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The World

1904

Almanac and Encyclopedia

and Officially compiled Guide to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition

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Market Gardeners are invited to send for our special price-list of high-class vegetable seeds for truckers and large market growers. It contains all sorts of approved merit.

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Guide to Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

MAY 1 TO DECEMBER 1, 1904.

(Compiled for The World Almanac under the direction of Walter B. Stevens, Secretary of the Exposition Commission, by E. S. Hoch, Assistant Director of Exhibits, and John C. Lebens, of the Department of Publicity.)

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis, beginning April 30, 1904, and ending December 1, 1904, will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States from France. From the land acquired in this purchase fourteen States and Territories have been carved: Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Minnesota, Wyoming, Indian Territory, South Dakota, Nebraska, Louisiana, Montana, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and North Dakota. For this territory the United States paid $15,000,000. The Exposition will entail an expenditure of at least $50,000,000, beginning with a sum of $15,000,000, $5,000,000 of which was raised by popular subscription, $5,000,000 by the city of St. Louis through a bond issue and $5,000,000 appropriated by the United States Government. The Exposition has inside its fences 1,240 acres. The Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 contained 633 acres, that in Paris in 1900 336 acres,

(Copyright by Woodward & Tiernan.)
Union Station, St. Louis.

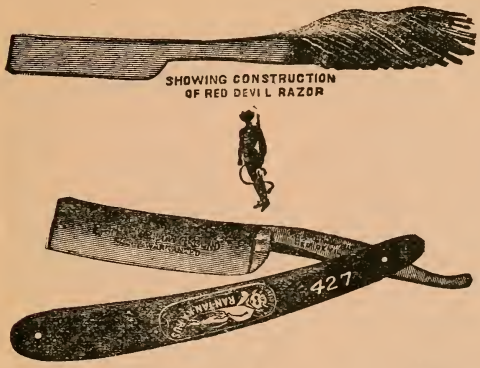
while the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901 contained 300 acres. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will have under roof 128 acres of exhibit floor space. Chicago had 82 acres.

St. Louis, the city in which the Exposition is held, is in population the fourth city of the United States. It contains 750,000 inhabitants and follows New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. The city leads the world as a market in a number of commodities, including dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, tobacco, lumber, drugs, hardware and furniture. It is served by the largest Union Railway Station on earth, erected some five years ago at a cost of $6,500,000. In this station twenty-seven lines of railways centre from all directions. An idea of the distance, the time consumed in travelling and the rates of fare is given by the following table to St. Louis from points in the United States. The railroads have not yet announced their Exposition rates, and the rates stated are those prevailing at present. In all probability the rate will be a single fare for the round trip.

To St. Louis.—From	Miles.	Hours.	Fare	To St. Louis.—From	Miles.	Hours.	Fare.
New York	1,057	29	$23.50	Norfolk, Va	996	32	$22.75
Philadelphia	967	27	21.00	New Orleans, La	707	21	18.00
Boston	1,204	31	25.50	Galveston, Tex	995	36	25.10
Portland, Me	1,319	35	28.90	San Francisco	2,415	79	57.50
Baltimore	947	28	20.25	Los Angeles	2,092	..	57.50
Washington, D. C	895	28	20.25	Portland, Ore	2,446	75	57.50
Charleston, S. C	918	35	24.20	Seattle, Wash	2,632	84	57.50
Jacksonville, Fla	995	35	25.25	Minneapolis	582	18	16.00
Pensacola, Fla	787	32	16.85	Buffalo	706	..	18.25
Mobile, Ala	644	23	16.85	Cleveland	523	..	15.00

THE STREETS OF ST. LOUIS for the greater part run at right angles to each other

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE IV.



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Only razor in the world made from wires. : : :

PRICE, $2.00

"RED DEVIL" NAIL CLIPPER

Cuts the cuticle, cleans, clips, and files the nails, just as the most expert manicurist would do them.

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Cash with orders. Above prices include return postage.

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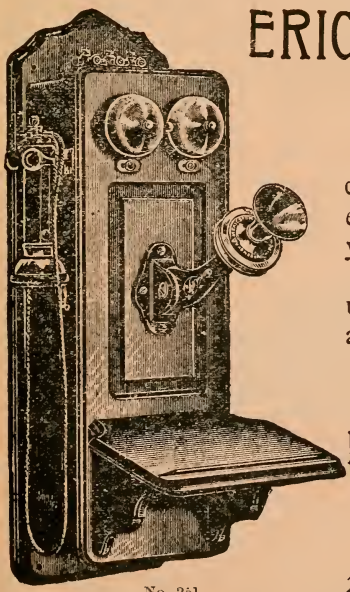

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Used on **farmers' lines,** in exchanges, dwellings, factories, stores, offices, stables, etc., enabling you to communicate with your neighbor, postmaster, or dealers.

Ericsson telephones transmit a clear and unmuffled sound, and transmit it as clearly a hundred miles as one.

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and are numbered by hundreds. It is easy, therefore, for strangers to find their way.

ST. LOUIS AND GUIDING SPIRIT.

The Exposition grounds are located about five miles from the west bank of the Mississippi River, on which the city of St. Louis is built. From Union Station and the downtown hotels the Exposition Grounds may be reached not only by all the lines of street cars, but by a number of railroads also. The Wabash Railroad has installed close to the main entrance of the Exposition, a big passenger station with thirty-two subterminals. From these terminals "shuttle" trains run over four tracks to the city.

AMPLE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS have been provided. The established hotels of St. Louis number over one hundred and have a capacity exceeding 21,000 guests. New hotels, many of them close to the Fair Grounds, have an additional capacity of 47,000 guests. Within the fences of the Fair Grounds, at a station of the Intramural Railroad, is located a hotel, "The Inside Inn," with a capacity of 6,000 guests. This hotel was built under a concession from the Exposition and its rates are controlled under contract by the Exposition. This tends to regulate hotel rates throughout the city.

THE INTRAMURAL RAILWAY.—The vast extent of the Fair Grounds, covering an area of two square miles, has necessitated special attention to the transportation of visitors within the grounds. An intramural, overhead electric trolley line reaches every portion of the grounds. The road is double track

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE VI.

BAKER GUNS ARE World's Standard

Special Features Combined with Best Quality and Construction.

High Grades.

Moderate in Price.

For years and still the favorites with sportsmen for reliable all-around service. Send for Quarterly, fully describing various patterns, with prices and other interesting matter. : : : : : :

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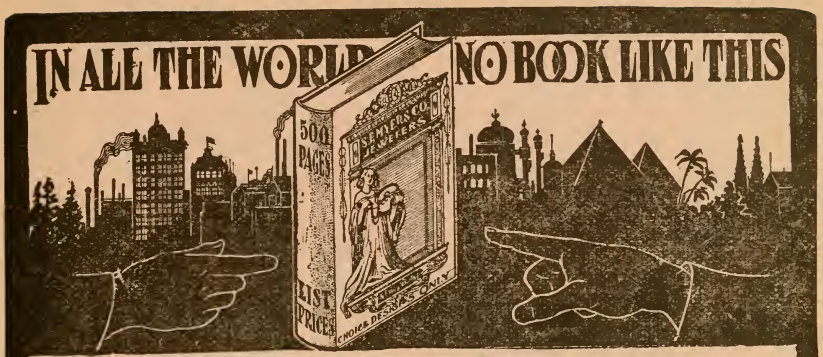

CONVINCE us that you are, have been, or intend to become a dealer, and if your position or connections are satisfactory, we will enable you to buy from first hands, and send you our various publications, including our big illustrated

CATALOGUE

published annually for 32 years. The acknowledged leader of fashions and standard authority in the New York market for choice and reliable goods, latest and staple designs, and lowest prices in

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CLOCKS
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This illustrated price list may be examined at any dealer's. Ask to see it.

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THE MAKERS OF THE EXPOSITION.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE VIII.

A Barrel of Whiskey

FOR $3.00

DELIVERED BY EXPRESS PREPAID.

Guaranteed SEVEN YEARS OLD.

Shipped Direct from Distillery to Consumer.

On receipt of $3.00 we will deliver direct to you, free of any other cost, a little oak barrel, containing one gallon of FRIEDENWALD'S PURE RYE WHISKEY, or Kentucky Bourbon, if preferred. FRIEDENWALD'S PURE MARYLAND RYE WHISKEY is guaranteed seven years old, and equals any $6.00 whiskey on the market.

Its perfect purity makes it especially valuable for medicinal use. We ship this whiskey just as we receive it from our distillery, in small barrels, holding one gallon each. These barrels are made from original oak staves of old whiskey barrels. Each has a small brass spigot, a stand, and drinking glass; thus, the consumer continues to age the whiskey in wood after purchasing, a decided advantage over bottled whiskey. As every one knows, whiskey cannot be aged in glass, and this offer means PURE WHISKEY IN GALLON LOTS IN WOOD AT BARREL PRICES. We ship this barrel in perfectly plain package, no marks to indicate the nature of the contents, all securely packed and impossible for breakage. At this special low price, the consumer buys direct from a distiller at wholesale prices. Or we will ship four full quart bottles instead of a Baby Barrel.

Any one purchasing a Baby Barrel, and after receiving same it is not satisfactory, can return it to us at our expense and we will refund your money. We also ship in our celebrated Baby Barrels thirty-five other kinds of wines and liquors.

Write for full list of goods put up in our Baby Barrels.

When ordering, state whether you wish a Baby Barrel or four full quart bottles.

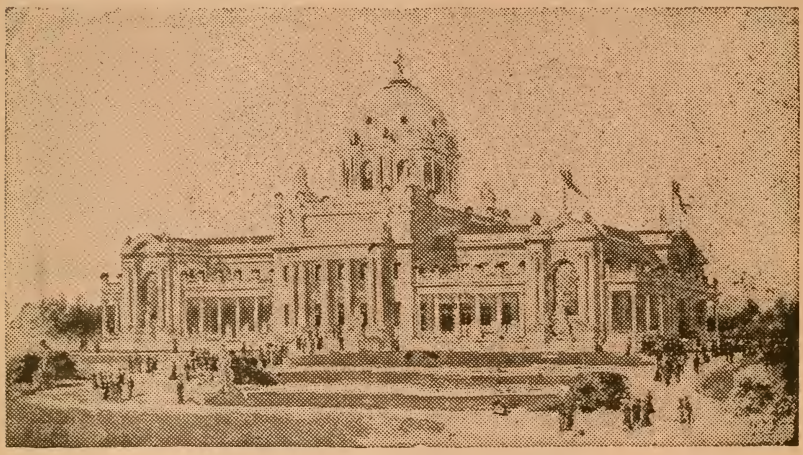
J. H. FRIEDENWALD & CO.,

100-102-104 N. Eutaw St., - - - BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCES: Western National Bank, or any Commercial Agency.

P. S.—Orders from Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming must call for five Baby Barrels, by freight; we pay charges.

throughout and involved the construction of fourteen miles of track. In addition, automobile chairs propelled by electric storage batteries, easily operated by a child, will carry visitors at a maximum rate of four miles an hour through the grounds and buildings.



MISSOURI STATE BUILDING.

The chair is so geared that its rate cannot exceed the maximum. An automobile line, with vehicles capable of seating forty passengers, runs at a prescribed speed over prescribed and thoroughly protected routes. In addition there are push chairs, with or without guides, and gondolas and electric launches on the elaborate lagoon system, which touches almost all the big exhibit palaces.

The Exposition comprises upward of three hundred separate buildings ranging in size from the Palace of Agriculture, which covers about twenty acres, to the intramural stations, which are mere dots in the landscape. These buildings are connected by a landscape and gardening scheme of extraordinary beauty.

TIME TO SEE THE EXPOSITION.—The visitor who sees the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with some degree of completeness is obliged to spend at least two weeks in St. Louis, no matter how thorough his advance preparation is. Without such advance preparation it is difficult to see the greater part of the Exposition's attractions in a reasonable time. The rules provide that the exhibit palaces shall open at 9 o'clock each day and close at sunset. The grounds and the concessions streets are open each night until 11 o'clock. The wise visitor will therefore probably devote the major portion of his day to the exhibit palaces and reserve the concessions for night study.

The visitor who sees the Exposition scientifically will, as a first aid, make from one to ten round trips on the Intramural Railroad to fix in his mind the locations he wishes to study in detail. The Intramural Railroad is admirably adapted for this purpose. Not only does the road reach every point of interest, but the cars are especially adapted to sight-seeing. They are open, cross-seat vehicles, which permit an unobstructed view in every direction.

THE ENTRANCE.

The visitor who reaches the Exposition by the street cars or through the passenger station at the main entrance will disembark in a grand entrance plaza outside of the gates. Just within the gates, close to the main central avenue, are located the two terminal loops of the Intramural Railroad. The visitor, therefore, may select the direction in which he wishes to make his first general inspection tour. Let us suppose that he elects to go westward. He boards the Intramural at Station No. 1, close to the colonnaded northern front of the Palace of Varied Industries. He is carried along on a terraced right of way between the concessions buildings to his right and the exhibit palaces to his left. Of the concessions buildings he is able to see only the rear. Their front is on "The Pike." He passes the Palace of Varied Industries, catches, in the avenue west of this building, a passing glimpse of the outdoor crane exhibit, the steam shovel exhibit and the model express office. He passes the north front of the Palace of Transportation and receives here a complete view of the outdoor transportation exhibits.

As the car emerges from the shadow of the ivory-white walls of the Transportation Palace, it crosses "The Pike" and the visitor gets a brief, front-door view of three of the concession attractions. He sees to his left the ocean liner St. Louis in its natural size, surrounded by water; to his right, he sees the fine facades of the Galveston flood and of the fire fighting exhibit.

The next second he has crossed Skinker Road and is in the section of foreign buildings. To his right close to the Exposition fence is the express depot, from which all the less than carload freight of the Exposition was handled. To his left he sees the pavilions of Russia, the Orangery erected by Great Britain, the pagoda-roofed Chinese buildings, the great, domed structure of Belgium, and a swarm of less noteworthy foreign buildings.

These foreign pavilions are on the level tract in front of the Exposition's Administration Building. The size and character of these pavilions may be judged from the expenditures for which the governments which built them have provided. Some of these

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE X.

WE SIMPLY STATE THAT

NU - LIFE

IS

POSITIVELY THE BEST CEREAL FOOD.

Flaked and thoroughly cooked, ready to eat. Retails at 15c. per pound package. Ask your grocer. A Cash Coupon in every box.

NU-LIFE Is a Muscle Maker.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

STANDARD FOOD CO.,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

are as follows: Argentina, $80,000; Austria, $100,000; Belgium, $1,000,000; Bolivia, $50,000; Brazil, $600,000; British Honduras, $25,000; Canada, $100,000; Cape Colony, $50 000; Ceylon, $17,000; Chile, $50,000; China, $350,000; Colombia, $50,000; Costa Rica, $50,000;

LABOR AND CARE.

Cuba, $80,000; Denmark, $50,000; Ecuador, $12,250; France, $1,000,000; Germany, $1,000,000; Great Britain, $500,000; Greece, $50,000; Guatemala, $25,000; Hayti, $50,000; Italy, $100,000; Japan, $400,000; Mexico, $500,000; Morocco, $10,000; Netherlands, $50,000; Nicaragua, $50,000; Norway, $50,000; Paraguay, $25,000; Peru, $25,000; Russia, $100,000; Salvador, $25,000; San Domingo, $25,000; Siam, $100,000; Spain, $50,000; Sweden, $32,400; Uruguay, $10,000; Venezuela, $25,000.

Two of the foreign nations, Germany and Japan, which were unwilling to accept a site for their pavilions on the level plaza in front of the Administration Building, were granted sites on hills close to the main picture of the Exposition. Many of the nations have reproduced as their national pavilions historic buildings for which their country is famous. Great Britain has reproduced the Orangery, or banqueting hall of Kensington Palace, London. France has reproduced the Grand Trianon and a section of the Gardens of Versailles. Germany has reproduced the Castle of Charlottenburg near Berlin. China reproduces the Palace of Prince P'u Lun. India reproduces the Tomb of Etmad Dowlah at Agra, India. Sweden builds a high-class Swedish dwelling house, and Mexico supplies its pavilion with a patio, or inner court, such as is found in the Mexican homes. Belgium erects its pavilion of steel and staff so that it may be taken down and re-erected at the Exposition at Liege, Belgium, in 1905. Barely has the visitor taken a "coup d'oel" of these pavilions when the car on which he is riding enters the Administration District. Here the Intramural runs close to the Exposition fence, and the visitor may give his entire time to scanning the features on the left hand. He obtains a good

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XII.

BUY DIRECT FROM FACTORY

SAVING MIDDLEMEN PROFITS ON

VEHICLES and HARNESS.

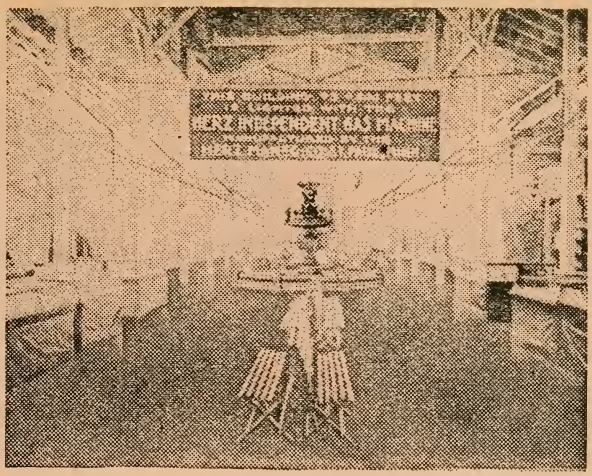
PRICE, $44.00.

We sell YOU one buggy as cheap as we do the dealer who buys a thousand. Our CUSTOM-MADE VEHICLES are made from best material, and sold under two years' guaranty. All shipments made with distinct understanding that they may be returned if not as represented. Our $45 U. S. Favorite Buggy is the equal of any $85 buggy. Lowest prices on HARNESS, WHEELS, TOPS, ETC.

Write to-day for Money-Saving Catalogue.

U. S. BUGGY AND CART CO.

B 718, CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.



This picture illustrates how a building can be lighted with

THE HERZ INDEPENDENT GAS MACHINE

It consumes ordinary Stove Gasoline, at a saving of **75 PER CENT.** over **ELECTRIC LIGHT** or **GAS BILLS,** with an **INCREASE** of **100 PER CENT.** in **LIGHT.** It is suitable for Halls, Churches, Stores, Wharfs, Docks, Summer Resorts, Etc., and is absolutely safe and reliable.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE B

INCANDESCENT MANTLES

We manufacture the celebrated "HERZ SILK MANTLES" for any kind of Lights. They are made of SILK Fibre, which makes them the STRONGEST and most BRILLIANT on the market.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE C

HERZ KERELECTRIC ARC

Patent applied for.

2,000 Candle Power

Cannot be equalled for Store or Street Lighting. Several lamps can be connected to one large tank by means of wire tubing.

Burns Kerosene Oil

SEND FOR CATALOGUE A

WE WANT RESPONSIBLE AGENTS

HERZ MANUFACTURING CO.

Manufacturers and Exporters 388 JACKSON ST., ST. PAUL, MINN., U. S. A.

front view of the red granite Administration Building and a rear view of the Anthropology Building and of the Jefferson Guards barracks.

The Administration Buildings of the Exposition are fire-proof, permanent, red granite

PALACE OF MACHINERY.

structures, erected by Washington University for its own use, and leased by the Exposition. They number eleven and their total cost approaches $1,500,000. The architects are Cope & Stewardson, of Philadelphia. The style of architecture of all the buildings is the Tudor-Gothic, which is seen to great advantage in the college buildings at Oxford and Cambridge, England. A monumental approach of much beauty leads to the Admin-

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XIV.

THE NEW HYGIA BATHS

Just Opened in HOTEL HYGIA, 41 West 26th St., NEW YORK.

Separate Departments for Men and Women.

Elegantly equipped with all modern appliances to give, in the most effective and scientific manner, **Turkish, Roman, Thermo-Electric,** and **Electric Light Cabinet Baths,** Massage, Electric, and Hydropathic treatments.

Electric Light Cabinet Baths electrocute colds, cure insomnia by removing the cause, are delightfully soothing to the nerves, give buoyancy to the body and the tint of youth to the skin, stimulate circulation of the blood and assimilation of food. They stimulate the mental faculties and remove causes of depression. They represent the latest invention in **Radio-Electric** treatments. They put into activity every cell of the body to throw out the old and be filled with **New Blood, New Energy, New Vitality.** They are producing marvellous results in the treatment of **Rheumatism, Chronic** and **Acute Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia, Migrain, Gout,** and all conditions resulting from imperfect elimination of **Uric Acid,** and all other poisons, from the system. Ladies who wish to excel in radiance and clearness of complexion should try the **Electric Light Cabinet Bath.** It transforms wrinkles into roses.

Conducted under the personal supervision of Dr. J. Martin Craig, formerly of the Medical Staff of the **Battle Creek** (Mich.) **Sanitarium,** and later of the **Jackson Sanitarium,** Danville, N. Y. Nurses, Masseuses, Skilful Operators, especially trained to administer all kinds of baths, Massage, Electric, and Hydropathic treatments, in the most modern and scientific manner, are constantly in attendance.

HOURS { **Women's Department, 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.**
Men's Department, 8 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Cures can **only** be **made** by **removing causes.** Cures can be **maintained** only by **perfect elimination** of poisonous substances from our bodies, or dietary. Right **kinds,** right **quantities,** and right **combinations** of food served at HOTEL HYGIA, 39 West 26th St., and also **at Hygia Restaurant,** 23 East 14th St., near Broadway.

The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.

General Office, 160 Broadway, New York

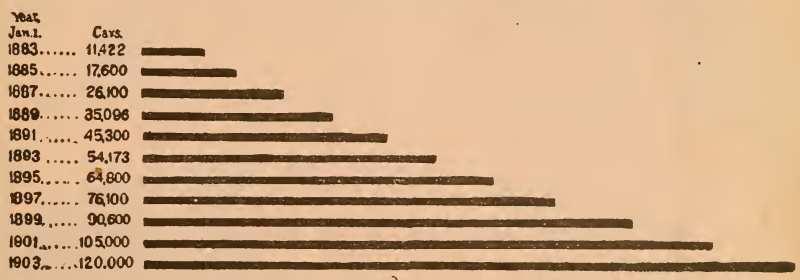
BRANCH OFFICES { **1017 Monadnock Building, CHICAGO**
1015 Missouri Trust Building, ST. LOUIS
501 Arcade Building, PHILADELPHIA

PINTSCH SYSTEM CAR AND BUOY LIGHTING

THIS Company controls in the United States and Canada the celebrated Pintsch System of Car and Buoy Lighting. It is economical, safe, efficient, and approved by railway managers and the Light House Board of the United States, and has received the highest awards for excellence at the World's Expositions at Moscow, Vienna, St. Petersburg, London, Berlin, Paris, Chicago, Atlanta, and Buffalo. 125,000 Cars, 5,000 Locomotives, and 1,800 Buoys are equipped with this light.

170 railroads in the United States, Canada, and Mexico have adopted this system of lighting. Applied on over 21,500 cars.

A graphical illustration of the progress made in the application of the PINTSCH LIGHTING SYSTEM on the Railroads of the World



CAR HEATING

By Steam Jacket System of Hot Water Circulation, Regulating Direct Steam System, Return and Single Train Pipe Systems.

130 Railroads in the United States are using these systems of heating. Applied on over 12,000 cars.

Automatic Steam Traps **Straight Port Couplers**

istration Building, terminating at a tower, which occupies the center of the structure, and is accentuated by four battlemented octagon turrets. On the ground floor of this tower is one of the finest stone groined arches in the United States. Its size is 30x25 feet, and it is made entirely of Bedford cut stone, carried on elaborately moulded ribs with grotesque bosses at the rib intersections.

Two of these permanent buildings are used as pseudo-exhibit structures. The gymnasium of the university, situated close to a one-third mile track, is used for physical culture exhibits and for dressing rooms for the athletes who compete in the Olympian games and other athletic competitions. Another of the buildings is used for the anthropological exhibits. The fine university rooms supply living apartments for the representatives of strange races brought to the Exposition. Still others of these buildings furnish barracks for Jefferson Guards, and two dormitory buildings are used for entertaining the thousand-and-one guests of whom the Exposition must take care. Another of these buildings supplies four halls in which international congresses are to be held and a great cabinet room in which the presents sent to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee are exhibited.

As the visitor passes through the Administration District he sees under the lee of the Anthropology Building the outdoor forestry display, showing the accepted methods of tree planting. A moment later he sees across a considerable strip of territory the Alaska Building, with its totem poles, and the university dormitories used for entertainment.

The visitor has now reached the western fence of the Fair Grounds. Here is located the Athletic Field, on which the Olympian games are held. The Intramural road passes entirely around the great one-third mile athletic field and runs close to the Gymnasium or Physical Culture Building.

Leaving this attractive locality the visitor passes alongside of the Exposition nurseries and green-houses in which the flowers and shrubs used in the Exposition landscape work are forced and nurtured. A long sweep of straight track brings him to the Palace of the Refrigerating Arts, in which are located ice-making machines, with a capacity of 300 tons of refrigeration per day. The structure is 320x210 feet and was designed by E. L. Masqueray, Chief of Design of the Exposition. Close by is a cold storage warehouse with a capacity of 400,000 cubic feet.

Rounding a reverse curve, the visitor next sees to his left the Indian exhibit made by the United States Government, showing the Indians as nearly as possible in their aboriginal state. This, the Department of the Interior has declared, is to be the last exhibit of Indians in this condition to be made by the Government, the entire effort of the Department being to draw the Indian out of this uncivilized state. The visitor passes on three sides of this Indian exhibit and enters the heart of one of the most interesting sections of the Fair.

To his left is the giant map, covering five acres, made by the United States Department of Agriculture, which shows the outlines of the United States and of the States that compose it. In each State reservation are the plants economically produced within that State. Those of the plants which do not grow naturally in the latitude of St. Louis are forced under glass. This map is situated on a side hill, and a good view of it may be obtained from the Intramural.

To the right of the visitor at this point is the great Philippine display, installed at a cost of almost a million dollars, at the joint expense of the United States Government and the Exposition Company. The Intramural track runs close to the shore of a body of water, shaped roughly like an arrow head, to which the name of "Laguna de Baie" has been given. This body of water, which skirts the Philippine Reservation on two sides, is crossed by two bamboo bridges of Filipino construction, and by a stone bridge imitated in staff, which reproduces the bridge which carries the visitor across the Pasig River into Manila. The Philippine display covers forty acres of rolling land. It shows the crude

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XVI.

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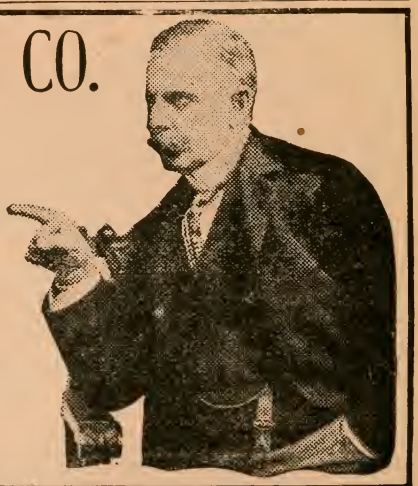

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and the cultivated in the Philippines. Lake dwellers live in huts built in the water and supported on bamboo poles. All this material was sent by United States transport from the Philippines. The reservation contains a reproduction of the Government Square in Manila. Around this square are four fine buildings which are used for the Administration Building of the Philippine Commission, the Education exhibit, the Ethnology exhibit, and the Mines, Fisheries and Horticulture exhibits of the Philippine Islands. The Philippine Reservation contains about twenty big buildings and shows a relief map of the Philippines 120 feet long.

As the visitor on the Intramural passes the Philippine Reservation, he sees looming up on a hill that rises some 65 feet above him to his right, the Palace of Agriculture, the largest of the Fair's exhibit buildings.

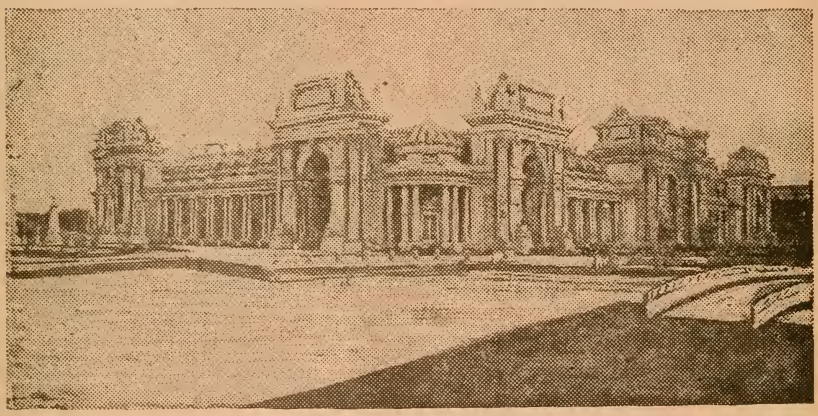
The Palace of Agriculture covers an area of 500x1,600 feet or 18.4 acres; its cost was $529,940. The structure was designed by the architects of the Division of Works. Its great size compelled the concentration of the ornament at the entrances. Massive piers relieve the facades and color is used on the outside. The building supplies the largest and longest vista in the Exposition, a space 105x1,600 feet, entirely clear of columns.

In front of the Palace of Agriculture is the great floral clock, the 50-foot metal hands of which move over a dial in which the hours are marked by flowers which open and reach their brightest at the hour they indicate on the dial. This clock occupies the upper portion of the steep incline which the Palace of Agriculture crowns.

Close to the line of the Intramural at the bottom of Agriculture Hill, the visitor sees to his right the Canada Building and the Ceylon National Pavilion.

To the visitor's left, after he passes the Philippine Reservation, there appear in order an outdoor exhibit of an irrigation system, such as reclaims the western prairies for the farmer, and a distillery exhibit, which shows the manufacture of spirits and liquors under the best conditions. Beyond these buildings the view of the visitor is closed by the Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game.

The Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game covers an area 300x600 feet or 4.1 acres. Its cost is $171,000; it was designed by the designers of the Division of Works. It shows



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

the decorative availability of the farm-house gable. Its outside shows color in decoration.

To the visitor's left again there appears, after he has passed the Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game, the India Pavilion erected by the tea growers of India. This is a reproduction of the fine tomb of Etmad Dowlah at Agra, India. Beyond this is the Garden of Versailles and the Grand Trianon, which constitutes the National Pavilion of France.

If, while the cars are passing the French Pavilion, the visitor looks to the right, he sees the Lake of the Life Savers, on which twice a day an expert crew of life savers from the Atlantic Coast gives exhibitions of how men are saved from ships in distress by the life line, the breeches buoy and the life boat. Here the United States Government has erected an $8,000 life saving station, a close reproduction of the stations which protect dangerous points along the Atlantic Coast.

At the Lake of the Life Savers the Intramural road makes a right-angled turn to follow along Skinker Road, the historic St. Louis thoroughfare named after Col. Tom Skinker, whose palatial country home formerly crowned the hills where now stands the Palace of Agriculture. The avenue of fine oaks and hickories which formerly led to his home still gives shade to Exposition visitors. The Intramural runs along Skinker Road for a distance of half a mile, climbing a 5 per cent. grade to the upper plateau of the Exposition. This elevation the Intramural holds until it descends about three miles distant at the Missouri Building.

Directly at the turn of the Intramural around the life saving station stands the Great Ferris Observation Wheel which was one of the principal attractions at the Columbian Exposition. This wheel was wrecked at Chicago and re-erected at St. Louis. This wheel stands on low ground close to Skinker Road.

If the visitor, at the turn of the Intramural Road, looks back, he sees the great Boiler House of the Exposition, a steel and concrete structure which produces steam sufficient

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XVIII.

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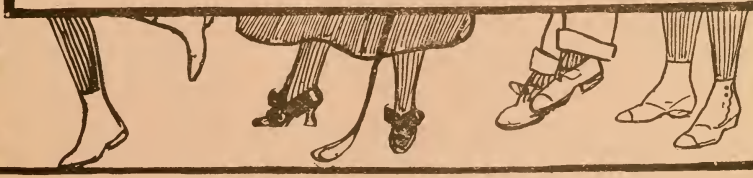

to develop 25,000 horse-power, by means of the engines housed close by in Machinery Building. This is one-half the power that the Exposition uses. Additional 25,000 horse-power is carried to the Fair Grounds on wires from the plant of the Union Electric Company on the west bank of the Mississippi River.

Beyond the Boiler House the visitor sees rise the forest of German towers which mark Machinery Hall. Beyond the Ferris Wheel, at the top of the hill, the visitor sees the National Pavilion and Tea Garden of Japan, and beyond this, the dome of the Mosque of Omar and the battlemented wall of the City of Jerusalem, which occupies a portion of the hill on which Japan's buildings are erected.

A little further along the visitor sees to his left an interesting group of rather smaller buildings comprising the Illinois Building, the California Building, the Temple of Fraternity and Temple Inn. The Illinois Building is crowned by a fine square dome. The California Building is a reproduction of the old Mission of Santa Barbara in Southern California. The Temple of Fraternity is a club-house for fraternal and beneficiary organizations throughout the world. It was erected with funds contributed by these organizations. Temple Inn, which serves meals for the Temple of Fraternity, is a reproduction of a fine inn at Herkimer, N. Y. All these buildings stand on high ground at the top of the hill.

The slope of this hill is occupied by a number of concessions of a highly interesting character. Here, for instance, is the "Model Poultry Farm and Chicken Restaurant," in which is shown the life history, from egg to table, of every kind of domestic fowl.

The visitor must not, however, look too long to the left. The Intramural at this point runs along Skinker Road at the bottom of a gully, with a high hill rising on either side.

The slope of the hill to the right is covered with the finest outdoor horticultural and

WEST FACADE PALACE OF MANUFACTURES.

floricultural display ever shown at an exposition. Here an expansive composition of flowers tells the history of the Louisiana Purchase. The flowers of this composition are changed with the seasons. Here six acres are devoted to roses, including every known hardy species. Here also is a model strawberry farm, showing 400 varieties, and an aquatic basin, which shows many fine varieties of water plants. The hill on which this garden is located is crowned by the Palace of Agriculture.

The visitor next sees the Palace of Horticulture, as the Intramural passes close to its eastern facade. The Palace of Horticulture covers an area 400x800 feet, or 7.1 acres. Its cost was $228,872. The Division of Works architects designed the structure. It shows the centre portion located on higher ground than the sides, this portion being decorated architecturally. The building has a cold-storage wing and a conservatory wing.

Next to the Palace of Horticulture the visitor sees the cluster of dairy barns where butter and milk tests from registered cows are conducted for money prizes. These barns are built with an eye to the artistic and have fine sloping roofs and louvre-boarded lanterns.

South of the dairy barns, still to the visitor's right, are the live-stock barns for the display of every species of domestic animal from the horse to the homing pigeon.

The Intramural now leaves Skinker Road to plunge again into the Forest Park section of the Fair Grounds. This detour is made in a curve of short radius, which surrounds, on three sides, the wireless-telegraphy station of the De Forrest Wireless Telegraph Company,

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XX.

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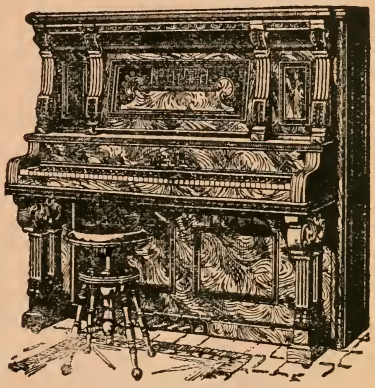

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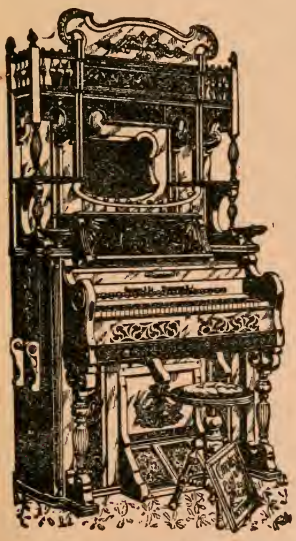

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CANDELABRA FIGURE.

One of the towers used in this wireless-telegraph station is the familiar steel structure which for years stood at Niagara Falls, the property of the Niagara Gorge R. R. This tower is used both for observation and for wireless telegraphy.

The Intramural next runs through as fine an oak forest as exists in Missouri, crossing a number of deep ravines on heavy trestles. Through the trees the visitor presently sees another section of the City of Jerusalem, the dome and minarets of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Another brief stretch of oak forest and the visitor gets a rear-end view of the Palace of Art. The Palace of Art is composed of four distinct pavilions. The main section is built of Bedford cut stone and is to remain after the Exposition as a museum. Its sculptural decorations are in bronze and marble. This section is 348x166 feet. The flanking pavilions, built of buff brick, are fireproof but temporary and are each 240x422 feet. Sculpture Hall, a special pavilion for sculpture, is 100x150 feet. The total area of the Palace of Art is 5.6 acres. Its cost is $987,728. The designer is Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul and New York.

Station No. 11, which is located close to the Palace of Art, is the getting-off place for visitors who wish to inspect the focal point of the Exposition—the Cascade Gardens. This station is located on the upper plateau, so that the visitor who alights at this point to take a view of the Cascade Gardens will not be obliged to make the wearisome climb up Art Hill.

The visitor who remains on the Intramural next gets, to his left, through the trees, a view of the star-shaped, dome-crowned State building of Texas. This shape was chosen by Texas to symbolize its name "The Lone Star State."

The Intramural next crosses "The Gulch," an open-air installation covering many acres, in which are assembled displays of actual mining operations of every kind. Here are shot towers, oil derricks, placer mines, stamp mills, ropeways to carry ore, pottery kilns, cement kilns, &c.

Again the Intramural makes a curving sweep to the south until it reaches close to the southern fence of the Fair Grounds. Turning east again here, the road passes "The Inside Inn," the largest hotel on earth, the first hotel ever built on the grounds of an Exposition. It is capable of accommodating 6,000 guests. This hotel is built on the high Plateau of States and is surrounded by State buildings.

The Plateau of States supplies space for the greater number of State buildings. It is a level area in the centre of which there is a fine flower-embellished plaza.

Almost every State in the American Union has erected on the Fair Grounds a building to be a club-house to those of its inhabitants who visit the Exposition. The character of these buildings is shown by the appropriations which the States have made. The list of appropriations is as follows: Alaska, $50,000; Arizona, $60,000; Arkansas, $100,000; California, $300,000; Colorado, $250,000; Connecticut, $100,000; Florida, $25,000; Georgia, $50,000; Hawaii, $30,000; Idaho, $40,000; Illinois, $262,000; Indiana, $150,000; Indian Territory, $50,000; Iowa, $200,000; Kansas, $275,000; Kentucky, $100,000; Louisiana, $145,000; Maine, $50,000; Maryland, $50,000; Massachusetts, $100,000; Michigan, $125,000; Minnesota, $100,000; Mississippi, $75,000; Missouri, $1,000,000; Montana, $125,000; Nebraska, $120,000; New Jersey, $100,000; New Mexico, $20,000; New York, $350,000; Nevada, $112,000; North Carolina, $75,000; North Dakota, $51,086; Ohio, $100,000; Oklahoma, $61,000; Oregon, $100,000; Pennsylvania, $350,000; Philippine Islands, $300,000; Porto Rico, $20,000; Rhode Island, $60,000;

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXII.

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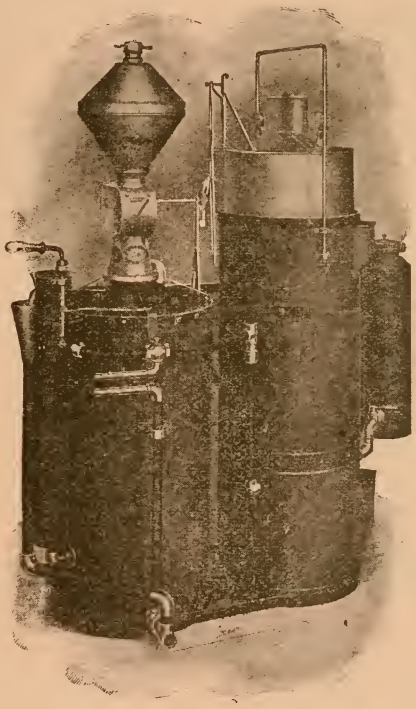

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South Carolina, $65,900; South Dakota, $35,000; Tennessee, $140,000; Texas, $100,000; Utah, $60,000; Virginia, $100,000; Washington, $105,000; West Virginia, $95,000; Wisconsin, $175,000; Wyoming, $25,000. A number of States whose Legislatures meet early in January, 1904, have increased their appropriations. The grand total of these appropriations to December, 1903, was $6,739,986. At Chicago's Columbian Exposition the States appropriated a total of $5,524 928. Most of the pavilions erected by these States are located in the southeast corner of the Fair Grounds, where they are served closely by the Intramural Railroad; some of them, however, which offered special features, received special allotments of space in other portions of the grounds.

As with the foreign nations, a number of States reproduce their historic buildings; thus Louisiana reproduces the Cabildo at New Orleans, where the formal transfer of the Louisiana Territory from France to the United States took place in 1803. New Jersey supplies a copy of the headquarters of Gen. Washington at Morristown, N. J. Virginia reproduces Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. Mississippi builds Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis. Tennessee builds the Hermitage, the home of Andrew Jackson. Connecticut presents the fine Sigourney mansion at Hartford. Texas erects a building shaped like a five-pointed star to symbolize its name of the "Lone Star State." Alaska flanks its building with totem poles. California reproduces the Santa Barbara Mission Building. Maine builds a typical log cabin hewn from rough lumber by lumbermen. Oregon reproduces Fort Clatsop, erected for winter quarters by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River. The State of Washington erects a wigwam of timbers 100 feet long, with a section two feet square. These timbers are Washington fir.

STATUE OF POWER.

As the Intramural turns north on the Plateau of States visitors are enabled to get a fine view of the State buildings without leaving the cars. These are all massed to the left of the passenger. He sees, in order, the small but pretty Arizona Building, with its frieze of various colored ores around horseshoe arches; the lantern-crowned Iowa Pavilion, the pergola-shaded Kansas Building, the expansive New York State Building, the Massachusetts Building, which reproduces the old State House on Beacon Hill; the Ohio Building, with its domed roof, and the great Missouri Building, the largest and most expansive of the State buildings on the Fair Grounds. This building, exclusive of sculpture, cost $105,000. A cold-air refrigerating system, protected by air-locks, keeps this building cool at all times. A fine dome, visible from all parts of the grounds, crowns this building. A promenade around the dome enables the visitors to get a view of the exhibit palaces below and of the other State buildings disposed around. This building is connected with the Government Building by a fine stairway approach, flanked by statues of Napoleon by John Gelert and Jefferson by James E. Fraser.

Station No. 14 of the Intramural is located at this point. This is another place at the top of a hill where visitors may alight to walk down the slopes to study the fine landscape and architectural effects.

From Station No. 14 the Intramural runs along a high trestle for a distance of about 1,000 feet. This is necessary to make the descent from the upper plateau, on which are located the State buildings, to the lower level, on which are the exhibit buildings. Just before the train reaches this trestle the visitor gets a fine view of the United States Government Building.

The Intramural at this point passes close to the green steel-picket fence which separates the Exposition Grounds from Forest Park. The visitor thus obtains a good view of the finest park in the country. To observe the features of the Exposition he must look constantly to his left. Passing the Government Building he next sees the Liberal Arts Building, in which were held the dedicatory exercises, and passes close to the barracks of the United States Marine Corps and the United States War Field Hospital. He sees the Triumphal Causeway through which the dedication parade marched—a composition of standards and obelisks connected by textile festoons. He sees the Press Building erected with the same timbers twice before—once at the Buffalo Exposition and again at the Charleston Exposition.

The Intramural next passes the Model City Street in which have been installed model public utilities by various States and communities. Here, for instance, Atlanta has erected a model railway station, and the National Cash Register Company a group of model workmen's dwelling-houses. In this street is located the Day Nursery and House of Rest for Women, where visitors may, for a small consideration, leave their infants, with the assurance that they will be well taken care of.

Close to the Day Nursery, which fronts on the main avenue of the Exposition, and which is also close to the main entrance by which the visitor entered, the Intramural makes its second terminal loop. From this loop the road retraces its course on a parallel track until the first terminal loop where our visitor started is again reached. These two loops are a little over 600 feet apart, being separated only by the main central avenue

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXIV.

BEST WAY

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of the Exposition, which forms the main entrance to the "Main Picture" of the Exposition.

When the visitor has made the round trip of the Intramural he will have caught only glimpses of the "Main Picture" of the Exposition made up of the Cascade Gardens and eight giant exhibit buildings. He will also have obtained only back-door views of the Concessions street. These parts of the Exposition must be seen on foot, in push-chairs, in automobile chairs or in launches.

The "Main Picture" of the Exposition is a composition of buildings and avenues in the shape of a fan, the avenues forming the ribs. At the point where these avenues converge the "clou" of the Exposition is situated. This is an architectural composition occupying the slope of a natural hill. Down this hill three cascades pour, the largest on earth. At the source of each of these cascades is a highly ornate circular building. The centre building is Festival Hall, a great auditorium. The side buildings are restaurant pavilions. These three buildings are connected by a semicircular colonnade, between the columns of which there are disposed symmetrically gigantic statues, each symbolical of one of the fourteen States in the Louisiana Territory. Each statue was designed by a different sculptor, and each is of a seated, draped female figure.

The three cascades pour down from the hill into a big basin of Titanic proportions, from which branches a lagoon system which touches every one of the eight exhibit buildings in the picture and completely surrounds two of them. In the central avenue the lagoon is 300 feet wide. This central avenue is further enriched by the Louisiana Purchase Monument, a towering, sculpture-decked shaft, and a number of fine equestrian and portrait statues by famous American sculptors. All the buildings in the main picture are ivory white, with mural paintings on screen walls and in shaded places. All the palaces on the main avenue have colonnaded facades and three of them show inner courts of great beauty. The palaces in the main picture are the following:

STATUE OF HEAT.

The Palace of Transportation covers an area of 525x1,300 feet, or 15.6 acres. Its cost was $692,000. It was designed by the architects of the Division of Works. It combines in its exterior the architectural features of an exposition building and of a railroad station. These features are giant arches, flanked by great bottle-shaped pylons which tower hundreds of feet into the air. This structure contains about five miles of railroad track.

The Palace of Varied Industries covers an area 526x1,200 feet, or 14.5 acres. Its cost was $712,680. Its architects were Van Brunt & Howe, of Kansas City. The building shows two domes and a number of Spanish steeples, besides a semicircular colonnade of peristyle unlike anything hitherto seen in architecture.

The Palace of Manufactures is 525x1,200 feet and covers 14.5 acres. Its cost was $719,400. Its architects are Carrere & Hastings, of New York. The structure shows a fine domed roof and a cloister-surrounded inner court of beautiful design.

Machinery Hall covers an area 526x1,000 feet, or 12.2 acres. Its cost was $510,090. Its architects are Widmann, Walsh & Boisselier, of St. Louis. A forest of German towers of various heights marks the building and a frankly exposed sloping roof furnishes a background for them.

The Palace of Liberal Arts covers an area 525x750 feet, or 9.1 acres. Its cost was $47,917. Its architects were Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, of St. Louis. The entrance pavilions here form the most noteworthy feature. That of the main entrance rises to a height of 110 feet. A fine processional frieze decorates the screen wall.

The Palace of Mines and Metallurgy covers an area 525x750 feet, or 9.1 acres. Its cost was $498,000; its architect Theo. C. Link, the designer of the St. Louis Union Station. The building shows in place of a cornice an overhanging roof covered with red tiles. Its entrance decorations are gigantic Egyptian obelisks and its colonnade is made up of piers instead of columns.

The Palace of Education covers an area 525x750 feet, or 9.1 acres. Its cost was $367,363; its architects Eames & Young, of St. Louis. The building is the most classic of the exhibit palaces. Its colonnade is a pure Corinthian and its entrances are triumphal arches.

The Palace of Electricity covers 525x750 feet, or 9.1 acres. Its cost was $415,352; its architects Walker & Kimball, of Boston and Omaha. The design shows pedestals for statues which at salient points have been thrown high into the air to form towers.

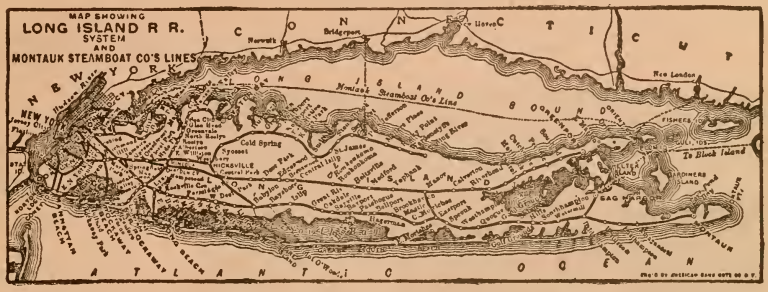
The United States Government Building, in which are housed all the displays made by the bureaus and departments of the Federal Government, is 800x250 feet. Its cost is $450,000; its designer James Knox Taylor, of Washington, D. C. The building stands on a hill, and its noteworthy feature is a flat gilded dome crowned by a big quadriga.

The Fish Pavilion of the United States Government occupies a space 136x136 feet. The walls are surrounded on the inside by glass tanks, in which live fish are shown. The

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXVI.

LONG ISLAND

NEW YORK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Moriches
Eastport
Southampton
Bridgehampton
Sagaponack
Amagansett
Montauk
Sag Harbor
Greenport
Riverhead
Cutchogue
Mattituck
Southold
Orient
Cutchogue
Peconic
Jamesport
Aquebogue
Calverton
Manorville
Yaphank
Medford
Holtsville

designer is James Knox Taylor. The design reproduces faithfully an ancient Pompeian house with its inner court.

The Street of Concessions, to which Chicago attached the name "Midway," which clung to that street in all succeeding American expositions, is known at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as the "Pike." The street is paved with vitrified brick in the shape of the capital letter "E," beginning close to the main entrance of the Exposition, extending westward through the sweep of a straightaway mile to Skinker Road, and thence making a turn to the south and spreading fan-shaped into a hilly woodland. At its principal entrance is a big sculpture group by Frederick Remington showing four mounted cowboys in the act of "shooting up a town."

For variety of subject and cost of installation the Concessions street at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition easily surpasses every exposition in history. Two individual attractions have entailed an expenditure of $700,000 each—the Tyrolean Alps and Jerusalem. A total cost of $5,000,000 for the installation of the amusement concessions is a very conservative estimate. The amusement concessions deal with every phase of human life from the most modern scientific development of wireless telegraphy to the cliff-dwellers of remote antiquity. The visitor to the Exposition is able to make a tour of the world without leaving the Concessions street. The geographical concessions comprise the following:

A village of the Tyrol, with mountains, typical gardens, panoramas, halls, theatres, a shooting range and open-air music stands.

The Irish village represents the characteristic architecture and the industries of Ireland, including jaunting cars and a theatre.

Jerusalem consists of a reproduction of the Mosque of Omar, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Mount of Olives and other noteworthy features of the Holy City, occupying ten acres of ground. This reproduction was prepared under the supervision of an advisory committee of leading clergymen of several denominations.

Cairo shows the bazaars and amusement places of the capital of Egypt.

Constantinople is represented by the bazaars of Stamboul copied from the original of the famous mart in the capital of Turkey.

Mysterious Asia embraces typical scenes from India, Ceylon and Persia, with elephants, water buffalo and sacred oxen.

SCIENCE.

The Siberian Railway is a representation of a trip by rail to the heart of Russia, showing the cars and station buildings seen on such a trip.

A Trip to the North Pole takes the traveller from New York through the Arctic zone to the vicinity of the North Pole.

The Streets of Seville includes reproductions of the Market Place of Triana, the Court of Lions of the Alhambra and the Gypsy Lane of Barcelona.

The Japanese Village includes the representation of the Emperor's garden at Tokio, a street of Asakusa, a typical royal dwelling-house and a Japanese art gallery. In the village there are utilized for the entertainment of visitors jinrickshas, sampans or house-boats and other features of Japanese life.

The South Sea Islands present scenes from Hawaii, Samoa and other places in that interesting part of the world. The population includes a troupe of boomerang throwers.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXVIII.

THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Principal Office, Nos. 97-103 Cedar Street, New York.

Fidelity Bonds . .
Employers' Liability
Personal Accident .
Health . . . . .
Steam Boiler . . .
Plate Glass . . .
Burglary . . . .
Fly Wheel . . . .
Bonded List . . .

This Company has been in business twenty-seven years.

Its assets on June 30th were . . . **$5,870,691.35**

These assets are held for the protection of Policy Holders, as follows:

Capital . . .	**$500,000.00**	
Surplus . . .	**1,327,741.97**	
Premium Reserve	**2,511,991.52**	
Loss Reserve .	**1,305,779.09**	
Special Reserve .	**225,178.77**	
Total so held		**$5,870,691.35**

These proofs of long experience, of prudence, of success, and of careful regard for clients, we offer with the statement that

We give insurance that insures always.

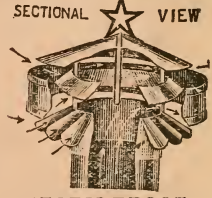
DIRECTORS:

DUMONT CLARKE, WM. P. DIXON, A. B. HULL, GEORGE E. IDE, W. G. LOW, J. G. McCULLOUGH, WM. J. MATHESON, ALEXANDER E. ORR, HENRY E. PIERREPONT, ANTON A. RAVEN, JOHN L. RIKER, W. E. ROOSEVELT, GEO. F. SEWARD.

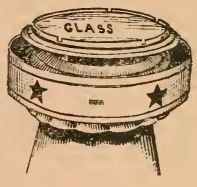
GEO F. SEWARD, President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary-Treasurer.
HENRY CROSSLEY, 1st Asst. Sec'y.
FRANK E. LAW, 2d Asst. Sec'y.
EDWARD C. LUNT, 3d Asst. Sec'y.

THE **STAR Ventilator and Combination SKYLIGHT STAR Ventilator**

SECTIONAL VIEW



STORM-PROOF, EFFECTIVE.



Built on Scientific Principles

For ventilating all kinds of Buildings, Churches, Schools, Hospitals; also Factories, Foundries, Machine Shops, Power Houses, Depots, Etc.

The original Metal Top always did ventilate well. The GLASS TOP combines light and ventilation, and the best of both.

Send for our Illustrated Booklet on STAR Ventilators.

Correspondence Solicited

Philadelphia
New York

Merchant & Co., Inc.
Sole Manufacturers

Chicago
Brooklyn

The Ceylon Tea Garden is operated in connection with the Ceylon National Pavilion. The Chinese Village consists of a street, including tea-house, Joss house and theatre. Paris Ancient and Modern is a faithful representation of the Paris of the French

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

Revolution as well as of the Paris of to-day.

The history of the earth from remote times to the present may be studied in the amusement concessions on the Pike. Some of the concessions with a historical purpose are the following:

The Cliff Dwellers' concession shows the ruined dwellings in the cliffs of Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado once occupied by aboriginal races.

Old St. Louis is reproduced as it was at the time of the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana in 1803. The entertainment consists in part of theatrical representations of the transfer of the Louisiana Territory and of the sports and amusements of 100 years ago in the Louisiana Territory.

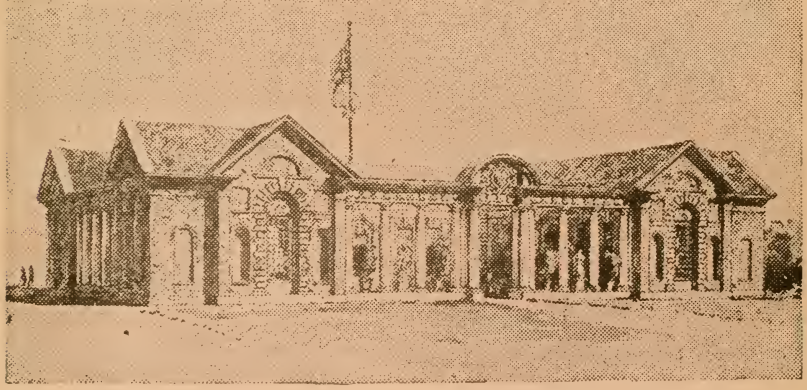
Galveston Flood presents a picture realistic in character of one of the greatest disasters of history, but relieves the memory of the scene with a view of Galveston restored, and with a representation of the sea wall which insures immunity from another tidal wave.

In Battle Abbey are exhibited cycloramic pictures of the battles of Yorktown, New Orleans, Beuna Vista, Gettysburg, Manassas and the Custer massacre.

The Palais du Costume shows a collection of the fashions of the world from classic times, portrayed in historic scenes with wax figures. The creations of the great present-day "couturiers" are included.

Grant's Cabin is the actual building of logs erected and occupied by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in St. Louis County fifty years ago.

Instruction has not been neglected in planning the concessions amusements. The following concessions have for their prime purpose to teach the visitor while amusing him:



BRITISH GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The Naval Exhibit is a realistic show of naval battles and manoeuvres of fleets upon a mimic ocean by twenty-six miniature but faithfully copied warships.

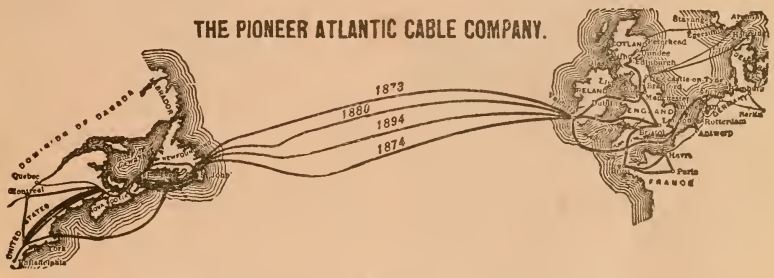
The Fire-Fighting Exhibit shows the modern development of the art of saving life and

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXX.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE PIONEER ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY.



Direct Communication Between America and Europe by Four Cables.
AUTOMATIC DUPLEX SYSTEM.

NEW CABLES TO FRANCE, HOLLAND, AND BELGIUM

GOOD COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY.

Telegrams can be forwarded "VIA ANGLO CABLES," to Europe, Egypt, East and West Coasts of Africa, Turkey, India, China, Cochin China, Corea, Manila, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South America, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Arabia, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Verde, Madeira, and the Canary Islands, etc., etc.,

FROM THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN STATIONS:

NEW YORK OFFICES:
- New York, Head Office, 68 Broad Street (Morris Building), Telephone No. 5955 Broad.
- 8 Bridge Street (Maritime Bldg.), Tel. No. 870 Broad.
- 8 Broad Street (Stock Exchange), Tel. No. 5955 Broad.
- 445 Broome Street (Silk Exchange Bldg.), Tel. No. 691 Spring.

MONTREAL OFFICE: 52 St. Francois Xavier Street, Tel. No. Bell 1027.

OFFICES IN EUROPE:

LONDON: 24 Throgmorton Street, E. C.
" 71 Old Broad Street, "
" 109 Fenchurch Street, E. C.
" 46 Mark Lane, E. C.
" Baltic Exchange Chambers, St. Mary Axe, E. C.
" 2 Northumberland Avenue, Charing Cross, W. C.
" Hay's Wharf, Tooley Street, S. E.
LIVERPOOL: Al The Exchange.
BRADFORD: 10 Forster Square.
BRISTOL: Back Hall Chambers, Baldwin Street.
DUNDEE: 1 Panmure Street.
EDINBURGH: 50 Frederick Street.
GLASGOW: 29 Gordon Street.
LEITH: Exchange Buildings.
MANCHESTER. 31 Brown Street.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: 1 Side.
PARIS AGENCY: 37 Rue Caumartin.
CARDIFF " Atlantic Buildings.
ANTWERP " 19 Rue du Margrave.
ROME " 49 Via venti Settembre.
AMSTERDAM AGENCY: 506 Prinsengracht.
BARCELONA " 56 Paseo de Gracia.
COPENHAGEN " 2 Chr. Wintersvej.
HAVRE: 118 Boulevard Strasbourg.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Used by all the principal stockbrokers of New York, London, Liverpool, etc., to whom the QUICKEST OBTAINABLE SERVICE is essential.

THIS COMPANY, whose CARRYING CAPACITY IS FAR IN EXCESS OF ANY OTHER ATLANTIC CABLE COMPANY, is naturally favorable to the MAINTENANCE OF A LOW RATE WITH AN INCREASING VOLUME OF TRAFFIC.

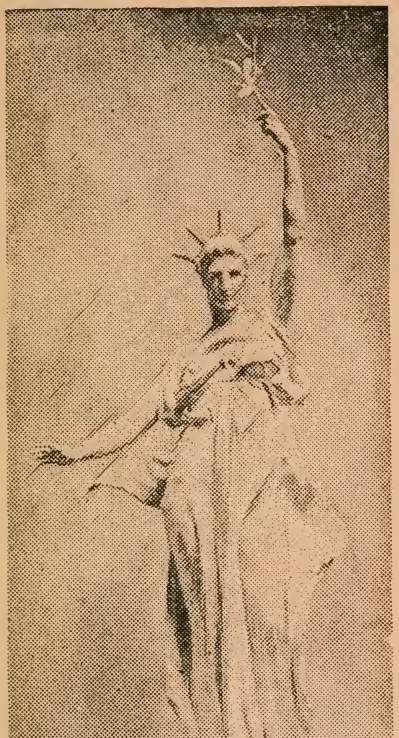
property from fire, and is given by firemen and horses which have been in training ever since the American fire company was the sensation of the Paris Exposition.

The ocean liner St. Louis presents in natural size the famous ship of that name.

The Colorado Gold Mine shows in miniature the operation of a fissure-vein mine, with pump mills, amalgamators, &c., exactly as in reality.

Other scientific concessions are deep-sea diving, the infant incubator, the breakfast-food factory, the glass-blowers, the skating rink and artificial snowstorm, the natatorium or swimming pool, Hagenbeck's wild animals, "Hunting in the Ozarks," which is an up-to-date shooting gallery, and a rice-demonstration kitchen.

There are also a large number of concession amusements of an illusory or scenic character. These include the "Magic Whirlpool," which gives the sensation of a plunge over a waterfall and a sojourn in a whirlpool; "Over and Under the Sea," which gives the sensation of a voyage to Paris in a submarine boat and a journey back to St. Louis in an airship; "The Hereafter," which proposes to show post-mortem things, and Roltair's "Creation," which takes the visitor down the course of the centuries back to the creation.



PEACE, SURMOUNTING LOUISIANA PURCHASE MONUMENT.

Some of the great and curious things the visitor will see at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition are the following:

The Olympian games of ancient Greece have their third quadrennial revival at the Exposition.

An orchestra made up of blind musicians.

A chorus of deaf pupils singing songs.

Forty thousand horse power is devoted to the operation of Exposition machinery and process exhibits, the cascade pumps and the electric lighting of the grounds and palaces.

A mammoth cheese weighing two tons.

Model schools for the blind and deaf.

The jubilee presents of the late Queen Victoria.

A rose garden six acres in area containing 50,000 rose trees.

"King Cotton," a statue in cotton 50 feet high.

Sunken gardens 750 feet long and 100 feet wide.

The largest silver nugget ever mined, weighing five tons.

An 8,000 horse-power turbine engine forms part of the power plant of the Exposition.

The largest gas engine ever made, 3,000 horse-power, is an exhibit in operation.

The sum of $150,000 is appropriated for athletic events.

There are fifteen exhibits departments, comprising 144 groups and 808 classes.

More than 250 important buildings are on the grounds.

Over fifty foreign governments make elaborate displays.

The Philippine exhibit, costing $1,000,000, covers forty acres.

A conservatory 200 feet square is in the Palace of Horticulture.

The live-stock exhibit covers 37 acres; $250,000 for premiums.

A statue of Vulcan, in iron, 50 feet high.

Half a million dollars expended in decorative sculpture.

Rainbow gardens line the Cascades; flowers of every hue.

Forty-four States and Territories appropriate $5,812,500.

International congresses, learned men from everywhere.

Hank Monk's stage coach—the one Horace Greeley rode in.

Model strawberry farm, with 400 varieties growing thereon.

Aerial navigation; $200,000 appropriated for tournament.
Floral clock, dial 100 feet in diameter, hands 50 feet long.
Walls of ancient Manila reproduced in Philippine exhibit.
Melon day; 500,000 melons served to visitors without cost by the State of Colorado.
Natural garden, where all North American wild flowers grow.
Festival Hall, 200 feet high, in centre of Cascade Gardens.
Seventy-five thousand square yards of sod laid in Cascade territory.
Thirty-five miles of asphalt and gravel roadways in grounds.
United States Government's total appropriations $6,473,000.
Map of the United States in growing crops covers area of five acres.
Robert Burns's cottage at Ayrshire is reproduced on the grounds.
Ninety thousand gallons of water per minute flow over cascades.
Display of guns of all calibres used by United States army and navy.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXXII.

IMPROVED STANDARD

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Improved Three-Horse Abreast Riding Galleries. ("Ocean Waves.")

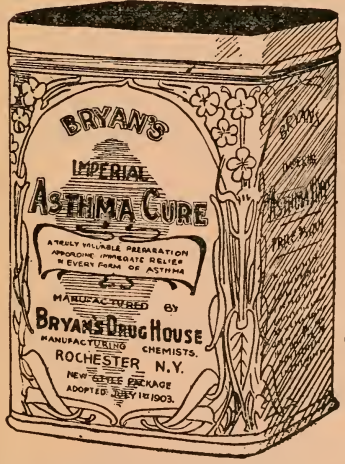
Miniature Railways, Ferris Wheels, General Amusement Outfitters.

HERSCHELL, SPILLMAN CO., 162-198 Sweeney Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y., U. S. A.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
Western Union Code.

Cable Address:
"SPILLMAN, TONAWANDA."

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRH



INSTANT RELIEF
POSITIVE CURE

Bryan's Imperial Asthma Cure....

Best Medicine Ever Discovered.
Three Sizes.

Only 10 Cents, 25 Cents, and 50 Cents

Sold by best Druggists. If your druggist will not supply you SEND TO US DIRECT.

BRYAN'S DRUG HOUSE, Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Liberty Bell is in the rotunda of the Pennsylvania Building.
Model of United States warship; real guns and drills by marines.
Four miles of standard-gauge railroad in Palace of Transportation.
Largest pipe organ ever built, 145 stops, pipes five feet in diameter.
Hospitals perfectly equipped with surgeons, physicians and nurses, besides X-ray rooms and other modern developments in surgery.
All the water in the lagoon systems passes through the pumps every five hours.
Model City, embracing the best features of twenty-five leading American cities.
Rustic house over a spring 100 years old; water raised by an old-fashioned well sweep.
Germany and America have competitive exhibits of forestry each five acres in extent.
Twenty-five best Jersey cows in the world participate in a dairy demonstration.
A pavilion built of peanuts is the centre of Virginia's agricultural exhibit.
A tree that was 400 years old when Columbus discovered America is exhibited by North Carolina.
Jackson Square, New Orleans, is reproduced in front of the Louisiana State Building.
A football contest between the teams of Yale and Harvard Colleges.
A series of baseball games between the winners of the championship in the National and American Leagues.

Idaho's opal mines are shown in "The Gulch."
Safe-deposit vaults are maintained near the main entrance.
Model farm by the United States Government illustrates forestry and the rotation of crops.
A trophy room in the Physical Culture Building contains the great trophies contended for in the history of athletics, including America's Cup.
A giant bird cage 300 feet long, of wire mesh and steel trusses, contains every species of bird in North America under natural surroundings of foliage and flight. The visitor is admitted to it through a tunnel.
An old Mexican arrastra is operated in "The Gulch" on Western and Mexican gold and silver ores.
The Missouri method of smelting lead ores on Scotch hearths and in air furnaces is shown by native smelters in "The Gulch." A block of zinc furnaces in "The Gulch" illustrates the conservative method of smelting zinc in retorts.
In "The Gulch" several different systems of gas-producers are shown in operation, while a foundry is in full operation making castings in iron and other metals.
Overhead tramways convey ores to different parts of the grounds to illustrate the methods of transporting ore in the mountains.
An advertising exhibit, including a poster display, is in the Liberal Arts Palace.

EAST RESTAURANT—END OF COLONNADE OF STATES.

The Louisiana Purchase Treaty, the actual document signed by Jefferson and Napoleon, is in the State Department's exhibit in the Government Building. So are Gen. Washington's sword and eyeglasses and Benjamin Franklin's cane.
A cluster of pearls found in Shark's Bay, West Australia, valued at $100,000, which consists of about 150 pearls in a solid cluster, is shown at the Fair.
China makes the first display ever made at any exposition by its Imperial Government. At other expositions the viceroys prepared the exhibits.
A plaza 600 feet by 700, in the central avenue, is used for drills and great public gatherings.
Helen Kellar, the famous blind and deaf girl, has a special day at the Fair.
Days have been assigned to States and nations as follows: June 15, Oregon; June 16 and 17, Iowa; June 20, West Virginia; July 14, French nation; Aug. 6, Bohemian; Aug. 19, Swiss; Aug. 19, New Mexico; Aug. 20, Pennsylvania; Sept. 1, Tennessee; Sept. 9, California; Sept. 12, Maryland; Sept. 15, Indiana; Sept. 17, Massachusetts; Sept. 21 and 22, Illinois; Sept. 23, Virginia; Sept. 30, Kansas; Oct. 1, Indian Territory; Oct. 4, New York;

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXXIV.

YOUR EYE

"THE PEN THAT FILLS ITSELF"

IF WE COULD PUT A CONKLIN SELF-FILLING PEN

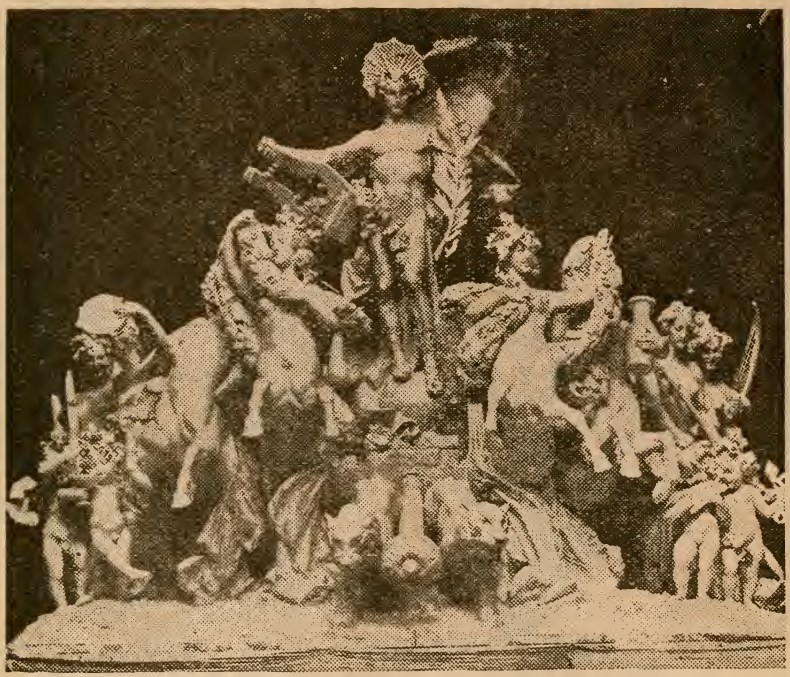
Into your hand at this moment instead of merely telling about it; if you could press the lever and fill the pen and write with it—we know for a certainty you'd never be satisfied with any other. Will you let us prove to you that the **CONKLIN** is really the superior pen we say it is!

All we ask is that you let us send our beautiful new illustrated catalogue!

The Conklin Pen Co. 666 Madison Ave. TOLEDO, O.

Oct. 5, Rhode Island; Oct. 6, Ohio; Oct. 11, Missouri; Oct. 13, Connecticut; Oct. 18, Alaska; Oct. 18, Nebraska; Nov. 9, St. Louis.

Souvenir gold dollars, commemorating the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, were issued by the United States Government in aid of the Exposition.



TRIUMPH OF APOLLO.

The best Honiton lace workers in the Honiton Guild show a lace fan made for the Princess of Wales on her order for exhibit.

Connecticut has built into its building beautiful doors and windows actually taken from old Connecticut mansion homes.

The biggest bottle ever blown, six feet high, is on exhibition.

A papier-mache whale cast from the St. John's whale, a 92-foot 200,000-pound monster, the largest ever caught, is in the Government Building.

In the Cascade Gardens are three of the largest and most beautiful artificial falls of water ever produced by man, completely eclipsing the cascade of the Trocadero at the Paris Exposition, the cascades at St. Cloud and the Chateau d'Eau at Marseilles.

A court or avenue one-half a mile long, fringed on either side by colonnades which form the facades of buildings—colonnades of fluted columns that excel the pillars of the Madelaine at Paris in size and vie with the ruined temple of Acropolis in beauty; that are pure Corinthian on this building, pure Ionic on that and composition on a third.

A statue of Napoleon, who sold the Louisiana Territory, executed by J. Q. A. Ward, and a statue of Jefferson, who bought the Louisiana Territory, executed by Daniel C. French, together with $500,000 worth of other original sculpture by others of the greatest American sculptors.

Models to show, better than a casual inspection of the actual things, the great engineering triumphs of the world: The Simplon tunnel, the Georgetown loop, the Pike's Peak rack road, the electric road up Echo Mountain, the hanging railroad between Barmen and Eberfeld, Germany; the Chicago drainage canal, the Suez Canal, Norway's canals that climb mountains, the railroad construction through Royal Gorge, the steel arch bridge at Niagara, the dams and reservoirs at Assouan, Egypt; the irrigation system in the American desert, the drainage and reclaiming of swamp lands by dykes and ditches, &c.

A modern printing establishment issuing a journal on the grounds.

A testing track and laboratory for determining the speed and power of locomotives.

A speedway for automobiles.

A garbage-reducing plant, in which the Exposition's garbage is disposed of, so constructed that visitors may inspect it without encountering the disagreeable odors which make the inspection of any municipal garbage plant an unpleasant task, such as an ordinary sightseer shuns.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXXVI.

Meilink's Adjustable Mirror

IT'S SO CONVENIENT

to dress the hair, adjust the waist line, collar, and hat with **MEILINK'S ADJUSTABLE MIRROR,** that you will wonder how you ever did without it. For shaving, the men appreciate it, too.

We ship express paid, making the cost a little more than a good hand mirror.

SEND YOUR NAME TO-DAY for special introductory offer and complete description, prices, and photos of four styles and sizes. Bracket is made of steel, oxidized; French plate mirror, metal frame, handsome design. Instantly adjustable to any position or angle. Front, side, and back views at one glance. Easily attached to any wall. Folds up completely out of the way.

THE MEILINK MFG. CO.

SPECIALTY MANUFACTURERS,

1002 JACKSON AVE., TOLEDO, OHIO

THE ONLY PRACTICAL AND SATISFACTORY SMALL SAFE MADE

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
FOR THE HOME,
BUSINESS, OR
PRIVATE USE.

We have 19 styles of **MEILINK'S FIRE AND WATER PROOF VAULTS,** for the Home, Private Office, Doctors', Lawyers', or small Business Use.

The small sizes are for the home, for valuable papers, insurance policies, deeds, jewelry, etc., that you keep in a tin box, jewel case, or in a bureau drawer. Keeps your affairs private.

The larger sizes are for books, papers, jewelry, silverware, etc., for the HOME, Private Office, Doctor, Lawyer, or Business.

THEY ARE CHEAPER THAN ANY SAFE AND BETTER. Will never gather dampness inside (all small safes do). The filling is dry. Are absolutely fire and water proof. All doors are provided with a rubber gasket, which fuses with heat, and seals the door. They are one-half the weight, and much smaller in outside dimensions than a safe. Can conveniently be placed in any room or corner. Save in handling.

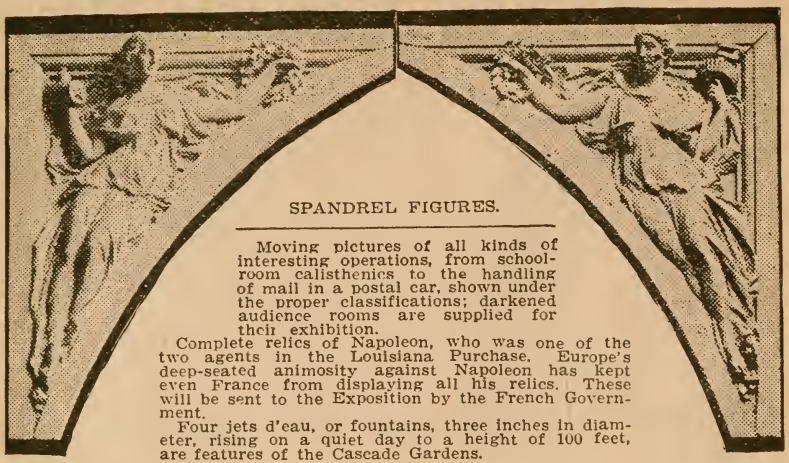
Construction is steel plate, with heavy iron framework. Finest finished goods made. Hinges and draw bolts are steel, not cast iron. Either key or combination lock. Absolutely non-pickable.

SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOGUE, FREE.

THE MEILINK MFG. CO.,

SPECIALTY MANUFACTURERS
1002 Jackson Ave., TOLEDO, O.

Music by national bands, such as the President's band of Mexico and the Garde Republicaine of France, sent to the Exposition by their Governments.



SPANDREL FIGURES.

Moving pictures of all kinds of interesting operations, from schoolroom calisthenics to the handling of mail in a postal car, shown under the proper classifications; darkened audience rooms are supplied for their exhibition.

Complete relics of Napoleon, who was one of the two agents in the Louisiana Purchase. Europe's deep-seated animosity against Napoleon has kept even France from displaying all his relics. These will be sent to the Exposition by the French Government.

Four jets d'eau, or fountains, three inches in diameter, rising on a quiet day to a height of 100 feet, are features of the Cascade Gardens.

The Exhibits.

THESE WILL CONSTITUTE THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE AND INTERESTING ARRAY OF THE WORLD'S ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS EVER ASSEMBLED.

The organization of the Division of Exhibits embraces sixteen leading departments, as follows: Education, Art, Liberal Arts, Manufactures, Machinery, Electricity, Transportation Exhibits, Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Mines and Metallurgy, Fish and Game, Anthropology, Social Economy, Physical Culture and Live Stock. In addition to these regular Departments of the Division there are under its direction three bureaus—Music, Aeronautics and Refrigeration; also a Committee on International Congresses. These grand departments of the Exposition are subdivided into an extensive series of special groups and classes which cover every feature of the earth's resources and man's activity.

A staff of experts, designated chiefs, has been assembled to preside over these numerous and complex groups, which is superintending the selection, collection and installation of the exhibits of the Exposition.

EXHIBIT FEATURES INTERESTING.—In its exhibit features the Universal Exposition of 1904 will be exceptionally interesting. The remarkable progress of the world, as evidenced by developments in every line of invention and of scientific and industrial achievement and endeavor since the Columbian Exposition, provides an almost inexhaustible field of marvels for display at St. Louis. This fact will make the Exposition of 1904 undoubtedly the most remarkable and interesting array of social development and achievement ever presented to the world.

A UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.—The word "universal" should be especially emphasized in connection with this Exposition, as it is to be an international universal exposition of the most complete organization and extensive scope ever planned or assembled. Every important nation of the world will be creditably represented in this Exposition by interesting exhibits; indeed, the collection of displays by foreign nations in the various great exhibit palaces will be such and so extensive and varied as to surprise and delight all who may inspect them.

LIFE, COLOR, MOTION, DEMONSTRATION.—The dominant note of the Universal Exposition of 1904 will be life and motion. The demonstration of interesting processes of production and manufacture will be the rule in connection with all of the Departments of Exhibits. The object exhibited will be presented not alone, but in connection with the illustration of its evolution. Its development from the crude through the various stages and processes to the finished state will be fully presented—a departure which will add infinitely to the popular interest as well as to the educational value of the Exposition.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD.—Education has been given the first place among the departments of the Exposition in accordance with the theory upon which its entire organization is bound, viz., that education is the source of all progress.

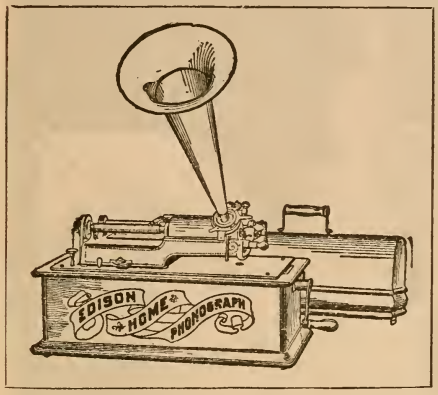
At no time in the history of the world have the great nations of the earth been so vitally concerned in the industrial and commercial development of their resources as now. For this reason if for no other it has been considered of primary importance that the Exposition contain an aggregation of educational methods and systems which will repay careful examination and study from the standpoint of the material as well as the intellectual development of the nation. Contributions from the educational experience and methods

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XXXVIII.

WHETHER you own and play a piano, violin, mandolin, guitar, or other musical instrument, you will find the

EDISON PHONOGRAPH

a most charming entertainer.



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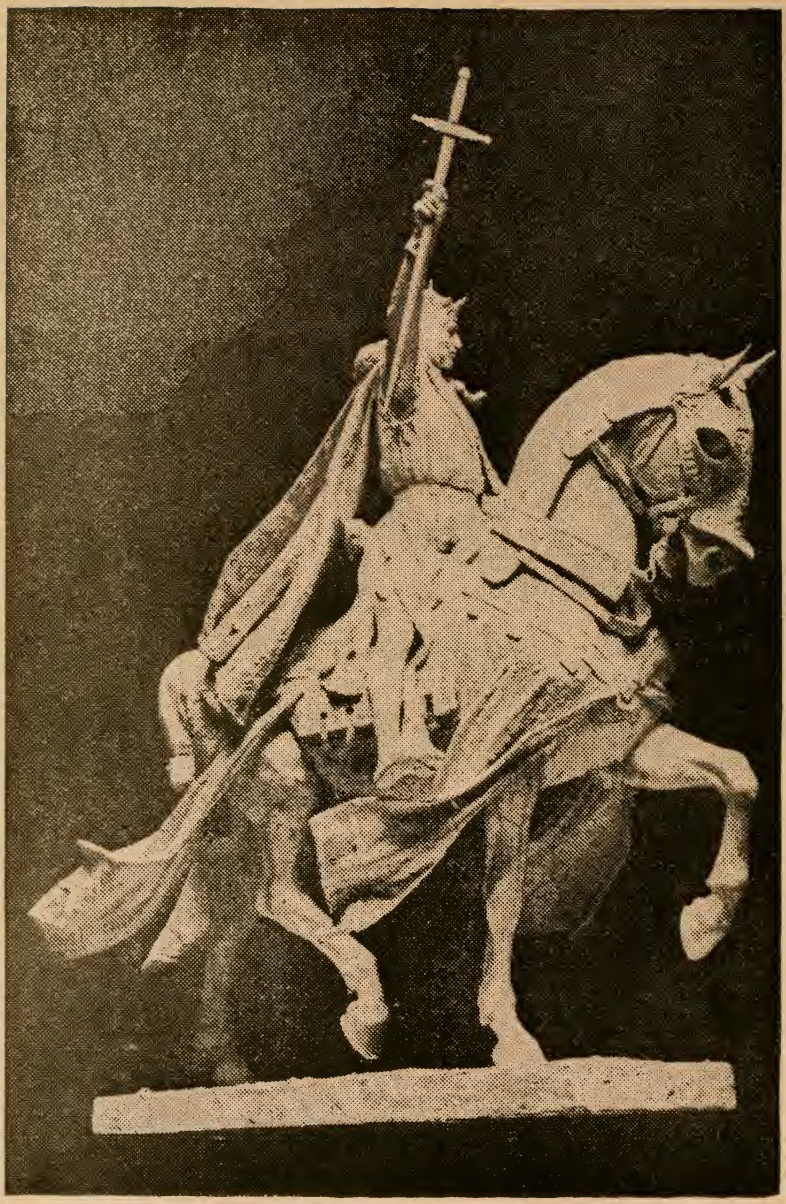
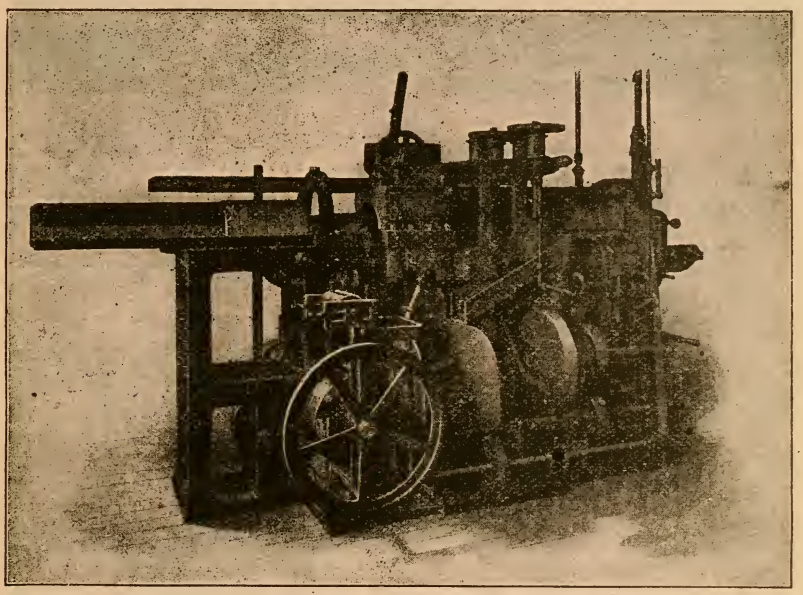


APOTHEOSIS OF ST. LOUIS.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XL.

BETTER PLATES.

Hand-made plates are good only when produced slowly and with great care. But speed is necessary, and the surface of a hand-plate made quickly is slack and uneven, and no two are of the same thickness. For these reasons, in the pressroom, box plates need to be underlaid or beaten up.



AUTOPLATES Are Plates Made by the Autoplate Machine.

Autoplates are cast under pressure, and are shaved and trimmed automatically by machinery of the utmost precision. The printing face of an autoplate is clear and sharp, and its thickness is made ABSOLUTELY TRUE to a given dimension. It is turned out at the rate of three and a half or four a minute, and when it reaches the pressroom is ready to print.

Autoplate Machines are now in use in the offices of the NEW YORK WORLD, NEW YORK HERALD, CHICAGO TRIBUNE, BOSTON POST, BOSTON GLOBE, PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN and PHILADELPHIA TELEGRAPH, and we have plants in course of construction for a number of other papers throughout the country.

THE CAMPBELL COMPANY,

HENRY A. WISE WOOD, President.

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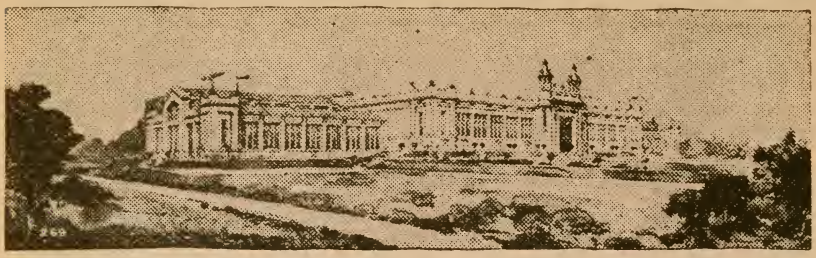
of all the leading civilized countries have been secured and will be assembled and presented for inspection, comparison and scientific study.

An innovation in Exposition methods will be the practical demonstration by the schools established in this country for training defectives, of the methods of instruction which enable their pupils to occupy useful and independent positions in society.



PALACE OF HORTICULTURE.

THE WORLD'S RAREST PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE.—In the Department of Art there is being organized an exhibit for the Exposition at St. Louis which will surpass in quality the art exhibits of all previous international expositions. With a classification arranged on a broader plane than ever before established, the general scope of the exhibit has been largely increased, the diversity of exhibits will be greater and a larger constituency of Exposition visitors will be appealed to. On the present occasion there will be no discrimination between the different classes of art production. Painting, sculpture, architecture and the various applied arts are regarded from the same standpoint in relation to their importance, the only differences recognized being such as are dependent upon considerations of inspiration and technique.

Almost every country in the civilized world has applied for space in the Department of Art. In the aggregate the applicants ask for space far beyond the capacity of the Art Palace. As a result quality will take precedence over quantity, and this will be distinctly to the advantage of the exhibit as a whole.

In the Art Palace there will be a contemporaneous division, including works produced since the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 (all works in this division will be in competition for awards, which will be made by an international jury); there will also be a retrospective division covering works produced between the date of the Louisiana Purchase and 1893, and a division devoted to loans from American collections, public and private. In this last division will be exhibited many of the important masterpieces owned in this country.

The Contemporaneous Section will exhibit in the best possible manner the various schools of art expression in different portions of the world, showing the best obtainable examples in the direction of the highest achievement, so that visitors may gain a clear idea of the dominant characteristics and the scope of the different schools of art at the present time.

IN THE PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS.—The treasures of science, art and industry as comprised in the broad classification of the Liberal Arts Department of the Universal Exposition of 1904 will be assembled in the ornate, spacious and majestic Palace of Liberal Arts, which structure, with its sculpture-crowned corner pavilions and arched entrances rising above colonnades of great doric columns, is the most easterly situated of the palaces on the Exposition grounds.

In the section of this great building devoted to Graphic Arts the developments and improvements achieved in printing and typography will be fully demonstrated by operative exhibits. There will be a hospital equipped with every modern appliance used in surgery and hospital work, together with numerous exhibits to illustrate the tremendous strides made in medical science during the last century. In the group comprising instruments of precision will be seen an immense equatorial telescope (12 inches) weighing 4,000 pounds, surrounded by geodetic and astronomical apparatus.

A curious and interesting feature will be an alchemist's laboratory, in proximity to which will be a comprehensive display of chemical and pharmaceutical products and preparations.

Musical exhibits will occupy a prominent position in the Palace of Liberal Arts. The variety of instruments from which melody and harmony are produced will astonish the visitor. The musician will delight in the latest productions of and improvements on every kind of instrument, while the greatest mechanical achievements in the form of self-playing pianos and piano-players will be adequately represented.

Civil and military engineering, models, plans and designs for public works and architectural engineering will constitute an interesting and useful field to which experts may direct their attention.

In this, as in other palaces, the foreign nations of the earth will contribute to the general entertainment and instruction by comprehensive exhibits. Here China will make a special display, the prominence of which will remove the veil which has caused that country to remain a mystery to the western world. Ancient manuscripts, books made thousands of years before Gutenburg saw the light, a strange printing office, work of ancient carvers in wood and jet executed at a period when the tools employed were of the crudest, trophies from her museums and palaces, ancient and fantastic armor with implements and weapons of warfare, costumes of every section of the race, musical instruments of strange shape and weird tone—these will unfold the story of this wonderful people.

The exhibits will be replete with objects, many of them in operation, proclaiming in unmistakable language the progress of man.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XLII.

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The actual results seen in thousands of cases, have proven beyond doubt that Wilbur's Stock Food is a big money maker for feeders.

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FIRE-PROOF and **CLEAN** to handle, and will not affect water gathered from the roof. Any one can apply it or, in case of accident, repair it.

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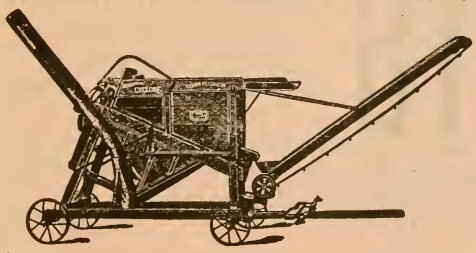

Husks corn better, cleaner, and quicker than is possible by hand. The old method is expensive—the new method, using the Rosenthal, means economy. No farm is complete without a Rosenthal Corn Husker. Built in two sizes. Small machine for farm use. Large machine for threshermen. Write for Prices, Terms, Circulars, etc. Agents wanted.

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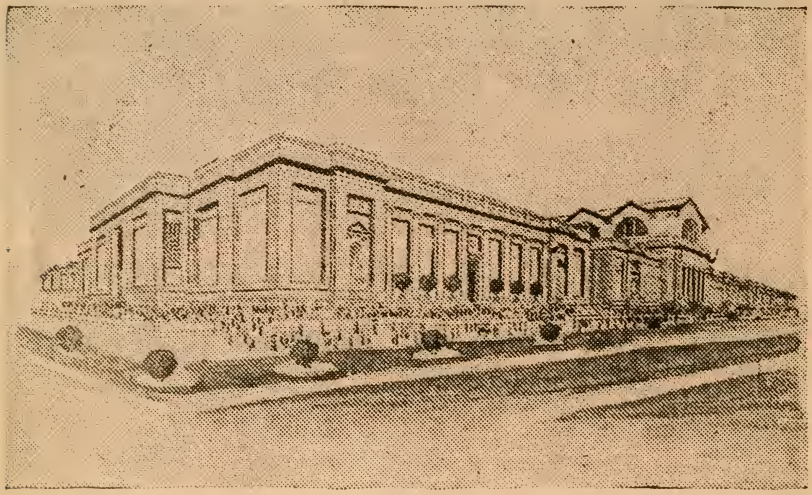
RICHEST FABRICS, JEWELRY, PORCELAINS, FURNITURE, &C.—Two great buildings fronting upon the main avenue of the Universal Exposition of 1904, covering a total area of twenty-eight acres and forming an importat part of the wonderful architectural picture, have been set aside for the rare and extensive exhibits of manufactures. Especially notable will be the foreign exhibits in these buildings, which will far surpass the beautiful



PALACE OF ART.

displays in the Palace of Varied Industries at the Paris Exposition in 1900. The nations whose exhibits attracted so much attention there are making preparations for a far more complete and elaborate presentation of their industries at St. Louis.

The unique jewelry displays will show not only the finished article but the appliances and processes for making same, arranged in such a way that the visitor may intelligently study the details of manufacture. The collection of ornamental jewelry will be the most extensive ever made, while the array of precious stones will be the most valuable ever assembled, including one of the largest as well as the rarest diamonds in existence. The art of the gold and silver smith will be presented and exemplified by workshops which will produce splendidly finished specimens on the ground.

There are few arts which have been perfected to such a high degree as that of watch-making and clock-making both as regards the mechanism and the cases, and in this section of the Exposition every known form of clock will be shown in interesting variety. The displays of stationery, furniture, upholstery, wall paper, &c., will be without parallel.

The array of silks from this country, Europe and the East will be a brilliant spectacle in the section of Textiles.

The whole exhibit of manufactures, which includes many industries which we cannot refer to in detail, will be remarkable for its operative exhibits, and on this account as well as many others will be one of the central points of attraction and confirm the educational value of the Exposition.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XLIV.

PATENTS

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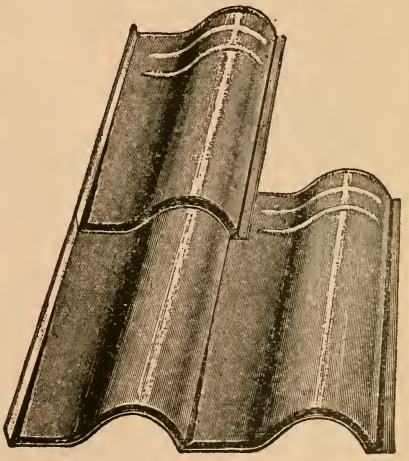

Philadelphia
New York

Merchant & Co., Inc.
Manufacturers

Chicago
Brooklyn

MACHINERY—HIGHEST POWER ENGINES IN THE WORLD.—Nothing is so universally attractive as power. Power will be the keynote of the collection and arrangement of exhibits of the Universal Exposition of 1904. There will be shown the methods and means for developing, utilizing and demonstrating power and the means for creating every variety of machinery for the generation, transmission and use of power. The engines, condensers, pumps, moving machinery and accessories making up the power plant will be installed on the main floor of Machinery Hall and occupy the entire westerly half of that building—an area of something over 200,000 square feet, or about the size of an ordinary city block.

Among the many items of more than usual interest will be a 5,000 horse-power reciprocating steam engine, the weight of which, with its electric generator, is over 500 tons, and their value approximates $150,000, while the generator will be directly connected to the engine and mounted on its main shaft, which has eighty-five revolutions per minute; a 1,750 horse-power gas engine from Tegel, near Berlin, Germany; a 600 horse-power high-speed steam engine from Harrisburg, Pa.; a 750 horse-power medium-speed steam engine from Cincinnati, O.; a 1,000 horse-power slow-speed steam engine from Burlington, Ia.; a tangential water wheel from San Francisco, Cal., operated by water forced through a pipe and nozzle by a steam pump from Jeansville, Pa., at the rate of 1,200 gallons per minute and under a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch; a 3,000 horse-power gas engine from Seraing, Belgium; an 8,000 horse-power steam turbine from New York; a 5,000 horse-power steam turbine from Pittsburgh, Pa.; four 3,000 horse-power reciprocating steam engines and three 80 horse-power exciter sets. Such a line of prime movers has never before been seen, yet this is but one of the three to be installed in the western half of Machinery Hall. There will be steam engines, largely of European build, and drawn from the greatest works in England, France, Sweden and Germany; gas and oil engines, the products of the great machine shops of the world, including all types and sizes from the little one-half horse-power gas engine for domestic use to the great 8,000 horse-power steam turbine for the operation of lighting plants and trolley railroads.

The Belgian gas engine will be a wonderful achievement, for no one has ever seen a gas engine of anything like 3,000 horse-power. The same builders exhibited a gas engine of 600 horse-power at the Paris Exposition which excited more interest and comment than any other individual item at the Exposition. Here we have one with five times the capacity of the Paris engine. Its flywheel weighs thirty-four tons, has a diameter of twenty-eight feet, and its rim travels at the rate of nearly a mile and three-quarters a minute. About thirty tons of coal per day will be used in generating the gas to operate it. In the northwest corner of Machinery Hall will be seen a French reciprocating steam engine of 1,500 horse-power, with its main shaft making 330 revolutions per minute—a wonderful speed for so heavy and powerful an engine. In close proximity to Machinery Hall will be the "Steam, Gas and Fuel Building," covering an area of about 100,000 square feet, and being in itself an example of the most modern fireproof construction. Here will be hoppers for storing the 4,000 tons reserve supply of coal, and the means for automatically conveying this coal from the cars to the bunkers and from the bunkers to the furnaces and gas plants.

This power plant must engage the attention of the public by its manifest size and might; it will command the study of engineers as showing practice with which they are not familiar, and it will demand consideration by all who are financially or otherwise interested in the development and transmission of power.

MARVELS OF ELECTRICITY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY.

Electricity is the industrial life-blood of the new time. The exhibits already secured for the Palace of Electricity fully exemplify in the Universal Exposition the great strides that have been and are being made in the application of this form of energy to the uses of man.

In the Palace of Electricity at this Exposition all types of machines for the generation and utilization of electrical energy will be exhibited, including dynamos and motors, both for direct and alternating currents and transformers, the use of which makes possible the long-distance transmission of energy now so common in the western part of this country. Under the same heading will be shown electric motors for railways, elevators, cranes, printing presses and the like.

Of recent years great developments have taken place in the electro-chemical industry, and several of the largest companies will contribute working exhibits, illustrating the electrolytic reduction of ores, the manufacture of nitric acid from air and various other processes, including an immense storage-battery installation as well as the newest form of secondary battery, invented by Edison. One of the latest applications of electricity falling under this group, that of the purification of water for drinking purposes, will be shown on a large scale.

Nernst, osmium and mercury vapor lamps will attract considerable attention, as their commercial development has taken place only within the last year. The intensely interesting process of the manufacture of incandescent lamps will be shown, including the "flashing" process, in which the filaments are carbonized.

Multiplex telegraph, by means of which several messages may be sent over the same wire, and mechanisms designed to transmit messages at an almost incredible rate of speed, will be shown in commercial operation.

Wireless telegraphy, possibly destined to become a powerful rival of the present system, will occupy a most prominent position among the electrical exhibits. The largest wireless-telegraph station in the world is to be established on the Exposition Grounds. From it commercial messages may be sent to many of the large Western cities.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XLVI.

Drummond's Detective Agency

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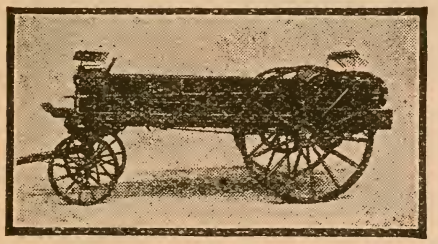
SUCCESS and KEMP MANURE SPREADERS

THEY will economize labor more than any other farm implement, make your manure go from two to three times as far as when spread by hand, and result in the production of increased crops on every acre spread. The crops are increased because of the fact that the manure is thoroughly pulverized, evenly distributed, and rendered available for plant food before the fertilizing constituents in it are exhausted by the weather. We have had 25 years of experience in Manure Spreader construction. Our machine for 1904, which we call the SUCCESS, is the latest result of our experience. It will spread any and all kinds of barnyard manure under all conditions that it can be spread by hand. The amount spread to the acre can be regulated from the seat. When the machine is discharged, the apron is automatically returned to place ready for reloading. Our new beater driving mechanism is a marvel of simplicity. We have done away with shipper levers, clutch pinions, and other complicated devices for throwing the machine into gear. The throw in and out of gear is absolute, which cannot be said of any other Spreader on the market. It will also spread lime, plaster, ashes, and commercial fertilizers. With ordinary equipments it spreads broadcast. With the drill attachment the fertilizers can be distributed in rows. Made in four sizes.



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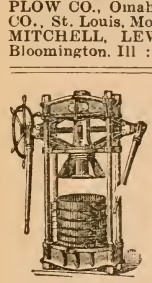

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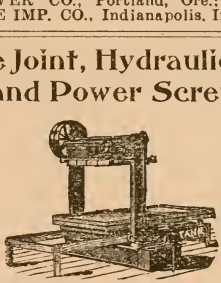

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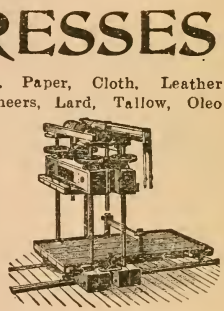

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The third edition of the book, "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen," is now ready. Revised, enlarged, and in part rewritten. 80 pages. Contains among other things the method of feeding by which Mr. S. D. Fox, of Wolfboro, N. H., won the prize of $100 in gold offered by the manufacturers of a well-known condition powder for the best egg record during the Winter months. Simple as a, b, c—and yet we guarantee it to start hens to laying earlier, and to induce them to lay more eggs than any other method under the sun. The book also contains recipe for egg food and tonic used by Mr. Fox, which brought him in one Winter day 68 eggs from 72 hens, and for five days in succession from the same flock 64 eggs a day. Mr. E. F. Chamberlin, of Wolfboro, N. H., says: "By following the methods outlined in your book, I obtained 1,496 eggs from 91 R. I. Reds in the month of January, 1902." From 14 pullets picked at random out of a farmer's flock the author got 2,999 eggs in one year—an average of over 214 eggs apiece. It has been my ambition in writing "200 Eggs a Year Per Hen" to make it the standard book on egg production and profits in poultry. Tells all there is to know, and tells it in a plain, common-sense way. Price, 50 cents, or **with a year's subscription, 60c.**; or given as a premium for **four yearly subscriptions to the American Poultry Advocate at 25c. each.**

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At present several noted inventors are turning their attention to wireless telephony. Some of the methods for obtaining this result will be demonstrated and an opportunity afforded visitors to test their working.

PALATIAL TRANSPORTATION—LOCOMOTIVE TESTS.—Transportation is the life of modern civilization. It is the circulatory system, without which high social developments could not have been reached, and the stoppage of which would cause stagnation and decay.

Modern methods of transportation, which have revolutionized the entire world, had their inception after the event the centennial of which is to be celebrated by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition this year. The vast territory purchased by the United States in 1803 is now the heart of the Republic. That it has become so rich and powerful, a seat of empire in one century, is due to the railway and the steamship and their congeners. In 1803 the means of transportation in the Louisiana Territory were of the crudest kind, principally the flat-boat and the pack-horse. To-day the same territory has 65,000 miles of railway, its rivers are traversed by great fleets, and the telegraph, telephone and trolley wires are weaving a close network over its entire surface. The "unceasing purpose" of progress has had no better exemplification.

The exhibits in the Palace of Transportation will show the most advanced practice of to-day in railway building, equipment, maintenance, operation and management, and also the history of the railway as developed during the less than a century of its existence in all parts of the world.

In order to give "life" to the exhibits in this department arrangements are being made to have the wheels of the locomotives turned by compressed air. A grand central moving feature is also being planned which will be visible from all parts of the building and strike the eyes of the visitor the moment he enters any of the sixty doors of the vast structure. A steel turn-table, elevated some feet above the floor level of surrounding exhibits, will carry a mammoth locomotive weighing over 200,000 pounds—the mightiest of modern space annihilators. The wheels of the locomotive will revolve at a great speed, while the turntable, revolving more slowly by electric power, will carry the engine around and around continuously. Electric headlights on the locomotive and tender will throw their searchlight beams around the entire interior of the building. This moving trophy, emblematic of the great engineering force of civilization, bears the legend "The Spirit of the Twentieth Century."

The Transportation Department will inaugurate a new departure in exposition work which is attracting world-wide interest. It will conduct during the entire term of the Exposition a series of laboratory tests of locomotives in which all of the most interesting types of modern European and American engines will be tested for comparative efficiency. The time and place are most fortunate, because foreign and domestic locomotives will be available as at no other time, and because the attendance and assistance of the leading mechanical engineers of the world are assured, thus securing to the tests a truly international character and promising an epoch-making event. These tests will be made additionally attractive by running a locomotive (or at least turning its wheels while the locomotive itself stands still) at the rate of eighty miles an hour, at a certain time each day. The locomotive laboratory will constitute a portion of the great twentieth-century exhibit to be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The Baltimore and Ohio will also make a grand retrospective and contemporaneous exhibit of intense interest and educational value.

IMMENSE AUTOMOBILE EXHIBIT.

The carriage-building industry (with its concomitants, saddlery, &c.) is accorded generous consideration. Automobiles and motor vehicles, which have come into such extensive use since the last World's Fair in this country and have given birth to and developed a vast industry, will afford one of the most popular attractions of the Exposition.

The best makers of France, Germany and Great Britain will compete with American builders, occupying a vast space with a magnificent display.

During the last decade the standing of the United States as a naval and marine power has received recognition both at home and abroad. Although known as an interior city, St. Louis is the greatest mart on one of the greatest waterways in the world. These two facts make the marine and naval exhibits objects of domestic pride and foreign study. There are few themes of more popular and scientific interest than the history of water transportation, which is graphically illustrated as never before. Peculiar interest attaches to the exhibit of the history of Mississippi River navigation which has been so closely identified with the development of the Louisiana Territory. The marine exhibits of foreign countries, of the great ocean steamship lines, of the great lakes and of all the varied minor craft of the world lend variety and interest to the scene.

AIRSHIP CONTESTS.—Recognizing the progress made toward solving the problem of aerial navigation, and the possibility, if not the probability, of remarkable achievements in the air, the Exposition has offered a grand prize of $100,000 to the airship which shall make the best record over a prescribed course, marked by captive balloons, at a speed of not less than twenty miles an hour. Quite a large number of aeronauts have announced their intention of competing. It is hoped that some of them will be able to carry off the great prize. There are other prizes for balloon races and contests of various kinds aggregating $50,000.

TWENTIETH CENTURY AGRICULTURE.—The building erected at the St. Louis Exposition for its great agricultural exhibit is the largest structure on the grounds, costing $800,000. The structure is 500 feet wide by 1,600 feet long. The first group is farm equipment and methods for improving land. This means specimens of various systems of farming, plans and models of farm buildings, the general arrangement and equipment of the farm and appliances and methods in use in agricultural engineering, viz.: machinery, draining, irrigation, and similar improvement schemes.

Without a fair knowledge of agricultural chemistry the farmer of to-day is not fully equipped for the fight with the land. At St. Louis he will be able to compare notes, for he will see the results of study and practice about soil and water, charts, census of animals, a history of agriculture in its successive changes, and of the fluctuations in the prices of land, rents, labor, live stock, crops and animal products. Institutions, co-operative societies, communities and associations that deal with or take part in experiments and the advancement of farming will be shown.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE XLVIII.

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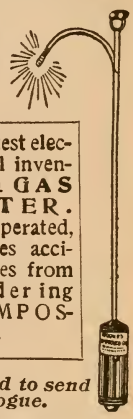

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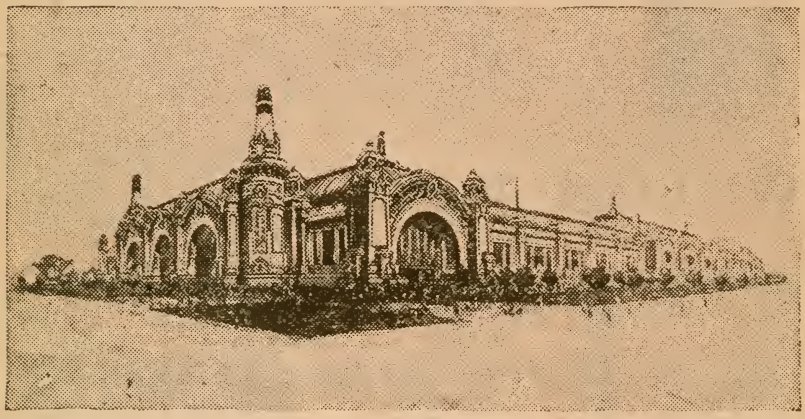
The great bay or central portion of the Palace of Agriculture will be reserved for special demonstrations in the more important crops of the United States—corn, cotton, tobacco, the straw-growing cereals and sugar—which are designed to fully comprehend all that pertains to them; to faithfully epitomize these crops, including the tools and implements used in the preparation of the soil, in the harvesting and marketing in the transforming or manufacture of these crops into marketable products and by-products. These features have never before been demonstrated at any Exposition, and they here revolutionize the art of exhibiting agricultural products.

Specially broad and comprehensive are the displays and illustrations of the products of the cow. All that is modern and pertinent in construction, equipment and management of dairies, creameries and cheese making will be simplified and shown in the most entertaining manner.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has taken charge of the Special Cotton Exhibit and will demonstrate cotton in all its forms and features in the centre of the great Palace of Agriculture. It will be artistic, comprehensive, complete.

The Tobacco Exhibit will also be in the central bay of the Palace of Agriculture, and as with cotton, will be thoroughly representative of all the tobacco-growing States. It will occupy more than 20,000 feet of floor space and will comprehend every phase of tobacco, its growth, curing and manufacture, together with methods of cultivation and fermentation, and the machinery used in preparing it for the great marts of the world.

The same general idea applied to cotton and tobacco will be carried out as to corn, its culture, harvesting and storing; its manufacture into foods—some forty breakfast foods have corn as a basis—into starch, into glucose; the extraction of oil from corn and its value as



PALACE OF TRANSPORTATION.

stock food. This feature promises to be one of the most interesting and will have the largest number of interested spectators.

There will be special exhibits of the straw-growing cereals, rice, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, &c.

The sugar and syrup makers will have a section where cane sugar and syrup, beet sugar and maple sugar and syrup will be shown, together with processes of manufacture.

The inedible products of the fields and farms will receive marked attention. Textile plants, cotton, flax and jute will be shown both in cultivation, growth and final manufacture, including processes. Medicinal plants and those producing oils, dyes, and tannin and other plants useful and noxious find place to interest and instruct.

Systematic collections of insects, of vegetable parasites, of plants and of animals; appliances for destroying injurious insects and plant diseases; silk worms and bees and their products, will be fully shown

One of the notable features of the Palace of Agriculture will be its collection of all forms of tools and implements used in tillage, and further, all the machinery used in cultivating and harvesting.

ELABORATE HORTICULTURAL DISPLAY.—The actual net space for exhibits in the Palace of Horticulture at the Universal Exposition of 1904 is much more than has ever before been provided for horticultural exhibits at any Exposition.

The Pomological Exhibits will occupy the central room of this building. This room will have an area of about four acres entirely covered with the fruit exhibit, excepting some space in the centre of the building which will be occupied by an extensive palm exhibit.

The space devoted to the Fresh Fruit Exhibit will be practically twice as large as has

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE L.

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been used at any former Exposition for this purpose, and being all in one large room will offer the best opportunity that has been afforded horticulturists for doing something extraordinary in the way of fresh fruit exhibits. This entire area will be allotted to fruit exhibits, which will be maintained until the close of the Exposition. The different State Commissioners are arranging to have a large amount of fruit of the present season's crop in cold storage at St. Louis, so that their space will be covered on opening day.

A horticultural circular has been issued by the Department of Horticulture of the Exposition which contains very full information on cold storage of fruits, methods of packing and wrapping fruits for exhibit purposes, formulas for preserving fruits for exhibit purposes and other information of use to exhibitors.

The space in the centre of the building, covering an area of 200 feet square, will be used for table fruit, and no installation over thirty inches high permitted. This will give visitors an unobstructed view of a large area covered with fruit. On the other space surrounding this area high installation will be permitted, subject to the regular rules. A collective exhibit of fruits in addition to the State exhibits will be made under the direct charge of the Department of Horticulture. In this collection will be brought together specimens of the leading varieties of the different fruits from all the countries and States, consisting of a plate of each of all varieties on exhibition. This will be done in order to afford opportunity for those interested in studying varieties to compare specimens of the same variety from all sections of the country and to note variations as to size, shape, color, texture of flesh and flavor, without being compelled to visit the collection of the different national and State exhibits for the purpose.

The conservatory, 204 by 230 feet and 40 feet in height, will be placed at the disposal of exhibitors of plants and flowers. In addition the department has ample space in a splendid greenhouse, belonging to the Exposition, to grow or care for such plants as may need that sort of housing. The opportunities for displays of flowers, plants, shrubs and trees could not be excelled. The Horticultural Palace is situated upon a hill containing sixty-nine acres of land. All this is in the hands of the Chief of the Department of Horticulture for the placing of exhibits. It has been laid out in a way intended to permit placing them in the most artistic and attractive manner, and a large number of exhibits are being installed previous to the opening of the Exposition. The plants are making splendid growth and the exhibits will present an attractive appearance.

A considerable portion of the west wing of the building, 204x230 feet, will be used for exhibits of all kinds of horticultural implements and appliances, including plans and models of greenhouses and their accessories, heating apparatus, landscape plans, drawings, &c., appliances and methods of viticulture and other like subjects relating to horticulture.

The apparatus used by fruit-growers in preventing injury to fruits from fungus diseases and insects has been very much improved during the last few years and is attracting much attention at the present time. All the improved machinery of this class will be exhibited here. This will include spray pumps of all descriptions, both liquid and dust machines, and different kinds of apparatus and materials used for this purpose.

There will be a tea garden for the comfort of visitors, where the various processes of growing, curing, handling and preparing tea for the market will be demonstrated. The tea garden will be situated in the west wing of the Palace of Horticulture.

THE TREASURES OF THE FORESTS OF THE WORLD.

The exhibits of forestry and fish and game at the Universal Exposition of 1904 will be united in a building 300 feet wide and 600 feet long. In addition to the inside exhibits of the Forestry Department space is being set apart for displays of the Government methods of tree planting and forest management. These exhibits, which are not confined to this country, must prove highly instructive and entertaining to all persons who are interested in the future of the forests.

The participation in this department will be very extensive, embracing about twenty States and Territories and many foreign countries. The exhibits from foreign countries will include forest policy as well as the forest industries, and the United States Bureau of Forestry will occupy a large central location in the west end of the building.

One of the most popular elements of the display of the United States Forestry Bureau will consist of immense color transparencies illustrating particular phases of forest life and conditions; for instance, the big trees and the sugar pines of California, choice bits of Apalachian farm land and forests, results of tree planting, and other instructive subjects.

Other features of the scientific forestry display will consist of photographs of trees and flowers, botanical literature, sections and other specimens of trees and plants.

The tools of the lumberman and sawmill worker will be fully displayed.

A special object of the selected display in the Forestry Building will be the complete illustration of the economic uses of valuable trees, such as yellow pine, white pine, loblolly pine, cedar, cypress, redwood, spruce, fir, hemlock and other coniferous trees as well as the hard woods. While the scientific illustration of these species will be very complete, the economic history and utilization will be shown with equal thoroughness.

Woodenware and cooperage will be offered by many exhibitors. Basketry, including native manufactures, will form an essential feature of the display. Such forest products as gums, resins and the numerous secondary objects of forest industries, notably wood alcohol and turpentine, will have important places among the exhibits.

ALL OF THE MINERALS OF THE EARTH AND THEIR PRODUCTS.—The Palace of Mines and Metallurgy at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904 will include exhibits showing the methods of working mines and quarries and prospecting for mineral deposits, collections of minerals and stone and the equipment and processes connected with their development and utilization; models, maps and photographs illustrating the nature and extent of mineral deposits, methods of working them and the equipment and processes connected with their utilization; collection of ores and the equipment and processes connected with their metallurgical treatment; literature of mining and metallurgy.

The Palace of Mines and Metallurgy will be the largest structure which has been provided for mining and metallurgical exhibits at any exposition. On three sides the walls of this building are set back about twenty feet from the facade, leaving an intervening space or loggia well adapted for certain classes of exhibits.

One of the largest groups in the building will consist of ores and minerals in their

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LII.

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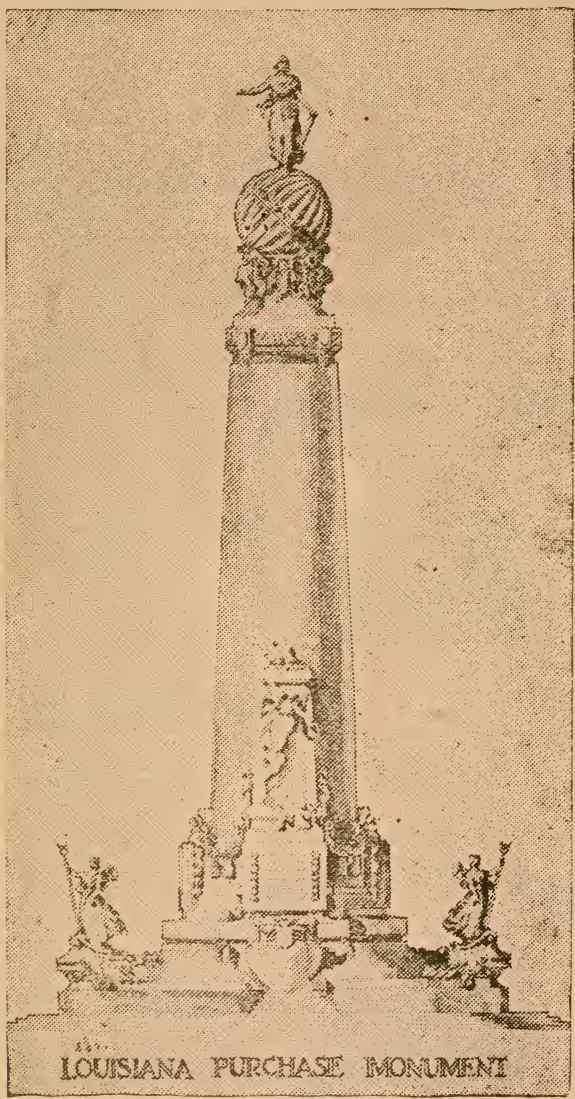
rough-hewn, sawed or polished states. This group also contains specimens of the various classes of rocks, clays and other minerals, including gems and precious stones, natural mineral paints, mineral fertilizers and mineral fuels, luminants and waters. Space will also be set aside for systematic collections in geology, mineralogy, crystallography and paleontology.



Books and other literary materials that deal with geology and the mining world and its interests will constitute a unique library. Room will be allotted for geological maps, charts or models of underground topography and geology; also for relief maps, models and working plans of mines, statistics and other publications relating to mining, metallurgy, geology and mineralogy and the development of the water resources. The collection of ores and minerals will be supplemented by exhibits illustrating the process of treatment and the finished products. The machinery and equipment for treating and utilizing these ores and minerals will be shown in actual operation in all possible cases, so that exhibits which under ordinary conditions would be unattractive will be given life and interest.

The machinery connected with mining and quarrying operations, including drilling, blasting, timbering and hoisting operations, drainage, illuminating and ventilation, will be shown. The manufacture of refractory materials for metallurgical purposes, such as fire brick, crucibles, retorts, gas generators and furnaces; the treatment of the ores of iron, the manufacture of iron and steel in ingots or bars, Bessemer metal, various processes of manufacturing iron and steel directly from the ores; the refining of the metal, the carburization of the metal and the manufacture of various finished products in iron and special steel will be demonstrated.

The same will be arranged with regard to electro-metallurgy, processes of washing goldsmiths' dust and dust from refiners of precious metals, the exact rolling and beating of gold, silver and tin, electro-plating and metal plates. Space too will be provided for an exhibit of drawn tubes and piping in iron, steel, copper, tin and lead.

Contiguous to the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy an area of twelve acres will be set aside for the display and operation of exhibits too large or too noisy for the inside of the building. In the hill which constitutes a portion of this space tunnels and

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LIV.

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drifts will be driven, and in these will be shown the methods of drilling, timbering and ventilating mines and the underground transportation and handling of ores.

A coal mine (located on a two-foot seam of coal, discovered within the Exposition grounds), a lead and zinc mine and a copper mine, each separate from the other, will be opened up within the outdoor space described above. These will be supplied with a full equipment for the handling and transportation of ores and with pumps for drainage, and in them will be shown the different systems of draining, illuminating and ventilating mines. These three separate mines will be connected by an electric mine railway which has a total length of more than 2,000 feet.

GREAT FISH AND GAME EXHIBIT.—A characteristic feature of the building set apart for the displays of fish and game and forestry exhibits at the Universal Exposition of 1904 will be its central nave, eighty-five feet wide. Its ends will also be eighty-five feet wide and without posts. The chief interest in this department will undoubtedly centre in its live fish and game, which will be displayed by a number of the States. The aquarium will be located in the east end of the building and occupy a space 185 feet long by 35 feet wide. It will have two lines of tanks separated by an aisle fifteen feet wide. In the nave, beginning in front of the aquarium and extending west to the centre of the building, will be a series of pools for large fish and other aquatic animals. The central pool, forty feet in diameter and five feet deep, will contain a collection of marine specimens. The pools will be very large and accommodate fish and other creatures of great size.

MISSOURI—BY A. S. CALDER.

Another great attraction in this portion of the building will be the groups of living game birds, especially the pheasants, quail, wild turkey and other species known to the sportsman, representing a range of country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The displays of hunting equipment will be interesting. A large space will be allotted for the exhibition of rifle targets. The various implements required by sportsmen — decoys, gun cabinets, tents, camping and hunting equipment—will be shown in great variety.

There will be an especially fine collection of oil paintings, photographs and drawings, while in taxidermy furs, game trophies, products of hunting and fishing, literature, fishing equipment, including native appliances, modern netting, boats fully rigged for fishery work, artificial flies, reels and all other tackle, the competition will be very active.

The methods of the salmon fishery will be exhibited in a very attractive manner, illustrating the fishing grounds, the methods employed and the products obtained. The methods and apparatus of marine and fresh-water fish culture will also have an important place in this section of the building.

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN, STRANGE RACES, ABORIGINAL VILLAGES, &C.—The history of the world is the record of man's progress, and it is an object of anthropology, or the science of man, to trace that record and illustrate its stages. From the outset it has been the purpose of the founders to make the Universal Exposition of 1904 the world's greatest summary of human achievement, and as one of the means to this end to organize the Department of Anthropology in such way as to show more clearly than has been attempted hitherto the lines along which races and peoples have developed.

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GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LVI.

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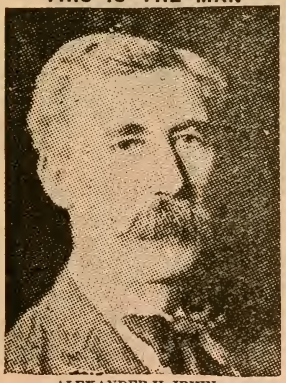

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buildings, including an "Industrial Building," to be specially erected, has been set apart for the Department of Anthropology, while the grounds extending westward from the Administration Building are being converted into a kind of park, in which will be located habitations erected and occupied by various primitive tribes, aboriginal workshops, early types of buildings from which architectural standards arose. The outdoor exhibit will display the leading types of mankind as well as the principal stages in the progress of peoples, and thus complement the greater features and motives of the Exposition.

A special feeature will be an Indian School Exhibit, illustrating the ways in which the study of human progress has been applied to the education of the natives of that vast territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase. In modern Indian education, manual training and mental culture go hand in hand. The "Industrial Building" will be largely devoted to the Exposition of an Indian school in practical operation, with its adjuncts of carpentry, smithing, tailoring, household methods and industrial occupations essential to well-rounded citi-

OFF THE TRAIL—BY REMINGTON.

zenship, opposite to which typical aboriginal industries, skin dressing, basket weaving, pottery making, stone chipping, &c., will be exhibited in action by aged experts. "The ancient arrow-maker" and his grandson, engaged in wagon-making, working together under the same roof, illustrate the great advance made by the red man since Columbus came, and afford a means of measuring the rate as well as the extent of human progress. The "Industrial Building" erected by Indian pupils trained in the Government School at Chilocco, will be an exhibit of itself.

While the active principle of the department is that of illustration by living groups, the exhibit will be supplemented by one historical and two archaeological sections. In the former will be assembled books, manuscripts, maps and photographs recording the successive stages in human culture and depicting types of mankind; in the latter section the records

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LVIII.

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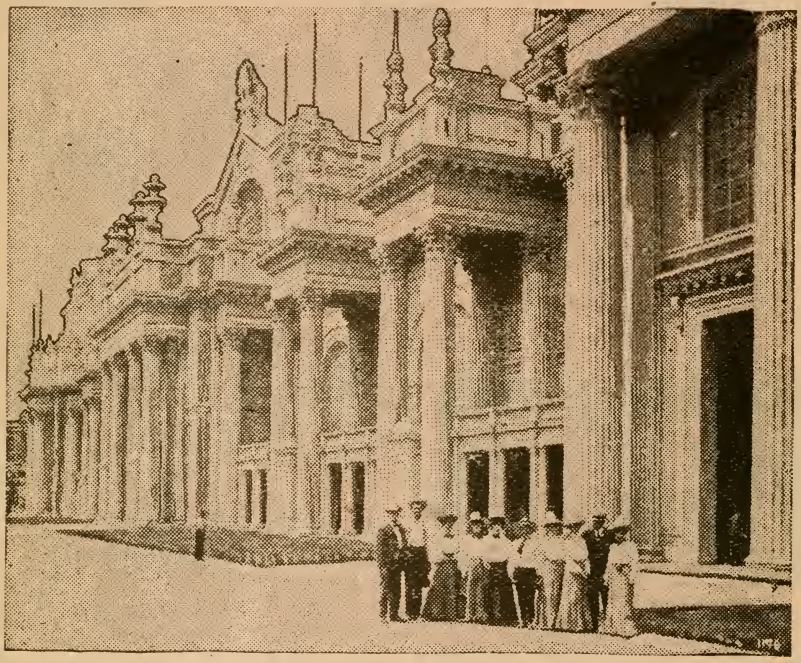
of early men left in their own form will be brought together in such a way that the unwritten record extends written history and relates the story of the human world.

THE SUBJECT OF SOCIAL ECONOMY FULLY SET FORTH.—As a result of the effect of education upon man the exhibit of Social Economy at the Universal Exposition, which will be held in St. Louis in 1904, will illustrate the study and investigation of social and economic conditions, resources and organizations, together with the means adopted by civilized people to solve the social problems with which they are confronted.

The official bureaus, census offices, reform associations, by statistical tables and data, will set forth the economic and social conditions in a manner which will admit of easy comparison.

Physical resources and characteristics, together with means of transportation, have largely to do with the development of the world. These subjects will form items in this section, as will the important factors of the location and organization of industrial enterprises.

The regulation of industry and labor by governments is one of the salient features of the exhibit. The inspection of mines, factories, &c., the organization of employers and employes, settlement of disputes, &c., all afford opportunities for valuable and instructive displays.



PALACE OF ELECTRICITY.

For the first time an effort is made to show the work of employers' associations. Exhibits will be made of the various systems employed for the payment of work-people, profit-sharing, co-operative institutions, co-operative credit and banking institutions, co-operative building societies, &c. A view of how thrift is promoted by savings banks, life, accident, sickness, old age and invalidism, fire, marine and other insurance methods, will be fully set forth.

The "Model Village" is to-day the pride of more than one captain of industry. In Great Britain, France and Germany and other European countries there are many groups of this kind, and in America there are perhaps even more. The complex and distressing problem of providing house accommodation for the working classes in thickly populated centres will be treated under this head. The erection of improved dwellings by private efforts or by public authorities will be adequately described by studied plans and drawings.

The legal regulation and public management of the liquor trade, as also the efforts, public and private, to promote temperance, will be exhibited by means of charts in such a way that a comparison of the methods practised, with the results obtained, will be easily accomplished.

The section of Charities and Correction will illustrate the work of the various institutions which care for the neglected, dependent and delinquent. The advantage of organ-

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LX.

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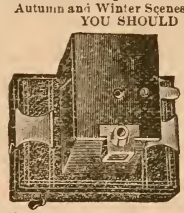

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ized charity over indiscriminate almsgiving will be made evident. The progress made in the treatment of the sick and injured and the insane will be a striking feature of the Exposition. A complete scientific medical exhibit will demonstrate the work of pathological laboratories.

One of the most interesting exhibits in this department will be the methods of tracing, capturing, identifying and treating criminals. A bureau of identification illustrating the Bertillon and English finger-print system will be in operation. The results of the most scientific processes through which derelict man is treated with a view of improving and uplifting him will be compared with the weak and ineffective results of unrestrained brutality and misguided sentiment.

OLYMPIC GAMES.—For the first time in the history of physical culture this great factor in the welfare of society has been officially recognized as a special department by an exposition. An appropriation of $250,000 has been made by the Universal Exposition, St. Louis, 1904, for this purpose. A gymnasium, which is to be a permanent one, has been erected upon the Exposition site, as also a stadium with a seating capacity of 35,000.

Within this stadium are to be held during the season of 1904 all known sports, for which unprecedented prizes will be offered. The famous Olympic games may be designated as the most important feature of this remarkable athletic festival. These will last an entire week, and it is the intention of the management of the Exposition to make the Olympiad of 1904 the greatest ever held. The first of these modern Olympiads—which are the reproduction of the famous games of ancient Greece—was held at Athens in 1896, when an American astonished the world by winning the discus-throwing championship. The second series of Olympic games was held at Paris in 1900 in connection with the Paris Exposition, where they proved a world's attraction, and where American athletes won nine-tenths of the prizes. The representatives of athletics in America propose that nothing shall be left undone to make this first American Olympiad a phenomenal success. A special American committee has been organized in addition to the International Committee of the Olympic Games to this end.

UNPRECEDENTED ATHLETIC PROGRAMME.

The athletic programme will include the following events: Two days devoted to deciding the national championship by the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, bicycling, national interscholastic championship, quoits, the national swimming championship of America, including plunging, short and long distance racing, diving and water polo, as well as college aquatic championships; lawn tennis, a cross-country championship contest, cricket, association football, Gaelic football, an international hurling match, roque championship, basket-ball championship for schools, Young Men's Christian Associations and college athletic clubs; gymnastic championships, archery for men and women, equestrian polo and lacrosse. There will be a championship meeting for colleges of the Western States, and a national intercollegiate meeting, as well as contests among the German Turners of America, Y. M. C. A. championships, fencing for the championship of the world, wrestling all weights—for amateurs only—and automobile races, &c., are also included in the programme.

A liberal appropriation has been set aside for college football and baseball. The handicap college athletic meetings are to be held in the early part of the year. These are schoolboy meetings for the schools of St. Louis and meetings for the colleges of St. Louis and the colleges of the West, as well as the athletic clubs of St. Louis and the athletic clubs of the West.

The amount of money that has been appropriated for the prizes in each case is large and unusual. Aside from the sports enumerated above the committee is arranging for other exhibitions and contests of an attractive nature.

The exhibits relating to physical culture will be installed in the gymnasium. Space has been set aside for methods and apparatus that have to do with the training of the child and the adult both in theory and in practice. These will include features in physical development and school exercises, those in use in the school gymnasiums, and others for outdoor training systems, together with the apparatus for special forms of physical development, including athletic training, various forms of exercises, walking, rowing, swimming, vaulting and fencing.

In anthropometry, methods dealing with physical culture, data, statistics, charts, appliances and instruments are shown. Then as regards games and sports for both old and young, the exhibits will comprise the features from which physical development is drawn, as found in bowls, lawn tennis, skittles, croquet, quoits, golf, basket-ball, curling, baseball, football, rowing, cricket, lacrosse, polo and track athletics. There will also be room for exhibits of the dress and equipment necessary for games and sports, all kinds of sporting goods and supplies and paraphernalia for tracks. In fact, in the exhibits the desire is to tell the story of how man has been made, by what source he has grown and the means that are at hand for furthering his physical development.

SCIENTIFIC PHYSICAL CULTURE.—An entirely new feature will be the holding of conventions, popular lectures, addresses, &c., for the discussion and consideration of topics connected with physical culture. The best authorities on physical culture in the world are being invited to visit St. Louis next year for this purpose.

MOST REPRESENTATIVE LIVE-STOCK SHOW EVER PRESENTED—$750,000 IN PRIZES.—The St. Louis Exposition is the first world's fair to give the live-stock interests the recognition of a full department with an independent chief. The classification of this Exposition provides for the distribution of more than 26,000 prizes, and of these awards a quarter of a million dollars will be in cash. This makes possible a classification providing for nearly every animal utilized by man. The live-stock displays will be a series of six large shows at succeeding intervals. Horses, ponies, jacks and jennets and mules make a class to which are given two weeks, beginning probably Aug. 22, 1904. Following these will come the cattle displays; later, simultaneously, the sheep and swine, and last the poultry, pigeon, pet stock and dog shows.

Those divisions embrace proportionate recognition for every branch of improved animal industry and on a scale more lavish than has ever before been accorded.

The usefulness of animals to man is the basis for these classifications. In the twenty-four classes for horses the best efforts to improve all breeds will be taken note of, and even the mule, whose usefulness is so apparent, will be put upon a plane far above that in any former exposition or fair.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LXII.

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In addition to those usually provided new classes for horses have been made, such as for express, omnibus, ambulance and fire department use in cities and for the requirements of the army in its artillery and calvary service.

Twenty-five classes will be given over to cattle, recognizing all the pure breeds. Headed by the Shorthorn, Hereford and the others most widely bred, the list includes the Sussex, Highland and others not so generally known in the United States. Entries so far assured show the array of prizes offered by the Universal Exposition of 1904 will bring together by far the largest and finest displays of pure-bred cattle ever assembled. A special demonstration lasting 100 days or more, designed to show the value of various breeds of cows in dairy work and beef production, is being planned on new lines. Swine, sheep and goats will have two divisions, with twenty-seven classes. The importance of swine husbandry will be fully conceded by the arrangement of nearly three thousand prizes in that division. The producing abilities of all improved breeds of sheep and goats as to flesh, fleece and silk will be fully recognized.

More than 10,000 prizes will be offered in the classes arranged for poultry and pigeons. This division will include all domesticated birds, and goes so far as to include a class for ostriches. A flying contest for homing pigeons is a feature.

All breeds of dogs of standing will be provided for in the Exposition Dog Show, held under the American Kennel Club regulations. Cats, rabbits and pet stock will be assigned places in the classification more fully than has ever before been done.

Provision has been made for five cash prizes and two honorable mention awards in most sections, aside from poultry. Premier sweepstakes championships will be awarded for each breed in several of the divisions to breeders and exhibitors making the largest aggregate class winnings. Another innovation will be the uniform division of age periods by six months for beef cattle, swine and sheep, thus giving deserved encouragement to early maturity.

For the first time at a World's Fair there will be public sales by auction under the auspices of the breeders' associations interested.

The prize list has been prepared with great care to have it the most complete and comprehensive possible, in view of the unprecedented amounts awarded. It will set a new mark in following an order of distribution proportioned as exactly as possible to the importance of the various breeds or varieties as indicated by the aggregate numbers and values of animals in each. This order will be adhered to closely throughout, with a view to having the recognition of breeds thoroughly equitable. Prizes in the Department of Live Stock will be awarded by the individual expert judges and by comparison.

SCIENTIFIC REFRIGERATION.

Mechanical refrigeration has advanced in importance and use by leaps and bounds since the Chicago Exposition.

To-day we have the immense cold storage warehouses wherein the perishable food products of the world are gathered together and preserved; the great refrigerated packing-houses, ice-making plants, refrigerated cars and vessels for transporting perishable foods around the world, together with the application of refrigeration to many arts, manufactures, and industries.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has established for the exploitation and exhibition of mechanical refrigeration a Bureau of Refrigeration that will supply all the ice and refrigeration used on the Exposition grounds. This is the first exposition to give refrigeration a separate recognition nearly equal to that of the great departments of art, manufactures, machinery, electricity, agriculture, transportation.

GUIDE TO THE EXPOSITION CONTINUED ON PAGE LXIV.

A BLOOD RELATION

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The Bureau of Refrigeration has a special building known as the Refrigeration Building, 320x210 feet, containing a model cold storage warehouse of from 200,000 to 400,000 cubic feet capacity; 50,000 cubic feet ice storage capacity; an ice-making plant of from 200 to 300 tons daily capacity, one-half to be can and one-half plate ice; many exhibits of manufactured articles used in connection with refrigerating or ice-making machinery; operating refrigerating machines of all kinds and sizes, having a combined cooling capacity of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of refrigeration per day and ranging in size from a machine capable of doing 500 tons of refrigeration per day to one that will do less refrigeration per day than the melting of one pound of ice. All these refrigerating machines have their own complete cooling and condensing apparatus and are supplied with steam from a boiler plant of from 2,500 to 3,500 horse-power.

For convenience in operation each machine devotes its refrigerating energy to the cooling of a portion of the brine in a main brine system. This cooled brine is pumped by powerful pumps through pipes to the apparatus where it does the required refrigeration, whether it be in the Refrigeration Building or in a building at a distant part of the grounds.

In some of the buildings using this pipe-line refrigeration may be seen some very useful and interesting applications of refrigeration, such as making ice cream, freezing ice for a skating rink, wherein daily snowstorms may be seen, freezing snow slides for Norwegian skeeing or tobogganing, cooling drinking water for refrigerators, refrigerating an Esquimaux village and cooling entertainment halls, theatres and restaurants for the comfort of visitors during the hot weather. Here the visitor to the Exposition may rest and be dined and entertained during the hottest summer day in an atmosphere as cool and exhilarating as that of the mountains or seashore.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES.—A series of world's congresses is being arranged in connection with the Exposition at St. Louis, under the control of the great intellects of the country and made up of the experience of the world, culminating in one great general congress of one hundred sections, which will be in fact, as Emperor William has described it, a "World's University." These congresses will constitute "the academic accompaniment of the Exposition. In them the great minds of the world unite in fixing the thought of the epoch. While the exhibit of material things establishes productiveness, these congresses traverse the intellectual courses through which this yield has come, and from these reflections point the way to achievement yet to be recorded."

The officials of the Universal Exposition at St Louis have determined to organize a congress which differs in scope from anything heretofore attempted. The idea is to have a congress with a definite topic—a topic which cannot be worked out under the usual conditions of scientific activity. The object of the International Congress is to discuss and set forth the unification and mutual relations of the sciences, and to thus overcome the lack of relation and harmony in the scattered specialistic sciences of our day. The field of science is divided into seven main divisions, and these main divisions are subdivided into 26 departments and 131 sections, upon each of which addresses will be delivered. The entire series of addresses, 322 in all, will be printed by the Administration as a permanent memorial of the Exposition. The originality of the plan and its latent possibilities in the way of an incomparable contribution to scientific literature will without doubt bring to its support the elements necessary for its greatest success.

The Hall of International Congresses is situated west of the Administration Building and is 257 feet long and 46 feet wide. Four large assembly halls are available. The largest sections of the congresses are to be held in this building, while smaller sections will be held in the lecture halls and assembly rooms of surrounding buildings.

MUSIC BY BANDS OF ALL NATIONS.

No exposition has ever provided such an extensive musical programme as that which is being arranged for the entertainment of the public at the St. Louis Exposition this year. An appropriation of $450,000 has been made for this purpose. There will be bands of all nations at St. Louis, which upon occasion will be assembled into one great band of 2,000 pieces. Sousa will play, as will the famous Garde Republicaine Band of Paris, the famous Grenadier Band of London and the Imperial Band of Berlin. Choral concerts with thousands of voices will be rendered.

An organ with 140 stops—the greatest in the world—will add to the volume and variety of melody. Festival Hall, the crowning beauty of the Exposition and one of the most graceful structures ever created, will be the scene of the choral concerts and the organ recitals. The band concerts will be held in prettily designed band stands located at interesting and favorable points throughout the grounds.

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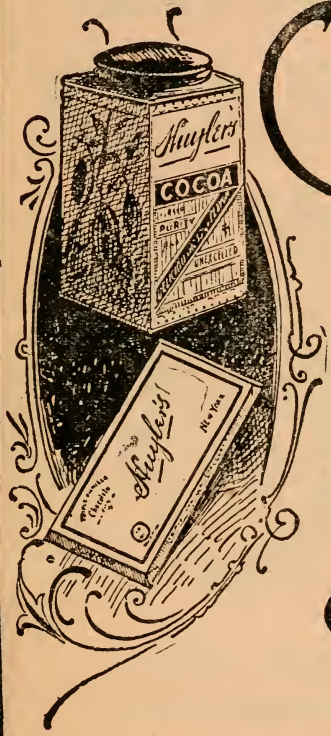

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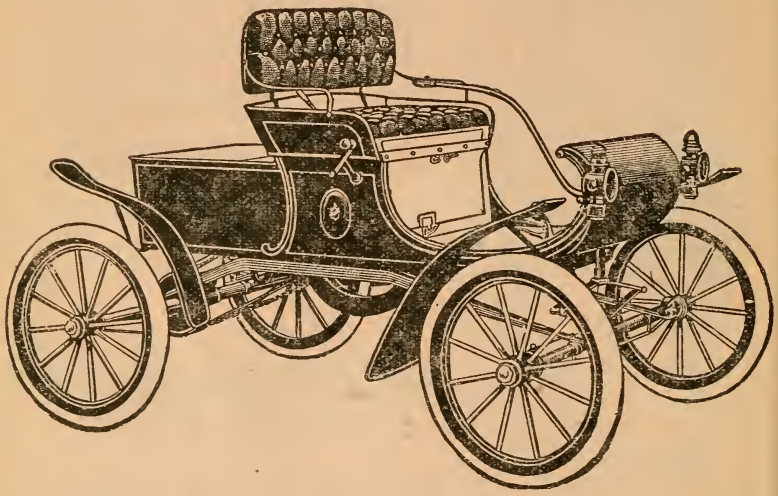

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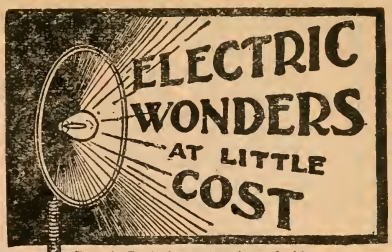

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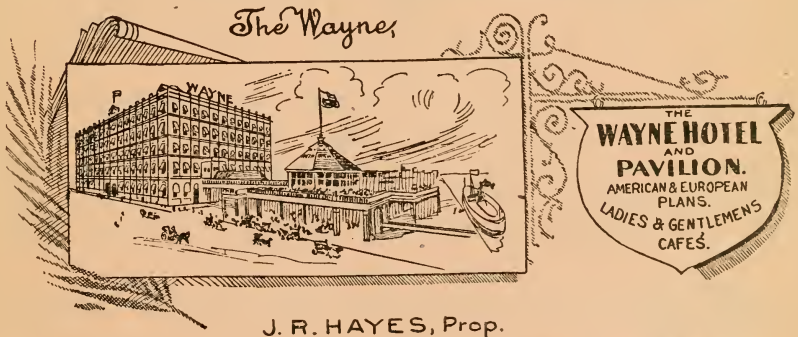

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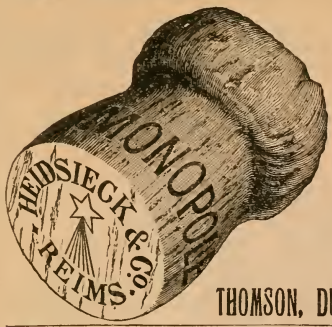

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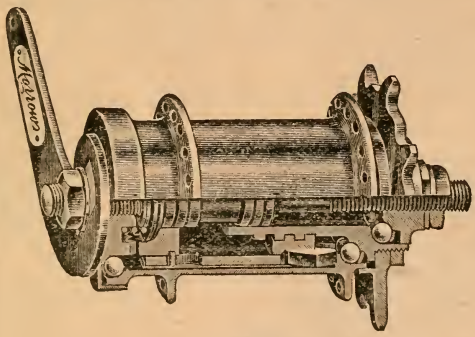

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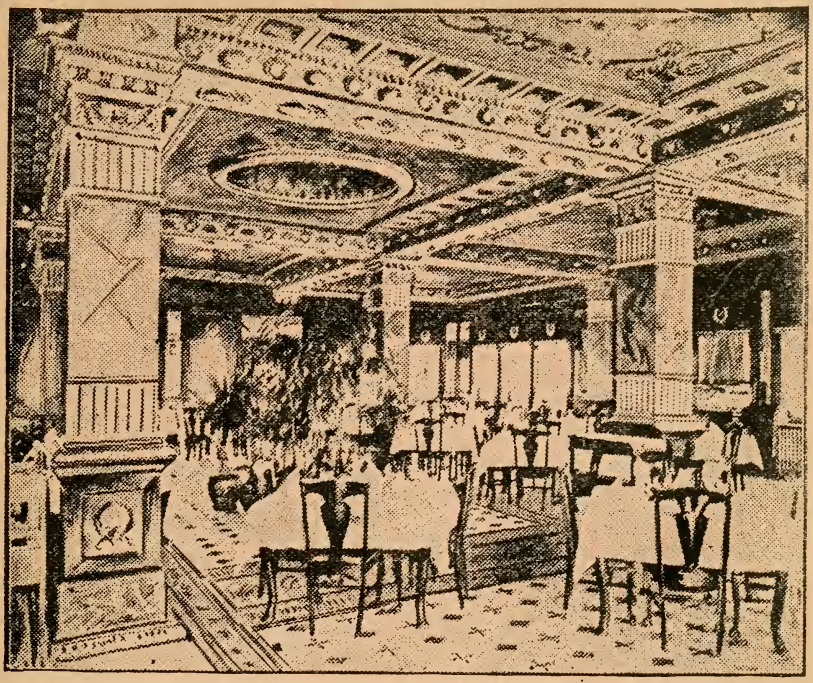

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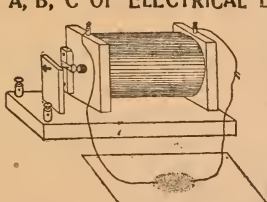

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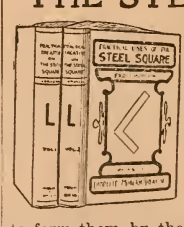

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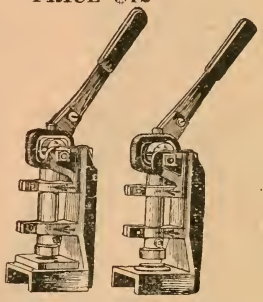

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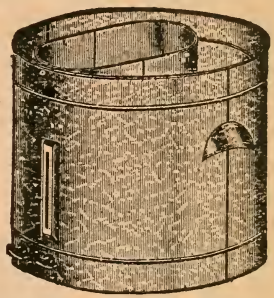

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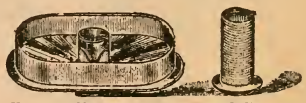

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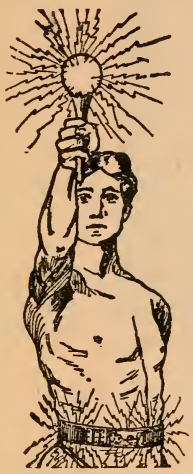

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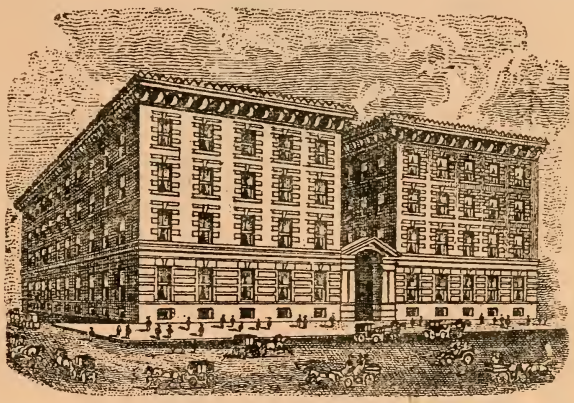

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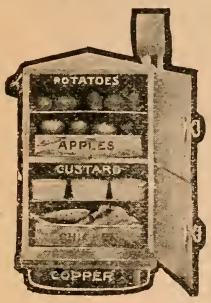

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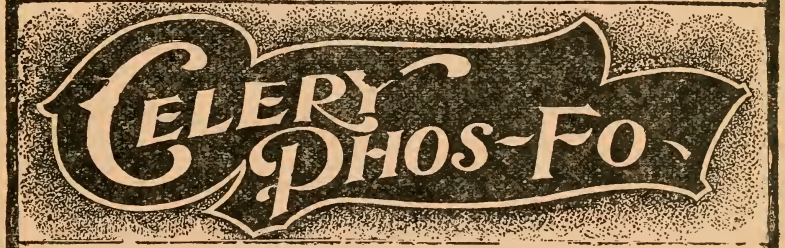

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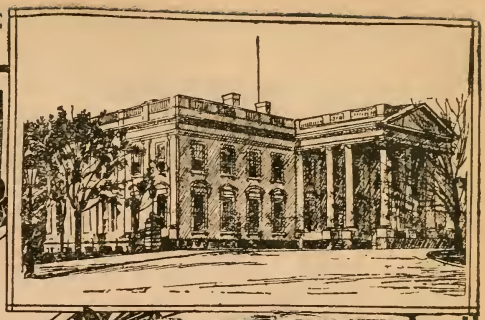

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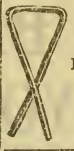

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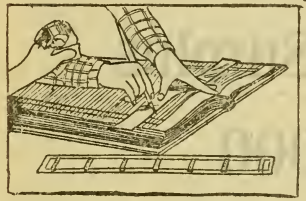

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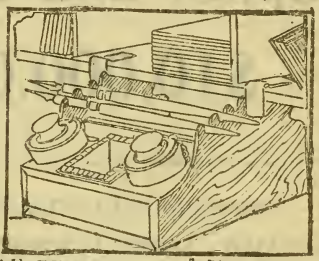

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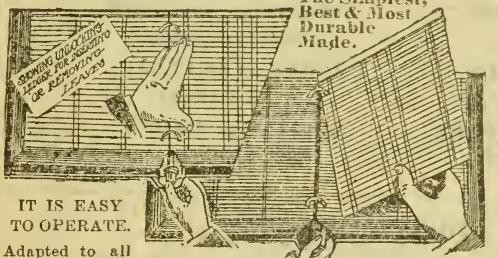

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Occurrences During Printing.

SOME weeks are occupied in printing a volume so bulky as THE WORLD ALMANAC, and it is necessarily put to press in parts or "forms" Changes are in the mean time occurring. Advantage is taken of the going to press of the last form to insert information of the latest possible date, which is done below. The readers of the ALMANAC are requested to observe these additions, corrections, and changes, and it would be well to make note of them on the pages indicated.

61. Facts About the Earth: Panama has become a Republic since page 61 was printed and must be added to the enumeration of established governments.
85. Labor Legislation: The United States Supreme Court November 30 affirmed the constitutionality of the eight-hour law of Kansas, regulating labor on public works.
86. American Federation of Labor: Officers elected at the annual meeting at Boston, November 21—President, Samuel Gompers; First Vice-President, James Duncan, Washington, D.C., President of the Granite Cutters' National Union; Second Vice-President, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, Washington, D. C., President of the International Association of Machinists; Fourth Vice-President, Max Morris, of Denver, Col., member of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association; Fifth Vice-President, Thomas I. Kidd, of Chicago, of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union; Sixth Vice-President, D. A. Hayes, of Philadelphia, of the Glass Bottle Blowers; Seventh Vice-President, D. J. Keefe, of Chicago, of the International Longshoremen's, Association.
94. Woman Suffrage: A bill granting woman suffrage passed by the Arizona Legislature in March, 1903, was vetoed by the Governor.
102. Political Record of 1903: The Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland was Edwin (not Edward) Warfield.
105. Presidential Election of 1904: The Republican National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President has been called to meet at Chicago June 21, 1904.
131. Death Roll: Henry Buck, Representative in Congress from the Third District of Pennsylvania, December 5, aged 53; Protestant Episcopal Bishop J. Addison Ingle, of Hankow, China, December 7; Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull, D. D., of Philadelphia, December 8, aged 73; Cardinel Herrero y Espinoza, Archbishop of Valentia, Spain, Madrid, December 9, aged 81; Baron Arthur de Rothschild, at Monte Carlo, December 10; James Cheney, multi-millionaire, Fort Wayne, Ind., December 13, aged 86; Roman Catholic Bishop Dennis M. Bradley, of Manchester, N. H., December 13.
181. Expositions: Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a bill November 11 for an appropriation to aid in the celebration at Portland, Ore., in 1905, of the exploration of the Oregon country by Lewis and Clark.
216. Railroad Speed: A train on the Great Central Railway, of England, on December 4 ran from Marylebone to Manchester, a distance of 206 miles, in 219 minutes. Nottingham was the first stopping place. The distance from Marylebone to there, 126 miles, was covered in 123 minutes.
295. The Nobel Prizes: The Norwegian Parliament has awarded the annual Nobel Peace Prize of $39,150 to William R. Cremer, M. P., publisher of The Arbitrator, of London, for his work on behalf of international arbitration. The prize for physics is divided between Henry Becquerel, of Norway, and M. and Mme. Curie, of Paris. The chemical prize goes to the Swedish Professor Arrhenius, the medical prize to Dr. Finsen, of Denmark, and the prize for literature to Björnstjerne Björnson, the Norwegian poet and dramatist. These prizes amount to about $40,000 each.
322. Fraternal Organizations: The Knights of Pythias have a membership of 562,327, and the Woodmen of the World 217,000.
337. Epworth League, South: The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was organized at St. Louis, Mo., May, 1890. There are 7,185 chapters, with a membership of 300,000. The headquarters are at Nashville, Tenn. President, Bishop A. W. Candler, Atlanta, Ga.; General Secretary, Rev. H. M. Du Bose D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Treasurer, O. W. Patton, Nashville, Tenn.
337. Epworth League: Officers—President, Bishop I. W. Joyce, Minneapolis, Minn.; First Vice-President, Rev. W. H. Jordan, D. D., Sioux Falls, S. D.; Second Vice-President, W. W. Cooper, Kenosha, Wis.; Third Vice-President, F. W. Tunnell, Germantown, Pa.; Fourth Vice-President, Rev. R. J. Cooke, D. D., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Treasurer, R. S. Copeland, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Secretary for German Chapters, Rev Frederick Munz, D. D., Cincinnati, O The Central Office of the Epworth League is located at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
338. Theosophy: A distinct organization is the Theosophical Society, which has its headquarters at Adgar, Madras, India. The President-Founder, Col. Henry S. Olcott, resides there, and the General Secretary of the American section is Alexander Fullerton, 7 West Eighth Street, New York. The Society exists in every country, and in the past twenty-eight years has admitted 25,000 members and chartered 750 branches. The membership of the American section is 1,900, and there are seventy-one branches. Reincarnation and Karma are the basic stones of Theosophy.
339. Soldiers' Homes: There is also a Soldiers' Home at St. James, Phelps County, Mo.
350. United Sons of Confederate Veterans: The officers elected at the annual meeting, May, 1903, at New Orleans, were: William McL. Fayssoux, Commander-in-Chief, New Orleans, La.; W. R. Booth, Inspector-General, Fort Worth, Tex.; Tiley S. McChesney, Quartermaster-General, New Orleans, La.; M. O'Mara, Commissary-General, Savannah, Ga.; Jared Y. Sanders, Judge-Advocate-General, New Orleans, La.; Dr. R. E. Poole, Surgeon-General, Castle Shannon, Pa.; Rev. W. D. Buckner, Chapain-General, Pine Bluff, Ark.; W. L. Wooten, Assistant Adjutant-General, Fort Worth, Tex.
400. Civil Service Commission: John R. Procter, a member, died December 12.
402. Supreme Court of the United States: The act of February 12, 1903, advanced the salary of the Chief Justice to $13,000, and that of the Associated Justices to $12,500; Circuit Judges receive $7,000, and District Judges $6,000.
494. Wyoming: Fenimore Chatterton is acting Governor, succeeding De Forest Richards, deceased.

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The World.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

The year 1903 marked the twentieth anniversary of THE WORLD under the ownership and direction of Joseph Pulitzer. On May 10, 1883, the newspaper became his property, and became new in thought, purpose and action. In his salutatory to the public Mr. Pulitzer said:

"The entire WORLD newspaper property has been purchased by the undersigned, and will, from this day on, be under different management—different in men, measures and methods—different in purpose, policy and principle—different in objects and interests—different in sympathies and convictions—different in head and heart.

"Performance is better than promise. Exuberant assurances are cheap. I make none. I simply refer the public to the new WORLD itself, which henceforth shall be the daily evidence of its own growing improvement, with forty-eight daily witnesses in its forty-eight columns.

"There is room in this great and growing city for a journal that is not only cheap, but bright; not only bright, but large; not only large, but truly democratic—dedicated to the cause of the people rather than that of purse-potentates—devoted more to the news of the New than the Old World—that will expose all fraud and sham, fight all public evils and abuses—that will serve and battle for the people with earnest sincerity.

"In that cause, and for that end solely, the new WORLD is hereby enlisted and committed to the attention of the intelligent public."

Here was a new interpretation of a newspaper. It was to be not simply a vendor of news, but an actor in public affairs: a powerful ally of the people in every movement for their betterment; not a merely disinterested reporter taking notes, but a militant and faithful servant to the people, an indomitable champion of their cause—in short, a public institution.

Defining its democracy and declaring its independence of party "regularity," THE WORLD made an early declaration of its political policy, the basis being tariff reform, equal taxation and monopolies for none, in these Ten Political Commandments:

1. Tax Luxuries.
2. Tax Inheritances.
3. Tax Large Incomes.
4. Tax Monopolies.
5. Tax the Privileges of Corporations.
6. A Tariff for Revenue.
7. Reform the Civil Service.
8. Punish Corrupt Office Holders.
9. Punish Vote-Buying.
10. Punish Employers Who Coerce Their Employes in Elections.

The declarations of principles and policy, made twenty years ago, read like inspired prophecy now, in the light of the history of those two decades. Many of the ideas presented to an unconverted public then have become axiomatic, and all are living issues.

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

How closely the new principle of journalism enunciated on that day has been sustained, how these pledges have been kept, how the high purpose then proclaimed has been followed, is of pertinent inquiry now. THE WORLD'S independence of party domination has been its distinguishing characteristic under the direction of Mr. Pulitzer, while it has been steadfast in its championship of true Democracy. It has steadily fought corruption and wrong with the all-powerful weapon of "publicity"—"the greatest moral force and factor in the universe."

The great part, sometimes the leading part, THE WORLD has played in national and international affairs, the decisive part it has taken in some crises of recent history, are evidences of the clearness of vision of the man who has had sole control and direction of its policy, and the sole conduct of its forces, and when it is remembered that for sixteen of those twenty years the proprietor and director has been almost totally blind, and much of the time an invalid besides, the unqualified success which has been achieved is all the more wonderful.

WHAT LED TO THE NEW "WORLD."

During the War of 1812 the "National Advocate" was born in New York, with Henry Wheaton, an eminent scholar and exponent of international law, as founder. It became one of the foremost newspapers in America. It supported President Monroe and the "doctrine" which is now accepted as the basic principle of the foreign policy of America. The "National Advocate" became the "Enquirer" in 1826, Major M. M. Noah, editor. Three years later it was merged with the "Morning Courier," with the title of

"Courier and Enquirer," six editors, James Gordon Bennett, James Watson Webb, James Brooks, James Lawson and Prosper M. Wetmore. joining Major Noah.

Those were the days of the "blanket-sheet" newspapers, and rivalry took the form of striving for the biggest sheet. In 1853 the "Courier and Enquirer's" leading rival, the "Journal of Commerce," proudly boasted an issue on sheets measuring sixteen and one-third square feet, and announced itself to be the "largest newspaper" in the world.

In 1860 a one-cent religious daily was put forth. It was called "The World." It had the support of several rich men. It refused to print police or theatrical news or "scandals." It rejected theatrical advertisements. The public did not take to it kindly. After an inglorious career it was merged with the "Courier and Enquirer" with its own name first in the triple head "The World and Courier and Enquirer." A short time and two-thirds of the title was dropped, leaving "The World."

August Belmont, S. L. M. Barlow and other wealthy Democrats bought THE WORLD in 1862. The brilliant Manton Marble became its editor and it grew to be the most powerful Democratic newspaper of the time. Mr. Marble became its sole owner after a while, but sold the paper to a group of capitalists represented by William Henry Hurlbert, who became its editor in 1876.

At about the time THE WORLD became the property of these millionaires, a youth of eighteen years named Joseph Pulitzer came to America, the land of opportunity, from Austria-Hungary. He first served his adopted country as a cavalryman in the Union Army. When the war was over and the soldiers were mustered out, young Mr. Pulitzer found employment as a reporter on the St. Louis German daily paper, the "Westliche Post." He advanced steadily to the post of editor and finally became editor and proprietor of the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch," the leading evening newspaper of the West. He still owns the "Post-Dispatch."

RESTORATION OF THE MORIBUND NEWSPAPER.

THE WORLD in the mean time had come under the control of Jay Gould, Mr. Hurlbert remaining as editor. Self-announced as the leading organ of a great political party, it really represented the interests of a speculator in railroads and a plutocrat in politics. Of course it lost influence. It was discredited by the people. Its circulation dwindled until it was less than 10,000 in the city. It was bankrupt by forsaking the paths of true journalism. It was used as a private enterprise for personal ends. It did not trust the people. The people did not trust it.

With unbounded faith in the people, and also with audacity and faith in himself, Mr. Pulitzer bought the paper, saluted his new constituency and ordered from R. Hoe & Company the largest and fastest press they could construct in the quickest possible time. The great printing press builder cautiously asked, "How do you know you shall need it?"

"I must need it to succeed, and I shall succeed," was the reply. But the builder of printing presses, with the narrow income and narrowing credit of THE WORLD, stipulated that before the new press left the Hoe shops Mr. Pulitzer should give him a mortgage on the entire plant in the office. In violation of the cardinal principle of life never to give his note or other obligation to any man, Mr. Pulitzer assented. Long before the new largest and fastest press was completed a second was ordered and was necessary. Mr. Hoe repudiated his own bargain and refused to accept the mortgage. From that day to this the greatest printing press makers in the world have been kept busy studying and inventing larger, faster presses to accomplish the task of printing the constantly growing editions of THE WORLD. The first "quadruple press" ever built was for THE WORLD. The biggest "sextuple" was designed immediately after, and then the mammoth "octuple presses" were invented for THE WORLD. They were too big for any newspaper but THE WORLD at the time, but were not quite as fast as were needed to print the "foremost New York newspaper," grown from less than 10,000 readers in the city to more than 530,000, excluding the country, every day in the year.

THE NEW "WORLD'S" FIRST CAMPAIGN.

Samuel J. Tilden was then the idol of the Democratic party and the leader. THE WORLD was regarded as the foremost National Democratic newspaper. It astounded the politicians by demanding that Mr. Tilden be retired from the leadership on the ground that "his greatest effort is to conceal his ideas," and that a bolder leadership was required.

In the first breath it was said "that kills THE WORLD'S influence with Democrats." But by the next it dawned upon the Democrats all over the country that THE WORLD expressed in words what all had in mind, and THE WORLD'S followers multiplied. THE WORLD was the first newspaper to "pick" Grover Cleveland, then Mayor of Buffalo, as the next candidate for President, and Mr. Cleveland in writing to THE WORLD'S twentieth anniversary edition last May, suggested that but for THE WORLD'S vigorous campaign in 1884 he could not have been elected President the first time, so close and bitter was the contest.

On October 10, 1889, the corner-stone of THE WORLD'S new home, the Pulitzer Building, was laid, in the presence of a vast multitude. It then became known to the public at large that Mr. Pulitzer was dangerously ill in Wiesbaden—that the Master Spirit of the greatest newspaper of America was almost totally blind, broken in health from overwork, and did not expect to recover from his illness. Mr. Pulitzer cabled this message, and it was placed under the corner-stone of the new building:

"God grant that this structure be the enduring home of a newspaper forever unsatisfied with merely printing news—forever fighting every form of Wrong—forever Independent—forever advancing in Enlightenment and Progress—forever wedded to truly Democratic ideas—forever aspiring to be a Moral Force—forever rising to a higher plane of perfection as a Public Institution.

"God grant that THE WORLD may forever strive toward the Highest Ideals—be both a daily schoolhouse and a daily forum, both a daily teacher and a daily tribune, an instrument of Justice, a terror to crime, an aid to education, an exponent of true Americanism.

"Let it ever be remembered that this edifice owes its existence to the public; that its architect is popular favor; that its corner-stone is Liberty and Justice; that its every stone comes from the

people and represents public approval for public services rendered.

"God forbid that the vast army following the standard of THE WORLD should in this or in future generations ever find it faithless to those ideas and moral principles to which alone it owes its life and without which I would rather have it perish."

Old fogy newspapers had ridiculed the new departure in journalism, but at the time of Mr. Pulitzer's physical breakdown Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the "Herald," said in his great and famous newspaper:

"As for us of the 'Herald,' we droop our colors to Mr. Pulitzer. He has made success upon success against our prejudices; has succeeded all along the line; has roused a spirit of enterprise and personality which up to this time has not been known."

When the building was completed, Dec. 10, 1890, THE WORLD was able to say that the newspaper which was asked to mortgage itself in security for a new press adequate to the needs of a circulation then existing only in the confident vision of its new owner and director, had in seven years paid for more than half a million dollars' worth of presses and built for itself a magnificent home out of its surplus earnings.

PROOFS OF PUBLIC APPROVAL.

Statistics are dry and uninteresting things, but the tangible results in prosaic figures of Mr. Pulitzer's new idea in journalism may be condensed into three definite statements. In twenty years THE WORLD'S circulation has grown from less than 20,000 a day to more than 5,000,000 copies a week. More than 3,145,000,000 copies of the paper have been sold in twenty years and more than $68,000,000 of the people's money has passed into THE WORLD'S treasury. No other newspaper in the world has approached these figures in the past twenty years in the magnitude of its business, nor has any other newspaper ever published in the same time so many "want" advertisements of the people—nearly 16,000,000.

A spruce forest as large as Central Park must be cut down every three months to make sufficient paper for THE WORLD of 1904. Brooklyn Bridge and the new Williamsburg Bridge placed in the scales would be more than balanced by the weight of the paper now consumed by THE WORLD EVERY YEAR. More than $15,000,000 has been paid for the paper used by THE WORLD during these twenty years, and $23,000,000 has been paid in salaries and wages to the home office staff alone, not counting the more than 3,000 news correspondents and agents in all parts of the world.

THE CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN.

Of all its public services, THE WORLD is perhaps most proud of the decisive part it took in bringing about the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency in 1884, for that was a turning point in the national history.

The year before Mr. Pulitzer became the moving spirit of THE WORLD, Mayor Cleveland, of Buffalo, was elected Governor of New York. Mr. Pulitzer was in New York. On receipt of the news he telegraphed to his paper, the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch," directing those in charge to put at the head of its columns: "For President in 1884, Grover Cleveland of New York." New York was a pivotal State, and the nomination of Cleveland was opposed with intensity by John Kelly and Tammany Hall in his own State.

Kelly disliked Grover Cleveland's "old-fashioned notions" about public office being a public trust, and was bitter in his hatred of the Governor who had dared to defy him. Kelly declared that if nominated Cleveland could not carry New York. This influenced delegates from other States, as Kelly was the New York leader and they felt that success in New York was a vital necessity. THE WORLD took upon itself the task of disproving Kelly's statement, exposed the pretence that Tilden opposed Cleveland and brought forth every item of evidence to show that Cleveland, by his steady independence of the party bosses, had made himself the strongest man in the State before the people. Kelly declared that if Cleveland was nominated Tammany would not lift a hand to help elect him. THE WORLD promptly declared that Kelly did not mean it.

On the eve of the National Convention it told why it favored the independent Governor for President, in an editorial under the head "Why THE WORLD Likes Cleveland." It said:

"He is a poor man.

"He came from plain common people.

"He has no so-called aristocratic lineage or illustrious ancestors, but owes everything he is to his own efforts and own character.

"He has clean hands and a spotless record.

"He is a poor politician because an absolutely honest reformer.

"He has no life-long political record to defend."

Mr. Pulitzer's heart and soul were in this first great public service to the whole American people, and he went himself to the convention as a reporter for his own paper, and his graphic despatches from the convention scene gave primacy to THE WORLD'S reports.

The New York delegation had been divided by the State convention between Tammany Hall and its traditional opponents, but the persistent work of THE WORLD finally brought the opposing camps together to cast the entire vote of the Empire State for Cleveland, insuring his nomination.

From convention day down to the election THE WORLD was indefatigable, insistent, persistent in its advocacy of the election of Cleveland. Mr. Blaine, himself, freely expressed the belief, after the election, that the use instantly made of the millionaires' banquet to him, which it cartooned as "Belshazzar's Feast," and of the tactless "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" speech of the Rev. Dr. Burchard on the eve of election influenced far more than enough votes in this city to decide the result.

Writing to the twentieth anniversary number of THE WORLD, Mr. Cleveland said:

"The New York WORLD is just closing twenty years of work under its present ownership and management. I have quite often differed with it very broadly—both as to things advocated and its methods of advocacy. It has condemned and still deprecates some of my public and official acts which to the day of my death I shall recall with

the greatest satisfaction, and though it has quite recently dealt with me in such a kind and partial manner as to challenge my grateful appreciation, even in this I must insist that to some extent at least it has been led away from a correct estimate of actual conditions.

"I would, however, be ashamed if any differences between us made it difficult for me to cheerfully testify to the notable service which this great newspaper has rendered within the last twenty years to the cause of Democracy. Concerning this I can speak largely from personal knowledge and observation. I never can lose the vividness of my recollection of the conditions and incidents attending the Presidential campaign of 1884, how thoroughly Republicanism was intrenched, how brilliantly it was led, how arrogant it was, and how confidently it encouraged and aided a contingent of deserters from the Democratic ranks. And I recall not less vividly how brilliantly and sturdily THE WORLD then fought for Democracy; and in this, the first of its great party fights under present proprietorship, it was here, there and everywhere in the field, showering deadly blows upon the enemy. It was steadfast in zeal and untiring in effort until the battle was won; and it was won against such odds and by so slight a margin as to reasonably lead to the belief that no contributing aid could have been safely spared. At any rate the contest was so close it may be said without reservation that if it had lacked the forceful and potent advocacy of Democracy at that time by the New York WORLD the result might have been reversed."

Daniel S. Lamont, private secretary to Grover Cleveland, Secretary of War in the second Cleveland Administration and manager of Mr. Cleveland's earlier campaign, contributed this "appreciation" of THE WORLD'S part in the Cleveland Presidential campaign of 1884:

"In the campaign THE WORLD was the great Democratic newspaper in New York City battling for Mr. Cleveland's election. It took the lead in the fight. Mr. Pulitzer personally participated in the campaign, and in the result, which was decided by a narrow margin of 600 votes, too much credit cannot be given THE WORLD. It bore the leading share among the newspapers."

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1892.

THE WORLD practically opened the campaign of 1892 when, on Jan. 1 of that year, it made this proclamation:

"The next President must be a Democrat."

This confident declaration, a combination of purpose and prophecy, was echoed in every Democratic newspaper in the land, thus inspiring the Democrats with new courage.

The paper fought the Hill movement, beginning with the "snap" State convention in February. It insisted that tariff reform was the only issue upon which Democracy could win, and that Grover Cleveland was the living apostle of tariff reform, having forfeited all chance of his second election in 1888 by his untimely but all the more brave advocacy of it in his message to Congress. THE WORLD said:

"Grover Cleveland is a Democrat. By birth, instinct and education he is a Democrat. There is no principle or policy of Democracy, no cherished tradition or deep present purpose of the party to which he is not devoted. He was nominated on his character and record, because the party wants him and believes it can elect him. Grover Cleveland must be elected."

In that campaign THE WORLD raised what was known as the Western Campaign Fund. Thirty-three thousand dollars was contributed by its own readers and turned over to the managers in the Western States. It was intended to be pre-eminently a people's fund, showing that the Democratic party did not rely upon the plutocracy for its support. That master of political tactics, William C. Whitney, who managed the campaign, declared that "it was the strategic move of the campaign."

"THE WORLD'S" FIRST PUBLIC SERVICE.

The third day after THE WORLD had passed into the hands of its present director it printed an appeal for funds with which to build a pedestal for Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, given by the people of France as an endearing token of friendship between the two Republics—a colossal figure in bronze 151 feet high. The American committee was in despair. The apathy of the American people was being sneered at by the press. THE WORLD'S circulation and influence were pitifully limited at that time. Appeals could not reach the mighty multitudes which afterward responded to its every appeal, and that first effort failed in consequence. But its circulation had been multiplied by four in the next twenty months and its influence in still larger ratio, and it took up the duty again March 16, 1885, throwing its whole energy into it, alternately entreating, upbraiding, lashing the public. The rich had failed to contribute. It turned to the masses of the people, and in four months THE WORLD raised more than $100,000 from 120,000 contributors, and a noble granite pedestal was built 155 feet high for the feet of Liberty, and for eighteen years she has stood in the harbor at the gates of the city.

RECORD OF SERVICES ACHIEVED.

The ideals set forth in its greeting twenty years ago are its ideals to-day. It exposed the Broadway Railway "boodle combine" in the Board of Aldermen, sending several to prison. It foretold three months before the Democratic Convention of 1896 that it would adopt the free-silver issue and lose New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and be defeated. It had said a month earlier, ninety-four days before the Republican Convention, that McKinley would be the Republican nominee and sixty-seven days before the convention that Mark Hanna had made a compact with the New Jersey leaders by which, for their support of McKinley, Hobart would receive the nomination for Vice-President, and two weeks before election, in "A Judicial Forecast," THE WORLD predicted the result in every State as verified by the count of the votes on election night.

In 1897, when the battle for Irish home rule, led by Gladstone, was on, THE WORLD raised a fund from 11,000 contributors for a magnificent memorial of solid silver to the "grand old man" as "an evidence," as Mr. Pulitzer expressed it in presenting it to Mr. Gladstone, "that there is an irrepressible sympathy between the liberty-loving masses which is more sincere than that of rulers."

THE WORLD attacked reckless railway management and forced reform. It was thanked by the Board of Aldermen for bringing about an official inspection of elevators in the

city's skyscrapers. It was the first to suggest and the most constant in its advocacy of the system of small parks which now form green oases and merry playgrounds throughout the city.

Its reporters trapped and convicted Dr. Leon, the "astrologer," who lured and sold girls into lives of shame in Central America, procuring the evidence upon which he was convicted and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. The trial Judge, Gildersleeve, was so impressed with this great public service that he said in open court Dec. 26, 1885: "Every mother of foolish girls and every father of flighty daughters is indebted to THE WORLD for a Christmas gift beyond price."

AN INTERNATIONAL SERVICE.

No other achievement of THE WORLD, none of its efforts for popular rights or in combatting evils, not even the leading part it played in the nomination and election of Cleveland twice to the Presidency, made such a deep impression at home and abroad as the passionate and successful plea for humanity and the restoration of reason and common sense in stemming the tide of jingoism set in motion by President Cleveland's message to Congress in 1895.

In that crisis THE WORLD gave proof that a great, free, fearless and independent newspaper is a mighty power for good and a moral force in the community and nation. "The world-power of public opinion" was aroused by THE WORLD. President Cleveland had by one stroke plunged the country into war excitement. It was a threat of war over the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain. Jingoes raved for war on both sides of the Atlantic. THE WORLD called it "A Grave Blunder," and declared that Cleveland had falsely interpreted the Monroe doctrine. He had asked the Senate for a commission to settle the dispute which he had not been asked to settle. The paper appealed to the sanity and common sense of the people, and its editor sent 500 cable and telegraphic messages to the leaders of thought in the British Isles and in America. Next day it published responses from the leading public men, prelates and statesmen of England, messages of peace and good-will. Gladstone said, "Only common sense is necessary." The Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., forsook traditions of royal etiquette and addressed a friendly message to America through THE WORLD, expressing his hope of a peaceful settlement of the imbroglio. Peace was restored, and the plaudits and thank offerings of the whole English-speaking race poured in upon THE WORLD for staying the hands of the two nations just ready to imbrue them in each other's blood. Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan commission made no report. The dispute was arbitrated, and England and America joined in organizing an International Court of Arbitration.

THE WORLD'S service in averting "bloody war" was recognized by the Peace and Arbitration Societies of Great Britain, and in evidence of the gratitude of that portion of the English-speaking people who live in the British realm for that service these societies waited upon Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, then in London, and presented an address to him, the late Cardinal Vaughan being the spokesman.

Of THE WORLD'S fight Joseph Chamberlain said:

"THE WORLD led public thought when it secured expressions of opinion from the leading men of America and Great Britain. It performed an inestimable service to the English-speaking people of the whole world."

The cause of universal arbitration was far advanced by the triumph thus won, and hastened the movement which culminated in the establishment of the International Arbitration Commission at The Hague.

RESTORING NATIONAL CREDIT.

Again in 1895 THE WORLD, in its capacity of monitor for the people, found it necessary to oppose President Cleveland's policies. The smashing of the "bond ring" and the restoration of the national credit by turning the searchlights of "publicity" upon the project of the Administration to sell $100,000,000 worth of bonds to the Morgan syndicate of capitalists at a figure many millions lower than similar bonds were held at in the market was one of THE WORLD'S greatest triumphs.

It was announced from Washington that this issue of 4 per cent. bonds had been sold in bulk to the Morgan syndicate "at about the same price" paid for an issue of $63,300,000 worth the year before. The country was shocked, for THE WORLD had pointed out that these bonds, sold to the same syndicate at 104¾, were quoted on the market at 118 or more and the new bonds would surely bring as much. The sale, as planned, would not only involve a great loss to the Treasury, but the very suggestion impaired the national credit at home and abroad. It printed "An Appeal to the President." It showed him the nature of the blunder he was making and entreated him to abandon the arrangement and "trust the people," offering the bonds to them, assuring him that the people would quickly subscribe for the whole issue and pay a higher price for them. **In evidence of its own faith in the people THE WORLD pledged itself to take $1,000,000 worth at the highest market price.** THE WORLD stood alone for fourteen days in defence of the nation's honor and credit, printing from thirty to forty columns daily of arguments and appeals. It sent messages to 10,370 bankers in all parts of the country. It received 7,130 replies, offering to take more than $300,000,000 in bonds at the market price. That settled it. President Cleveland rejected the syndicate's contract. The "bond ring" was smashed. The bonds were offered at public sale and the people bid for almost six times the amount of the issue, or, to be precise, wanted to buy not $1,000,000 worth of bonds, but $558,269,850. Over 800 bids at 110 or better were received where Mr. Morgan had offered only 104½. The head of the smashed syndicate betrayed the "deal" by bidding 110.6877 for all or any part of the issue—$6,000,000 more than his syndicate would have paid under the "arrangement." The whole issue was disposed of at an average price of nearly 112, netting $6,888,836 more to the Treasury than would have been received had the secret deal been consummated. THE WORLD kept its promise, taking $1,000,000 worth of the bonds and paying $1,130,000 in gold for them.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONFLICT.

When the war cloud first hovered over South Africa, and Great Britain threatened to crush the Boer Republics, THE WORLD gave another demonstration of its high ministry in the affairs of mankind. Hoping to create a reaction and thus prevent a bloody

conflict, as it had in the Venezuelan imbroglio, it cabled to President Kruger in the interest of the new diplomacy of publicity. President Kruger replied immediately, addressing an appeal to civilization through THE WORLD, explaining and defining the Boers' cause. This address was cabled by THE WORLD to Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary. Simultaneously THE WORLD initiated a movement for the settlement of the trouble by arbitration, which resulted in a monster petition urging President McKinley to offer his services as mediator. This petition was signed by Archbishops, Bishops, Cardinals, the Governors of twenty-five States and 108 Senators and Representatives in Congress. But events moved too fast, and blood had been shed before the attempt to avert war by these slower methods could be made effective.

Then "Oom" Paul Kruger cabled to THE WORLD his historic message at once despairing and threatening:

"The Republics are determined that if they must belong to England, a price will be paid which will stagger humanity."

How grimly this threat was carried out the terrible death list and the stupendous money cost of the war to Great Britain too plainly proved—more than 9,000 British lives and $600,000,000.

THE STANDARD OIL BANK DEAL.

The exposure of the alliance between Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage and the Standard Oil Bank proved once more that publicity is the greatest foe to evil doing.

The Treasury Department had made a secret arrangement by which the National City Bank, commonly known as the Standard Oil Bank, was to be the depository of all the internal revenue receipts of the country, thus giving the favored bank the use without interest of all the vast accumulations from that source.

This led to the revelation by THE WORLD of the amazing fact that this pet institution was favored with Government deposits without interest amounting to $1,000,000 a day, banks in other parts of the country being ordered to ship returns to this bank. It was shown that the favored institution had had the use of an accumulated $10,000,000 of public money for six months.

The whirlwind of disapproval which followed the exposure resulted in Secretary Gage rescinding his order to the Western banks. Congress started an investigation and Secretary Gage issued a defence of 9,000 words.

In February, 1901, THE WORLD discovered and exposed another scandal, in which Secretary Gage in his official capacity practically made a gift of $740,000 to this same bank in the purchase price of the old Custom-House in Wall street. The bank bought the site for $3,265,000, paying in cash $150,000 and issuing a certificate of deposit payable by itself for the balance. This left the money in its own vaults for its own use. Then the bank as the owner of the building charged the Government rent for using it as the Custom-House, and at the same time refused to pay city taxes on it on the ground that, as it was not paid for, it was still Government property. Upon this basis the site cost the favored bank only $2,522,906, while the lowest other bid was $3,055,000.

THE FIGHT FOR AN INCOME TAX.

True to its Third Political Commandment, THE WORLD introduced and advocated an income tax in a leading editorial printed five days after the new Director took command. It said:

"An income tax is the fairest and most democratic tax a government can impose. * * * An income tax exempting incomes below $4,000 or $5,000 could not touch anybody to whom payment would be a serious burden."

The idea was so new that it was denounced as socialistic and revolutionary. But THE WORLD steadily urged it as "essentially a people's tax," and it grew, slowly but surely, in popular favor, and precisely such an income tax as outlined by THE WORLD in 1883 was provided for by a law passed by Congress and signed by President Cleveland, eleven years afterward. The credit was given freely to THE WORLD by the friends of the law. Its opponents blamed THE WORLD for it.

The law was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court later by a vote of 5 to 4, because of the construction of the law. This did not touch the principle involved, and though the bill has never been revived in constitutional form because of a continuously hostile Congress, the fight is not ended.

DESTROYING THE ICE TRUST.

The destruction of the Ice Trust and the killing of the Ramapo steal, twin scandals, were among the public services of THE WORLD. It discovered and published Mayor Van Wyck's pecuniary connection with the ice monopoly. On May 5, 1900, THE WORLD exclusively printed the news that Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll, then the Tammany leader, owned millions of dollars, par value, of the stock of the ice monopoly, which had doubled the price in New York City and was then perfecting an absolute monopoly of the ice trade in New York City by control of the docks. THE WORLD invoked the anti-Tweed law and forced Mayor Van Wyck to testify before Justice Gaynor, eliciting the confession that he held $400,000 worth of the stock, having paid only $50,000 in cash, the rest being covered by notes. Charges were preferred before Gov. Roosevelt, but his action was long delayed, the Governor being away campaigning for the Vice-Presidency in the West. He finally refused to remove the Mayor, but said the Mayor's moral guilt was proved.

KILLING THE RAMAPO STEAL.

The Ramapo scandal involved a projected steal of $200,000,000 from the city in the giving of a water contract for twenty years on the plea that the city's water resources were exhausted and the Ramapo Water Company had gained possession of the only available watershed in the State, the city being prohibited by law from going to any other State.

It was attempted by the Tammany administration in 1899 to sneak through the Board of Public Improvements a contract by which the city was to pay $70 a million gallons for water from the Ramapo Company. THE WORLD showed that the same company had been ready to sell at $33 a million gallons, and that this was a combination of Republican and Democratic politicians to loot the city through its supposed helplessness. The contract had

been approved by Corporation Counsel John Whalen, and the Tammany President of the Board of Public Improvements was eager to execute the contract. THE WORLD obtained from the Supreme Court an injunction forbidding the city to make the contract. The fight was carried on until the Legislature convened and THE WORLD secured the passage of a bill repealing the Ramapo charter.

DEWEY WONDERED HOW "THE WORLD" "BEAT" HIM.

The supreme test of a newspaper's ability in newsgathering comes in time of war, when it must often compete not only with its rivals but with the Government itself. In the War for the Liberation of Cuba THE WORLD led all its contemporaries from the night when the closed cable office in Cuba was opened to flash to THE WORLD the first news of the sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor down to the end of the war.

Its greatest news feat, and the greatest news-reporting feat in the annals of American journalism, was accomplished when it gave not only to the American people, but to President McKinley himself, the first news of Admiral Dewey's vicory in Manila Bay. It was not merely the "bulletin" announcing that Dewey had destroyed the whole Spanish fleet with his little squadron of cruisers and gunboats, but a graphic and complete description of that great battle.

"I congratulate THE WORLD on its enterprise," Admiral Dewey cabled to THE WORLD, "in getting the first story, as cabled by Mr. E. W. Harden (its correspondent) before even my official report reached Washington. I am still wondering how it got through, as I was under the impression that I had control of the wires."

EXCLUSIVE NEWS IN "THE WORLD."

It is so much the habit of THE WORLD to present the news of great happenings at least one day in advance of its contemporaries that "WORLD beats" are looked for every day by the exchange man in the office of every other paper.

One of the famous WORLD exclusives was the graphic description of the ramming of the British battleship Victoria by the Camperdown, near Tripoli, June 23, 1893. The Victoria was sunk. Admiral Sir George Tryon and hundreds of British officers and sailors went down with her. The bare fact of the great tragedy was known in London, but for three days the civilized world called in vain for the story. On that day a WORLD correspondent reached Tripoli, and in the afternoon, in obedience to cabled instructions from THE WORLD, cabled all the ghastly details—a powerful story. The story was immediately cabled by THE WORLD to London, and then Queen Victoria, her Ministers and the English people first learned how Admiral Tryon and his battleship and crew were lost. THE WORLD was the only American newspaper which had the foresight to send a correspondent to Asis at the breaking out of the war between Japan and China, in 1895. He cabled the famous "beat" describing, in graphic story, the naval battle in the Yellow Sea between two Pagan navies, and later the four days' butchery of unarmed Chinamen at Port Arthur. The Japanese tried to bribe THE WORLD'S correspondent, 10,000 miles from home, and offered to pay THE WORLD'S cable bills and give its correspondent a monopoly of the war news on condition that he refrain from sending his ten-thousand-word despatch, describing the Port Arthur massacre—a "news beat" that thrilled and horrified the civilized world.

TO HARLEM IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.

The approaching completion of the great Rapid Transit railway by tunnel and trestle from the City Hall north to Harlem and beyond to Yonkers on the west and Mt. Vernon on the east is a triumph for THE WORLD, after a long campaign of hard fighting.

Ten years ago it gave to the public the slogan, "To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes!"

"To Harlem in Fifteen Minutes!" it said editorially on April 8, 1893, "that and nothing less is rapid transit. That is what the city needs and wants, and what the Elevated road can never give. That is what the city will get, unless impatience surrenders to the greed of the monopoly."

That is what the city is to get within a few weeks. Of THE WORLD'S share in this battle Rapid Transit Commissioner John H. Starin said on the day that ground was broken for the tunnel:

"This should be a day of special satisfaction to THE WORLD. It was THE WORLD that started the agitation for Rapid Transit, fully fifteen years ago. It never flagged. It collected and published information concerning underground railways throughout the world."

"THE WORLD'S" INDEPENDENCE OF BOSSES.

When Judge Maynard was nominated for the Court of Appeals he had been guilty of a gross offence to the law by abstracting an election return from the Secretary of State's office two years before in the interest of a political master. THE WORLD began the agitation in favor of "taking the bench out of politics and politics out of the bench." It called upon the people to defend the honor of the State and preserve the purity of the bench by defeating Maynard. And they did defeat him by a majority of 101,000 votes.

So firmly had this WORLD idea of a non-political bench since become fixed in the public mind, that when the Republicans refused to indorse the renomination of Judge Gray in 1902, although their candidate was an exceptionally good man he was defeated, and that at an election when the rest of the Republican ticket was successful.

With an earnestness that commanded the respect of the thinking men of the land, THE WORLD used its utmost power to avert the growth of the free silver movement, and when the Chicago National Convention in a fit of hysterics nominated William J. Bryan, THE WORLD, which during all its eighty-three years of existence had never supported any but Democratic candidates for President, refused to yield to popular hysterics and repudiated both Bryan and free silver. It declared that "the proposal to debase the currency to the standard of a few half-civilized countries against the standard and experiences of the most enlightened nations cannot stand the trial of a four months' discussion." In the face of great party enthusiasm and with great financial loss involved, it made an uncompromising campaign against political heresy, a heresy which meant national disaster and disgrace. THE WORLD put country above party, and won. And it foretold in "A Judicial Forecast" on Oct. 21, two weeks before election, the exact result in the Electoral College, naming the States that were "certain for McKinley."

THE WORLD has labored zealously for honest government for the City of New York, and to free it from the domination of a "graft" clique, masquerading as a political party. The story of its long fight against Tammany Hall under the leadership of Richard Croker, intensified during the Van Wyck administration, in which it gradually revealed the outlines of the organized methods of blackmail maintained by the police force under the unspeakable Devery, is a part of the history of the city. It laid bare "the system" and the Tammany of Croker and Van Wyck and Devery met its Waterloo in 1901.

A FEW OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES.

THE WORLD'S exposure of the armor-plate frauds, naming the warships upon which rotten armor had been placed, resulted in an official investigation, which ended in the Carnegie Company paying $144,000 fine.

At the suggestion of THE WORLD a reform ticket was named in Brooklyn in 1893. John Y. McKane, the absolute boss and the Poobah of Gravesend, tried to save the spoilsmen's ring by falsely registering thousands of names. Schieren and Gaynor were elected by 30,000 majority, and McKane served seven years in Sing Sing.

The conviction of Charles A. Buddensieck, a rich builder, in 1885 for using mud instead of cement in eight tenement houses, by reason of which one of them collapsed, killing a dozen workmen, was the first victory for tenement-house reform. THE WORLD accomplished it and followed it up by urging tthe passage of a Tenement-House Reform bill in the Legislature. It is now a law.

Single-handed and alone THE WORLD exposed and stopped the scandalous deal between the McKinley Administration and the Union Pacific Railroad reorganizers by which on Oct. 22, 1897, Attorney-General McKenna announced the Government would sell the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific for $50,000,000, to satisfy their debt to the Government. THE WORLD exposed and denounced the job, organized a new syndicate and forced the pool to pay $58,000,000 for the Union Pacific and $6,303,000 for the other road, a saving of $14,000,000.

When THE WORLD discovered that James McAuliffe, found dying in the street, had been arrested and locked up the night before without a mark on him, and that he had been the chief witness against Wardman Glennon on his trial, it struck a killing blow at the police "system" by which troublesome witnesses were done to death or frightened out of town. The Coroner's Jury found that McAuliffe had been murdered. Justice Mayer, after an exhaustive inquiry, decided that McAuliffe was uninjured when arrested and received his injuries some time after he fell into the clutches of the police. Because of the indifference of the prosecuting officers no one was punished, but THE WORLD'S exposure checked police intimidation.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER.

THE WORLD celebrated its twentieth anniversary on Sunday, May 10, 1903, with a special number, comprising 136 pages of 1,088 columns. The list of contributors to that edition included more than 200 of the most eminent statesmen, authors, historians, judges and editors in this country and abroad. Three or four weeks after this anniversary, in grateful acknowledgment of more than 1,000 messages and editorials from leading newspapers in all parts of the world, Mr. Pulitzer said in part:

"Chief Judge Parker is kind enough to say in praising THE WORLD that the press is the eye and ear and tongue of the people. It is all that, but it is more. If THE WORLD has met the approval of the American people, it is because, besides being the eye, ear and tongue of the people, interpreting in tongue and ear their interests,, impulses and instincts, it has represented also, I believe, the heart and conscience of the people. * * *

"Mr. Cleveland has spoken of THE WORLD'S service to the Democratic party, and particularly of its decisive 'advocacy of Democratic principles.' Many other distinguished gentlemen have generously, yet mistakenly, praised THE WORLD'S services to the Democratic party. I say mistakenly, because whatever benefit Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party received, THE WORLD never for one moment during the last twenty years considered itself a party paper. It promised to support truly Democratic principles, truly Democratic ideas, and it has done so, and will do so, with entire independence of bosses, machines, candidates and platforms, following only the dictates of its conscience.

"Faith in the people is a Democratic ideal; but faith in the infallibility of the people, flattery of the people, surrender of conviction to the passions and prejudices of the people, and the theory that the people can do no wrong and that the majority is sacred—these are not true Democratic ideas. To mould public opinion, to lead public opinion, to awake and arouse public opinion for public good, is both a pleasure and a duty, but a still higher duty even than to reveal is to resist public opinion at times. * * *

"Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, in his masterly and impressive statement of the great power of the press, written to THE WORLD, said of the problems involved in our social conditions that the nation is 'wrestling with these problems—it is in the throes and sweat of struggle,' and that in assisting in their solution the press does mighty work and 'has been one, if not the great, factor.'

"The press, thus presented as a great factor in our problems, is, unfortunately, not of one type; nor does it unanimously accept the same standards of public honor. There are exceptions. There are, I am sorry to say, newspapers which advocate dangerous fallacies and falsehoods, appealing to ignorance, to partisanship, to passion, to popular prejudice, to poverty, to hatred of the rich, to socialism, sowing the seeds of discontent—eventually sure, if unchecked, to produce lawlessness and bloodshed.

"On the other hand, by far the larger portion of the American press is showing a steadily growing independence, a steadily diminishing partisanship, a steadily increasing sympathy with the masses, a steadily augmenting opposition to privileged classes, to inequality, injustice, and every form of oppression of the people. Conscious of its great responsibility, the American press as a whole strives to help, to lead, enlighten, guide and encourage the people in all good aspirations. Is it necessary to ask on which side of this division Justice Brewer and the people will find THE WORLD? Is it necessary to say that with the utmost of my remaining strength THE WORLD will do battle in solution of the grave problems mentioned by Justice Brewer, anxiously seeking the truth, and applying it in a spirit of fearless independence, but with moderation and tolerance, and in the firm conviction that in this spirit only THE WORLD will do its best service to the Republic?"

THE astronomical calculations in this ALMANAC were expressly made for it by Dr. J. Morrison, of Washington, D. C., and are expressed in local *mean time.*

Chronological Eras.

The year 1904 corresponds to the year 7412-13 of the Byzantine era; to 5664-65 of the Jewish era, the year 5665 commencing at sunset on September 9; to 2657 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2680 of the Olympiads (the fourth year of the 670th Olympiad beginning July 1, 1904); to 2564 of the Japanese era, and to the 37th year of the period entitled "Meiji;" to 1321-22 of the Mohammedan era or the era of the Hegira, the year 1322 beginning on March 18, 1904. The 129th year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1904.

Date of Beginning of Epochs, Eras, and Periods.

Name.	*Began.*	*Name.*	*Began.*
Grecian Mundane Era	B. C. 5598, Sept. 1	Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era	B. C. 312, Sept. 1
Civil Era of Constantinople	" 5508, Sept. 1	Era of Maccabees	" 166, Nov. 24
Alexandrian Era	" 5502, Aug. 29	Tyrian Era	" 125, Oct. 19
Julian Period	" 4713, Jan. 1	Sidonian Era	" 110, Oct. 1
Mundane Era	" 4008, Oct. 1	Julian Year	" 45, Jan. 1
Jewish Mundane Era	" 3761, Oct. 1	Spanish Era	" 38, Jan. 1
Era of Abraham	" 2015, Oct. 1	Augustan Era	" 27, Feb. 14
Era of the Olympiads	" 776, July 1	Vulgar Christian Era	A. D. 1, Jan. 1
Roman Era (A. U. C.)	" 753, Apr. 24	Destruction of Jerusalem	" 69, Sept. 1
Metonic Cycle	" 432, July 15	Mohammedan Era	" 622, July 16

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter	C, B	Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	5	Roman Indiction	2
Epact	13	Solar Cycle	9	Julian Period	6617

The Seasons.

			D.	H.	
Vernal Equinox,	Spring begins	March	20	7.54 P. M.	New York *Mean Time.*
Summer Solstice,	Summer begins	June	21	3.47 P. M.	
Autumnal Equinox,	Autumn begins	September	23	6.36 A. M.	
Winter Solstice,	Winter begins	December	22	1.10 A. M.	

Morning Stars.

MERCURY.—January 17 to March 26; May 13 to July 9; September 15 to October 31.

VENUS.—January 1 to July 8.

MARS.—May 30 to end of year.

JUPITER.—March 27 to October 18.

SATURN.—February 1 to August 10.

Evening Stars.

MERCURY.—January 1 to January 17; March 26 to May 13; July 9 to September 15; October 31 to end of year.

VENUS.—July 8 to end of year.

MARS.—January 1 to May 30.

JUPITER.—January 1 to March 27; October 18 to end of year.

SATURN.—January 1 to February 1; August 10 to end of year.

NOTE.—An inferior planet is a morning star from Inferior to Superior Conjunction, and an evening star from Superior to Inferior Conjunction. A superior planet is a morning star from Conjunction to Opposition and an evening star from Opposition to Conjunction.

Church Memoranda for 1904.

January.

1 Friday.
6 Epiphany.
10 i. Sun. aft. Epiphany.
17 ii. " " "
24 iii. " " "
31 Septuagesima Sunday.

February.

1 Monday.
7 Sexagesima Sunday.
14 Quinquagesima "
17 Ash Wednesday.
21 i. Sunday in Lent.
28 ii. " "

March.

1 Tuesday.
6 iii. Sunday in Lent.
10 Thurs. (Mi-Careme).
13 iv. Sunday in Lent.
20 v. " "
25 Annunciation.
27 Palm Sunday.

April.

1 Good Friday.
3 Easter Sunday.
10 i. Sunday aft. Easter.
17 ii. " " "
24 iii. " " "
25 St. Mark.

May.

1 iv. Sunday aft. Easter.
8 v. " " "
12 Ascension Day.
15 Sunday aft. Ascension
22 Whit Sunday.
29 Trinity Sunday.

June.

1 Wednesday.
5 i. Sunday aft. Trinity.
12 ii. " " "
19 iii. " " "
24 St. John Baptist.
26 iv. Sunday aft. Trinity
29 St. Peter.

July.

1 Friday.
3 v. Sunday aft. Trinity.
10 vi. " " "
17 vii. " " "
24 viii. " " "
31 ix. " " "

August.

1 Monday.
6 Transfiguration.
7 x. Sunday aft. Trinity.
14 xi. " " "
21 xii. " " "
24 St. Bartholomew.
28 xiii. Sun. aft. Trinity.

September.

1 Thursday.
4 xiv. Sun. aft. Trinity.
11 xv. " " "
18 xvi. " " "
25 xvii. " " "

October.

1 Saturday.
4 xviii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
9 xix. " " "
16 xx. " " "
18 St. Luke.
23 xxi. Sun. aft. Trinity.
30 xxii. " " "

November.

1 Tuesday (All Saints).
6 xxiii. Sun. aft. Trinity.
13 xxiv. " " "
20 xxv. " " "
27 Advent Sunday.
30 St. Andrew.

December.

1 Thursday.
4 ii. Sunday in Advent.
11 iii. " " "
18 iv. " " "
21 St. Thomas.
25 Christmas.
26 St. Stephen.
27 St. John Evangelist.
31 Saturday.

Ember and Rogation Days.

EMBER and Rogation Days are certain periods of the year devoted to prayer and fasting. Ember Days (twelve annually) are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, after the feast of Pentecost (Whit Sunday), after the festival of the Holy Cross (September 14), and after the festival of St. Lucia (December 13). Ember Weeks are the weeks in which the Ember Days appear.

Rogation Days are the three days immediately preceding Holy Thursday or Ascension Day.

Church Fasts.

THE Roman Catholic Days of fasting are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the Wednesdays and Thursdays of the four weeks in Advent, and certain vigils or evenings prior to the greater feasts. In the American Episcopal Church the days of fasting or abstinence to be observed, according to the Book of Common Prayer, are the forty days of Lent, the Ember Days, the three Rogation Days, and all the Fridays of the year except Christmas Day. In the Greek Church the four principal fasts are those in Lent, the week succeeding Whitsuntide, the fortnight before the Assumption, and forty days before Christmas.

Divisions of Time.

THE interval between two consecutive transits of a fixed star over any meridian or the interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution on its axis is called a *Sidereal* Day, and is invariable, while the interval between two consecutive transits of the Sun over any meridian is called an *Apparent* Solar Day, and its length varies from day to day by reason of the variable motion of the earth in its orbit, and the inclination of this orbit to the equator on which time is measured.

A *Mean* Solar Day is the average or mean of all the apparent solar days in a year. *Mean Solar Time* is that shown by a well-regulated clock or watch, while *Apparent Solar Time* is that shown by a well-constructed sun-dial; the difference between the two at any time is the *Equation of Time*, and may amount to 16 minutes and 21 seconds. The Astronomical Day begins at noon and the Civil Day at the preceding midnight. The Sidereal and Mean Solar Days are both invariable, but one day of the latter is equal to 1 day, 3 minutes, and 56.555 seconds of the former.

The interval during which the earth makes one absolute revolution round the Sun is called a *Sidereal Year*, and consists of 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9.6 seconds, which is invariable.

The Tropical Year is the interval between two consecutive returns of the Sun to the Vernal Equinox. If this were a fixed point, the Sidereal and Tropical Years would be identical; but in consequence of the disturbing influence of the moon and planets on the spheroidal figure of the earth, the Equinox has a slow, retrograde mean motion of 50″.26 annually, so that the Sun returns to the Equinox sooner every year than he otherwise would by 20 minutes 23.6 seconds; the Tropical Year, therefore, consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds. The Tropical Year is not of uniform length; it is now slowly decreasing at the rate of .595 second per century, but this variation will not always continue.

Julius Cæsar, in B.C. 45, was the first to reform the calendar by ordering that every year whose date number is exactly divisible by 4 contain 366 days, and all other years 365 days. The intercalary day was introduced by counting the *sixth* day before the Kalends of March *twice*; hence the name bissextile, from bis, twice, and sex, six. He also changed the beginning of the year from 1st of March to the 1st of January, and also changed the name of the fifth month (Quintilis) to July, after himself. The average length of the Julian year is therefore 365¼ days, which, however, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and this would accumulate in 400 years to about three days. The Julian Calendar continued in use until A.D. 1582, when the date of the beginning of the seasons occurred 10 days later than in B.C. 45, when this mode of reckoning time was introduced.

The Gregorian Calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. with the view of keeping the Equinox to the same day of the month. It consists of 365 days, but every year exactly divisible by 4 and the centurial years which are exactly divisible by 400 contain 366 days; and if in addition to this arbitrary arrangement the centurial years exactly divisible by 4,000 contain 366 days, the error in the Gregorian system will amount to only one day in about 20 centuries. If, however, 31 leap years were intercalated in 128 years, instead of 32 as at present, the calendar would be practically exact and the error would not amount to more than a day in 100,000 years. The length of the mean Gregorian Year may therefore be set down at 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 12 seconds. The Gregorian Calendar was introduced into England and her colonies in 1752, at which time the Equinox had retrograded 11 days since the Council of Nice in A.D. 325, when the festival of Easter was established and the Equinox occurred on March 21; hence September 3, 1752, was called September 14, and at the same time the commencement of the legal year was changed from March 25 to January 1, so that the year 1751 lost the months of January and February and the first 24 days of March. The difference between the Julian and Gregorian Calendars is now 13 days. Russia and the Greek Church still employ the Julian Calendar for civil and ecclesiastical purposes.

Standard Time.

PRIMARILY, for the convenience of the railroads, a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, by which trains are run and local time regulated. According to this system, the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour, commencing with the 75th meridian. The first (eastern) section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C., the latter being its most southern point. The second (central) section includes all the territory between the last-named line and an irregular line from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third (mountain) section includes all territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The fourth (Pacific) section covers the rest of the country to the Pacific coast. Standard time is uniform inside each of these sections, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour. Thus at 12 noon in New York City (eastern time), the time at Chicago (central time) is 11 o'clock A.M.; at Denver (mountain time), 10 o'clock A.M., and at San Francisco (Pacific time), 9 o'clock A.M. Standard time is 16 minutes slower at Boston than true local time, 4 minutes slower at New York, 8 minutes faster at Washington, 19 minutes faster at Charleston, 28 minutes slower at Detroit, 18 minutes faster at Kansas City, 10 minutes slower at Chicago, 1 minute faster at St. Louis, 28 minutes faster at Salt Lake City, and 10 minutes faster at San Francisco.

Table of Days Between Two Dates.

A TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN ANY TWO DAYS WITHIN TWO YEARS.

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	1	32	60	91	121	152	182	213	244	274	305	335
2	2	33	61	92	122	153	183	214	245	275	306	336
3	3	34	62	93	123	154	184	215	246	276	307	337
4	4	35	63	94	124	155	185	216	247	277	308	338
5	5	36	64	95	125	156	186	217	248	278	309	339
6	6	37	65	96	126	157	187	218	249	279	310	340
7	7	38	66	97	127	158	188	219	250	280	311	341
8	8	39	67	98	128	159	189	220	251	281	312	342
9	9	40	68	99	129	160	190	221	252	282	313	343
10	10	41	69	100	130	161	191	222	253	283	314	344
11	11	42	70	101	131	162	192	223	254	284	315	345
12	12	43	71	102	132	163	193	224	255	285	316	346
13	13	44	72	103	133	164	194	225	256	286	317	347
14	14	45	73	104	134	165	195	226	257	287	318	348
15	15	46	74	105	135	166	196	227	258	288	319	349
16	16	47	75	106	136	167	197	228	259	289	320	350
17	17	48	76	107	137	168	198	229	260	290	321	351
18	18	49	77	108	138	169	199	230	261	291	322	352
19	19	50	78	109	139	170	200	231	262	292	323	353
20	20	51	79	110	140	171	201	232	263	293	324	354
21	21	52	80	111	141	172	202	233	264	294	325	355
22	22	53	81	112	142	173	203	234	265	295	326	356
23	23	54	82	113	143	174	204	235	266	296	327	357
24	24	55	83	114	144	175	205	236	267	297	328	358
25	25	56	84	115	145	176	206	237	268	298	329	359
26	26	57	85	116	146	177	207	238	269	299	330	360
27	27	58	86	117	147	178	208	239	270	300	331	361
28	28	59	87	118	148	179	209	240	271	301	332	362
29	29	..	88	119	149	180	210	241	272	302	333	363
30	30	..	89	120	150	181	211	242	273	303	334	364
31	31	..	90	....	151	....	212	243	....	304	....	365

Day Mo.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	366	397	425	456	486	517	547	578	609	639	670	700
2	367	398	426	457	487	518	548	579	610	640	671	701
3	368	399	427	458	488	519	549	580	611	641	672	702
4	369	400	428	459	489	520	550	581	612	642	673	703
5	370	401	429	460	490	521	551	582	613	643	674	704
6	371	402	430	461	491	522	552	583	614	644	675	705
7	372	403	431	462	492	523	553	584	615	645	676	706
8	373	404	432	463	493	524	554	585	616	646	677	707
9	374	405	433	464	494	525	555	586	617	647	678	708
10	375	406	434	465	495	526	556	587	618	648	679	709
11	376	407	435	466	496	527	557	588	619	649	680	710
12	377	408	436	467	497	528	558	589	620	650	681	711
13	378	409	437	468	498	529	559	590	621	651	682	712
14	379	410	438	469	499	530	560	591	622	652	683	713
15	380	411	439	470	500	531	561	592	623	653	684	714
16	381	412	440	471	501	532	562	593	624	654	685	715
17	382	413	441	472	502	533	563	594	625	655	686	716
18	383	414	442	473	503	534	564	595	626	656	687	717
19	384	415	443	474	504	535	565	596	627	657	688	718
20	385	416	444	475	505	536	566	597	628	658	689	719
21	386	417	445	476	506	537	567	598	629	659	690	720
22	387	418	446	477	507	538	568	599	630	660	691	721
23	388	419	447	478	508	539	569	600	631	661	692	722
24	389	420	448	479	509	540	570	601	632	662	693	723
25	390	421	449	480	510	541	571	602	633	663	694	724
26	391	422	450	481	511	542	572	603	634	664	695	725
27	392	423	451	482	512	543	573	604	635	665	696	726
28	393	424	452	483	513	544	574	605	636	666	697	727
29	394	....	453	484	514	545	575	606	637	667	698	728
30	395	....	454	485	515	546	576	607	638	668	699	729
31	396	....	455	....	516	....	577	608	....	669	....	730

The above table applies to ordinary years only. For leap year, one day must be added to each number of days after February 28.

EXAMPLE.—To find the number of days between June 3, 1900, and February 16, 1901: The figures opposite the third day in the first June column are 154; those opposite the sixteenth day in the second February column are 412. Subtract the first from the second product—*i. e.*, 154 from 412, and the result is 258, the number of days between the two dates.

Easter Sunday.

A TABLE SHOWING THE DATE OF EASTER SUNDAY IN EACH YEAR OF THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES.

1801—April 5.
1802—April 18.
1803—April 10.
1804—April 1.
1805—April 14.
1806—April 6.
1807—Mar. 29.
1808—April 17.
1809—April 2.
1810—April 22.
1811—April 14.
1812—Mar. 29.
1813—April 18.
1814—April 10.
1815—Mar. 26.
1816—April 14.
1817—April 6.
1818—Mar. 22.
1819—April 11.
1820—April 2.
1821—April 22.
1822—April 7.
1823—Mar. 30.
1824—April 18.
1825—April 3.
1826—Mar. 26.
1827—April 15.
1828—April 6.
1829—April 19.
1830—April 11.
1831—April 3.
1832—April 22.
1833—April 7.
1834—Mar. 30.
1835—April 19.
1836—April 3.
1837—Mar. 26.
1838—April 15.
1839—Mar. 31.
1840—April 19.
1841—April 11.
1842—Mar. 27.
1843—April 16.
1844—April 7.
1845—Mar. 23.
1846—April 12.
1847—April 4.
1848—April 23.
1849—April 8.
1850—Mar. 31.
1851—April 20.
1852—April 11.
1853—Mar. 27.
1854—April 16.
1855—April 8.
1856—Mar. 23.
1857—April 12.
1858—April 4.
1859—April 24.
1860—April 8.
1861—Mar. 31.
1862—April 20.
1863—April 5.
1864—Mar. 27.
1865—April 16.
1866—April 1.
1867—April 21.
1868—April 12.
1869—Mar. 28.
1870—April 17.
1871—April 9.
1872—Mar. 31.
1873—April 13.
1874—April 5.
1875—Mar. 28.
1876—April 16.
1877—April 1.
1878—April 21.
1879—April 13.
1880—Mar. 28.
1881—April 17.
1882—April 9.
1883—Mar. 25.
1884—April 13.
1885—April 5.
1886—April 25.
1887—April 10.
1888—April 1.
1889—April 21.
1890—April 6.
1891—Mar. 29.
1892—April 17.
1893—April 2.
1894—Mar. 25.
1895—April 14.
1896—April 5.
1897—April 18.
1898—April 10.
1899—April 2.
1900—April 15.
1901—April 7.
1902—Mar. 30.
1903—April 12.
1904—April 3.
1905—April 23.
1906—April 15.
1907—Mar. 31.
1908—April 19.
1909—April 11.
1910—Mar. 27.
1911—April 16.
1912—April 7.
1913—Mar. 23.
1914—April 12.
1915—April 4.
1916—April 23.
1917—April 8.
1918—Mar. 31.
1919—April 20.
1920—April 4.
1921—Mar. 27.
1922—April 16.
1923—April 1.
1924—April 20.
1925—April 12.
1926—April 4.
1927—April 17.
1928—April 8.
1929—Mar. 31.
1930—April 20.
1931—April 5.
1932—Mar. 27.
1933—April 16.
1934—April 1.
1935—April 21.
1936—April 12.
1937—Mar. 28.
1938—April 17.
1939—April 9.
1940—Mar. 24.
1941—April 13.
1942—April 5.
1943—April 25.
1944—April 9.
1945—April 1.
1946—April 21.
1947—April 6.
1948—Mar. 28.
1949—April 17.
1950—April 9.
1951—Mar. 25.
1952—April 13.
1953—April 5.
1954—April 18.
1955—April 10.
1956—April 1.
1957—April 21.
1958—April 6.
1959—Mar. 29.
1960—April 17.
1961—April 2.
1962—April 22.
1963—April 14.
1964—Mar. 29.
1965—April 18.
1966—April 10.
1967—Mar. 26.
1968—April 14.
1969—April 6.
1970—Mar. 29.
1971—April 11.
1972—April 2.
1973—April 22.
1974—April 14.
1975—Mar. 30.
1976—April 18.
1977—April 10.
1978—Mar. 26.
1979—April 15.
1980—April 6.
1981—April 19.
1982—April 11.
1983—April 3.
1984—April 22.
1985—April 7.
1986—Mar. 30.
1987—April 19.
1988—April 3.
1989—Mar. 26.
1990—April 15.
1991—Mar. 31
1992—April 19.
1993—April 11.
1994—April 3.
1995—April 16.
1996—April 7.
1997—Mar. 30.
1998—April 12.
1999—April 4.
2000—April 23.

The Seismic Disturbances in 1903.

EARTHQUAKES and volcanic disturbances continued during the whole of the year 1903, but the loss of life and destruction of property were very small compared with those of the preceding year. All these seismic commotions are doubtless due to a settling of the earth's crust.

January 25. The volcano Stromboli—the light-house of the Mediterranean—was in violent eruption after a brief period of inactivity. Great quantities of lava were poured out and showers of stones were ejected to an immense height, the volcano being at the same time enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke. The eruption afforded a magnificent spectacle at night, the flames from the crater illuminating the sky to a great distance. On the same day an earthquake shock was felt at Guayaquil in Ecuador.

January 22-27. Four severe earthquake shocks were felt in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. All of them were followed by loud explosions. Eighteen houses were wrecked and the entire population of the district completely panic-stricken.

February 8. Earthquake shocks startled three States, Illinois, Missouri, and Kentucky, but fortunately little damage was done. Southern Illinois and Eastern Missouri were much disturbed by two severe shocks which caused chimneys to topple over, stopped clocks, broke windows, and sent the people to the streets and open fields. The seismic wave seemed to move from North to South. The shocks lasted nearly half a minute and were accompanied in some places by a low rumbling noise. At Owensboro, Ky., the shocks were quite severe and many buildings were severely damaged. On the same day slight earthquake shocks were felt at Brest, St.-Brieuc, and on the Island of Moleve, in France.

February 25. The volcano Colima, in Mexico, was in active eruption, which continued for many days, accompanied by violent earth tremblings, which so terrified the inhabitants of the surrounding country that they fled in all directions. No loss of life appears to have occurred. On the same day an earthquake shock was felt at Sioux Falls, S. Dak. It lasted several minutes and was severe enough to break up the ice in White River. No serious damage was done to property or life.

March 18. At the Arrowhead, in the Selkirk range of the Rocky Mountains in Canada, a mountain fell into an adjacent lake. The collapse was accompanied by a continuous roaring noise for fully five minutes and by dense clouds of smoke. The cause was no doubt due to some seismic disturbance beneath—probably volcanic.

March 30. An earthquake shock of unprecedented violence was felt at Jerusalem. The people were panic-stricken though the damage was slight.

April 29. A huge mountain burst with terrific force at Frank, N. W. T., Canada, killing over one hundred persons. The débris from the mountain dammed a large river to the height of one hundred feet. In the valley around the mountain the earth swayed to and fro, and a huge crevasse half a mile in length and of unknown depth was opened. Huge boulders weighing many tons were hurled more than fifty feet in the air. There were no premonitory rumblings. With the explosion came a huge mass of rock, cinders, and fine dust, which buried the houses and the inhabitants from twenty-five to fifty feet deep. It is estimated by mining engineers that millions of tons of rock and débris were thrown out by the explosion. The railroad track (Canadian Pacific) for a distance of two miles was covered with broken rocks to a depth of from ten to forty feet. The cause of this tremendous explosion, rivalling that of Mount Pelée in Martinique, was clearly volcanic, and although there are no sure indications of either active or extinct volcanoes in the neighborhood, this terrific outburst is regarded as very significant, there being several boiling and sulphur springs in the locality.

May 2. Santa Maria, the Guatemalan volcano, broke out in violent eruption for the second time. Immense showers of ashes and cinders were thrown out and fell on the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who fled to the sea coast. Much property, including the coffee and other plantations in the immediate neighborhood, was completely destroyed.

August 26. Without any warning Vesuvius burst forth on the Naples side and huge streams of lava flowed down the mountain toward the observatory. The opening was about one thousand feet below the apex of the central cone. There was no earthquake detonation or other premonitory symptons, but a clear stream of lava followed by a fountain of red-hot rocks which were projected fully seven hundred feet into the air. Spectators who stood far enough away were entranced by the sublime spectacle, but those near the mountain were seized with panic and rushed into the adjacent country.

August 28. With tremendous detonations, which were heard for many miles around, a new fissure or crater was opened in the cone of Vesuvius, and from this new gap thousands of tons of molten lava flowed forth.

Soufrière erupted several times during the year and Mount Pelée showed indications of renewed activity. Mount Ætna, in Sicily, which has been dormant for a long time, gave unmistakable warnings that it was by no means dead, but no decided eruption took place.

In October news was received from South America that Cotopoxi, the highest volcano in the world, was in violent eruption. This tremendous volcano had been comparatively dormant for nearly a century, the last great outburst having occurred in 1803, although considerable disturbance took place in 1850, 1854, 1856, and 1864. The escape of smoke and steam has been continuous since the first record of it in 1532. It is the most terrific volcano on the globe and is 19,498 feet above the sea level. It is a perfect cone, its crater has never been closed and has doubtless been in a state of activity since the birth of the Andes. The Philippine Islands contain many famous volcanoes, some of which have been mildly active for some time. The most famous one is Mayou, whose cone is 8,970 feet high. It has several times proved very destructive to life and property. Since 1814 over three thousand people perished by its eruptions of lava and ashes. Twenty-two violent eruptions of this volcano are on record since the Spaniards gained possession of the islands.

Next to Mayou, the Taal volcano is the most remarkable. It is situated on an island in Lake Bombou. The island was built up by its eruptions and has an area of 220 square miles. The volcano is incessantly ejecting ashes, dust, and steam from its crater. Both Taal and Mayou are the centres of numerous destructive earthquakes, but no very great eruption of Taal has occurred since 1864, when four villages were completely wiped out of existence. Manila has experienced numerous earthquake shocks, since it is only thirty-five miles away from the active volcano Taal.

Three or four submarine eruptions followed by tidal waves were recorded during the year, and very many slight earth tremblings were reported from distant localities. With the exception of the catastrophe at Frank, in Canada, no great loss of life or property was sustained.

JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma), except Massachusetts, Mississippi, and New Hampshire.

JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS: In Louisiana.

JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and Alabama.

FEBRUARY 16, 1904. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Washington (State), and Wyoming.

FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia, Arizona, and Oklahoma), except Mississippi, where it is observed by exercises in the public schools only.

MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.

MARCH 4, in the District of Columbia, when it falls on the day the President is inaugurated.

APRIL 1, 1904. GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee.

APRIL 19. PATRIOTS' DAY: In Massachusetts.

APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.

APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi.

MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.

MAY (Second Friday). CONFEDERATE DAY: In Tennessee.

MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North Carolina.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas. In Virginia, known as "Confederate Memorial Day."

MAY (last Friday) PIONEER DAY: In Montana, observed in public schools.

JUNE (first Monday), even years, general State election in Oregon.

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS' BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. In Louisiana, known as "Confederate Decoration Day."

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, and Territories.

JULY 24. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1904. LABOR DAY: In all the States and Territories (and District of Columbia), except Arizona, Mississippi, Nevada, and North Dakota. In Louisiana, observed in Orleans Parish.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL SAINTS' DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER — GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon (vote for Presidential elections only), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, in the years when elections are held therein. In 1904 in States holding such elections the date is November 8.

NOVEMBER — 1904 THANKSGIVING DAY (usually the fourth Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, and in the District of Columbia, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklohama.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas are observed as holidays. In Kansas Decoration Day, Labor Day, and Washington's Birthday are the only legal holidays by legislative enactment; other legal holidays are so only by common consent. In New Mexico, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Labor Day, Flag Day (June 14), and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in Arizona, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor; in Texas, February 22; Nebraska, April 22; Utah, April 15; Rhode Island, May 11; Montana, second Tuesday in May; Florida, first Friday in February; Georgia, first Friday in December; Colorado (school holiday only), third Friday in April; in Oklahoma, the Friday following the second Monday in March.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia, the District of Columbia, and the city of New Orleans, and in New-castle County, Del., except in St. George's Hundred; in Louisiana and Missouri in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants; in Ohio in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants; and June 1 to August 31 in Denver, Col.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes, but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and in those States which provide by law for it.

Old English Holidays.

THESE holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed generally or in some parts of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

JANUARY 6. TWELFTH DAY, or Twelfth-tide, sometimes called Old Christmas Day, the same as Epiphany. The previous evening is Twelfth Night, with which many social rites have long been connected.

FEBRUARY 2. CANDLEMAS: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Consecration of the lighted candles to be used in the church during the year.

FEBRUARY 14. OLD CANDLEMAS: St. Valentine's Day.

MARCH 25. LADY DAY: Annunciation of the Virgin. April 6 is old Lady Day.

JUNE 24. MIDSUMMER DAY: Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. July 7 is old Midsummer Day.

JULY 15. ST. SWITHIN'S DAY. There was an old superstition that if rain fell on this day it would continue forty days.

AUGUST 1. LAMMAS DAY: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. In the Church the festival of St. Peter's miraculous deliverance from prison. Old Lammas Day is August 13.

SEPTEMBER 29. MICHAELMAS: Feast of St. Michael, the Archangel. Old Michaelmas is October 11.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL-HALLOWMAS: All-hallows, or All Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and old-time festive rites.

NOVEMBER 2. ALL SOULS' DAY: Day of prayer for the souls of the dead.

NOVEMBER 11. MARTINMAS: Feast of St. Martin. Old Martinmas is November 23.

DECEMBER 28. CHILDERMAS: Holy Innocents Day.

Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas, and Christmas are quarter (rent) days in England, and Whitsunday, Martinmas, Candlemas, and Lammas Day in Scotland.

Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday, and Maundy Thursday, the day before Good Friday, are observed by the Church. Mothering Sunday is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of visiting one's parents and making them presents.

Table of Memorable Dates.

B. C.
1183 Fall of Troy.
1082 Era of the Great Pyramid.
878 Carthage founded.
776 Olympic Era began.
753 Foundation of Rome.
588 Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar.
536 Restoration of the Jews under Cyrus.
509 Expulsion of Tarquins from Rome.
480 Xerxes defeated Greeks at Thermopylæ.
55 Cæsar conquered Britain.
4 Birth of Jesus Christ.

A. D.
29 The Crucifixion.
70 Jerusalem was destroyed by Titus.
313 Constantine converted to Christianity
410 The Romans abandoned Britain.
827 Egbert, first king of all England, Oct. 11.
1066 Battle of Hastings. Norman Conquest
1096 The Crusades began.
1172 Ireland was conquered by Henry II.
1215 King John granted Magna Charta. June 15.
1265 First Representative Parliament in England.
1415 Battle of Agincourt, Oct. 25.
1431 Joan of Arc was burnt, May 30.
1453 Constantinople taken by the Turks.
1455 The Wars of the Roses began.
1462 The Bible was first printed at Mentz.
1471 Caxton set up his printing press.
1486 The feuds of York and Lancaster ended.
1492 Columbus discovered America, Oct. 12
1517 The Reformation began in Germany.
1519 Cortez began the conquest of Mexico.
1535 The first English Bible printed.
1539 Monasteries were closed in England.
1558 Accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 17
1565 Revolt of the Netherlands began.
1572 The St. Bartholomew Massacre, Aug. 24
1588 The Spanish Armada defeated, July.
1600 East India Company first chartered.
1603 Union of England and Scotland, March 24.
1605 The Gunpowder Plot in England.
1607 Jamestown, Va., was settled.
1609 Hudson River first explored.
1616 Shakespeare died, April 23.
1618 Thirty Years' War in Germany began.
1620 Pilgrims by the Mayflower landed.
1623 Manhattan Island settled.
1634 Maryland settled by Roman Catholics
1636 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.
1640 Cromwell's Long Parliament assembled.
1649 Charles I. was beheaded, Jan. 30.
1653 Oliver Cromwell became Lord Protector.
1660 Restoration of the Stuarts.
1664 New York conquered from the Dutch.
1664 The great plague of London.

A. D.
1666 The great fire of London began Sept. 2.
1679 Habeas Corpus Act passed in England.
1682 Pennsylvania settled by William Penn
1685 Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, Oct. 22.
1688 James II. abdicated, Dec. 11.
1690 Battle of the Boyne, July 1.
1690 First newspaper in America; at Boston.
1704 Gibraltar was taken by the English.
1713 Peace of Utrecht, April 11.
1714 Accession of House of Hanover, Aug. 1
1715 First Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.
1720 South Sea Bubble.
1745 Battle of Fontenoy, April 30.
1745 Second Jacobite Rebellion in Great Britain.
1756 Black Hole Suffocation in Calcutta.
1757 Clive won Battle of Plassey in India.
1759 Canada was taken from the French.
1765 Stamp Act enacted.
1773 Steam engine perfected by Watt.
1773 Tea destroyed in Boston Harbor, Dec. 16.
1775 Battle of Lexington, April 19.
1775 Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
1776 Declaration of Independence, July 4.
1777 Burgoyne's surrender, Oct. 17.
1779 Capt. Cook was killed, Feb. 14.
1781 Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19.
1788 First settlement in Australia, Jan. 26.
1789 The French Revolution began July 14
1789 Washington first inaug'ted President
1793 Cotton-gin invented by Whitney.
1793 Louis XVI. of France executed, Jan. 21
1796 Vaccination discovered by Jenner.
1798 The Irish Rebellion.
1799 Battle of Seringapatam; death of Tippoo.
1799 Bonaparte declared First Consul, Nov. 10.
1801 Union of Great Britain and Ireland, Jan. 1.
1803 Louisiana purchased from the French
1804 Bonaparte became Emperor of France
1805 Battle of Trafalgar; death of Nelson.
1807 Fulton's first steamboat voyage.
1812 Second war with Great Britain.
1812 The French expedition to Moscow.
1813 Perry's victory on Lake Erie, Sept. 10.
1814 The printing machine invented.
1814 Scott's "Waverley" published.
1815 Battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8.
1815 Battle of Waterloo, June 18.
1819 First steamship crossed the Atlantic.
1820 Missouri Compromise adopted.
1823 Monroe Doctrine declared, Dec. 2.
1828 First passenger railroad in the United States.
1830 Revolution in France, Orleanist succession.

A. D.
1832 S. Carolina Nullification Ordinance.
1835 Morse invented the telegraph.
1835 Seminole War in Florida began.
1837 Accession of Queen Victoria, June 20
1845 Texas annexed.
1846 Sewing machine completed by Elias Howe.
1846 The Irish Potato Famine.
1846 British Corn laws repealed, June 26.
1846 War with Mexico began.
1848 French Revolution. Republic succeeded.
1848 Gold discovered in California, Sept.
1851 Gold discovered in Australia, Feb. 12
1851 First International Exhibit'n, London
1852 Louis Napoleon became Emperor, Dec. 2.
1853 Crimean War began.
1857 The Great Mutiny in India.
1857 The Dred Scott decision.
1859 John Brown's raid into Virginia.
1860 South Carolina seceded, Dec. 20.
1861 Emancipation of the Russian serfs.
1863 Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, Jan. 1.
1863 Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3.
1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox, April 9.
1865 President Lincoln assassinated, April 14.
1866 Battle of Sadowa. Prussia beat Austria.
1867 Emperor Maximilian of Mexico executed.
1867 The Dominion of Canada established
1870 Franco-German War began, July 19.
1870 Capitulation of French at Sedan, Sept. 1.
1870 Rome became the capital of Italy.
1871 The German Empire re-established.
1871 The Irish Church was disestablished.
1871 The great fire in Chicago, Oct. 8-11.
1872 The great fire in Boston, Nov. 9.
1876 Centennial Exposit'n at Philadelphia
1881 President Garfield shot.
1889 Brazil became a Republic.
1889 Johnstown, Pa., flood, May 31.
1893 World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.
1894 Chinese-Japanese War began.
1895 Cuban Revolution began, Feb. 20.
1897 The Turkish-Greek War.
1898 The Spanish-American War.
1899 Universal Peace Conference.
1899 The South African War began.
1900 Boxer Insurrection in China
1900 The Galveston tornado, Sept. 8.
1901 Death of Queen Victoria.
1901 Assassination of President McKinley
1902 Martinique destroyed by volcanic eruption.
1903 Republic of Panama established.

The French Revolutionary Era.

In September, 1793, the convention decreed that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs, and that the new French era should begin on September 22, 1792, the day of the true autumnal equinox, and that each succeeding year should begin at the midnight of the day on which the true autumnal equinox falls. The year was divided into twelve months of thirty days each. In ordinary years there were five extra days, from the 17th to the 21st of our September, and at the end of every fourth year was a sixth complimentary day. This reckoning was first used on November 22, 1793, and was continued until December 31, 1805, when it was discontinued, and the Gregorian calendar, used throughout the rest of Europe, was resumed. The following were the dates for the year 1804, the last complete year of this style of reckoning:

Vendemiaire	(Vintage),	September 23 to October 22.	Germinal	(Budding),	March 22 to April 21.
Brumaire	(Foggy),	October 23 to November 22.	Floreal	(Flowery),	April 21 to May 20.
Frimaire	(Sleety),	November 22 to December 21.	Prairial	(Pasture),	May 21 to June 20.
Nivose	(Snowy),	December 22 to January 21.	Messidor	(Harvest),	June 20 to July 19.
Pluviose	(Rainy),	January 21 to February 20.	Thermidor	(Hot),	July 20 to August 19.
Ventose	(Windy),	February 20 to March 19.	Fructidor	(Fruit),	August 19 to September 18.

The months were divided into three decades of ten days each, but to make up the 365 five were added at the end of September: Primidi, dedicated to Virtue; Duodi, to Genius; Tridi, to Labor; Quartidi, to Opinion, and Quintidi, to Rewards. To Leap Year, called Olympic, a sixth day, September 22 or 23, Sextidi, "the day of the Revolution," was added.

To each tenth day, thirty-six in all, were assigned thirty-six "Fetes Decadaires," decreed by the National Convention on the eighteenth Prairial, in honor of the Supreme Being and Nature, the Human Race, the French People, Benefactors of Humanity, Martyrs for Liberty, Liberty and Equality, the Republic, Liberty of the World, Love of Country, Hatred of Tyrants and Traitors, Truth, Justice, Modesty, Glory and Immortality, Friendship, Frugality, Courage, Good Faith, Heroism, Disinterestedness, Stoicism, Love, Conjugal Fidelity, Paternal Love, Maternal Tenderness, Filial Piety, Infancy, Childhood, Manhood, Old Age, Sickness, Agriculture, Industry, Our Ancestors, Our Posterity, Goodness.

1904

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Feb.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mar.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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April.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
June.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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Aug.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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Sept.	..	..	..	1	2	3	
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	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
Nov.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
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	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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Dec.	..	..	..	1	2	3	
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1905

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Feb.	..	..	1	2	3	4	
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April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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May.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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June.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
July.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
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Aug.	..	1	2	3	4	5	
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Sept.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
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Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Nov.	..	..	1	2	3	4	
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Dec.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

Anniversaries.

DATES OF HISTORICAL EVENTS CUSTOMARILY OR OCCASIONALLY OBSERVED.

Jan. 1. Emancipation Proclamation by Lincoln, 1863.
Jan. 8. Battle of New Orleans, 1815.
Jan. 17. Franklin born, 1706.
Jan. 17. Battle of the Cowpens, S. C., 1781.
Jan. 18. Daniel Webster born, 1782.
Jan. 19. Robert E. Lee born, 1807.
Jan. 27. German Emperor born, 1859.
Feb. 12. Abraham Lincoln born, 1809.
Feb. 15. Battle-ship Maine blown up, 1898.
Feb. 22. George Washington born, 1732.
Feb.22-23. Battle of Buena Vista, 1847.
March 5. Boston Massacre, 1770.
March 15. Andrew Jackson born, 1767.
March 18. Grover Cleveland born, 1837.
April 1. Bismarck born, 1815.
April 9. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, 1865.
April 12. Fort Sumter fired upon, 1861.
April 12. Henry Clay born, 1777.
April 13. Thomas Jefferson born, 1743.
April 14. Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
April 19. Primrose Day in England, Lord Beaconsfield died, 1881.
April 19. Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775.
April 23. Shakespeare born, 1564.
April 27. Gen. U. S. Grant born, 1822.
April 30. Washington was inaugurated first President, 1789.
May 1. Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila, 1898.
May 13. First English settlement in America, at Jamestown, 1607.
May 13. Society of The Cincinnati organized by officers of Revolutionary Army, 1783.
May 18. The Czar of Russia born, 1868.
May 20. Mecklenburg, N. C., Declaration of Independence, 1775.
May 24. Queen Victoria born, 1819.
June 6. Gen. Nathanael Greene born, 1742.
June 15. King John granted Magna Charter at Runnymede, 1215.
June 17. Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
June 18. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
June 28. Battle of Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C., 1776.
July 1. Dominion Day in Canada.
July 1-3. Battle of Gettysburg, 1863.
July 3. Cervera's fleet was destroyed off Santiago, 1898.
July 4. Declaration of Independence, 1776.
July 14. The Bastile was destroyed, 1789.
July 16. Santiago surrendered, 1898.
July 21. Battle of Bull Run, 1861.
Aug. 13. Manila surrendered to the Americans, 1898.
Aug. 16. Battle of Bennington, Vt., 1777.
Sep. 1. Capitulation of Sedan, 1870.
Sep. 6. President McKinley shot at Buffalo, 1901.
Sep. 8. Battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., 1781.
Sep. 10. Battle of Lake Erie, Perry's victory, 1813.
Sep. 11. Battle of Lake Champlain, McDonough's victory, 1814.
Sep. 13. Battle of Chapultepec, 1847.
Sep. 14. City of Mexico taken by the U S. troops, 1847.
Sep. 17. Battle of Antietam, 1862.
Sep. 19-20. Battle of Chickamauga, 1863.
Sep. 20. Italians occupied Rome, 1870.
Oct. 7. Battle of King's Mountain, N. C., 1780.
Oct. 8-11. Great fire of Chicago, 1871.
Oct. 12. Columbus discovered America, 1492.
Oct. 17. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga, 1777.
Oct. 19. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, 1781.
Nov. 5. Guy Fawkes Day in England. The Gunpowder Plot discovered, 1604.
Nov. 9. King Edward VII. born, 1841.
Nov. 9. Great fire of Boston, 1872.
Nov. 10. Martin Luther born, 1483.
Nov. 25. British evacuated New York, 1783.
Dec. 2. Battle of Austerlitz, 1805.
Dec. 14. Washington died, 1799.
Dec. 16. Boston "Tea Party," 1773.
Dec. 16. The great fire in New York, 1835.
Dec. 22. Mayflower pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, 1620.
Dec.25-26. Battle of Trenton, N. J., 1776.
Dec. 29. William Ewart Gladstone born, 1809.

Ready-Reference Calendar.—1.

For ascertaining the Day of the Week for any given Time from the Beginning of the Christian Era to the Year 2200.

TABLE OF CENTURIES.

G	F	E	D	C	B	A
A	G	F	E	D	C	B
B	A	G	F	E	D	C
C	B	A	G	F	E	D
D	C	B	A	G	F	E
E	D	C	B	A	G	F
F	E	D	C	B	A	G

Figures below for the Gregorian New Style. Refer to the letters above.

	15	16		17		18
	19	20		21		22

Figures below for the Julian Old Style. Refer to the letters above.

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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20			

TABLE OF YEARS.

	05	11	16	22		33	39	44	50		61	67	72	78		89	95
00	06		17	23	28	34		45	51	56	62		73	79	84	90	
01	07	12	18		29	35	40	46		57	63	68	74		85	91	96
02		13	19	24	30		41	47	52	58		69	75	80	86		97
03	08	14		25	31	36	42		53	59	64	70		81	87	92	98
	09	15	20	26		37	43	48	54		65	71	76	82		93	99
04	10		21	27	32	38		49	55	60	66		77	83	88	94	

DIRECTIONS.—1. In the Table of Centuries find the first two figures of the year desired, and in the Table of Years find the last two figures of that year. The letter at the intersection of the columns of the two tables is the *Year Letter*. 2. Under the Year Letter in the Table of Months find the *Key Figure* opposite the month desired. 3. The day of the week desired can then be found in the Table of Days at the intersection of the columns of the Key Figure and the day of the month.*

TABLE OF MONTHS.

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Leap Year.	Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
	Feb.	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
	Jan.	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
	Feb.	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
	Mar.	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
	Apr.	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
	May	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
	June	7	1	2	3	4	5	6
	July	2	3	4	5	6	7	1
	Aug.	5	6	7	1	2	3	4
	Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Oct.	3	4	5	6	7	1	2
	Nov.	6	7	1	2	3	4	5
	Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

TABLE OF DAYS.

Key Figure.							
1	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
2	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
3	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
4	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
5	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.
6	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.
7	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

*EXAMPLE.—To find the day of the week on which July 4, 1902, falls: Find 19 in the Table of Centuries and 02 in the Table of Years. The Year Letter at the intersection of their columns is B. In the Table of Months the key figure at the intersection of the B and July columns is 3. In the Table of Days the day of the week at the intersection of the key figure (3) and day of the month (4th) columns is Friday, which gives the information desired.

LEAP YEARS.—For Leap Years use January and February at the top of the Table of Months opposite the words "Leap Year." In the Table of Years leap years are underlined. Years ending in 00 in Old Style dates are leap years; in New Style dates only when the Year Letter is F.

Ready-Reference Calendar.—2.

For ascertaining any Day of the Week for any given Time within Two Hundred Years from the introduction of the New Style, 1753, *to* 1952 *inclusive.*

YEARS 1753 TO 1952.									Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1753g 1754d	1781g 1782d	1800e 1801a	1828q 1829a	1856q 1857a	1884q 1885a	1900g 1901d	1928h 1929d	a	4	7	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1755e 1756p	1783e 1784p	1802b 1803c	1830b 1831c	1858b 1859c	1886b 1887c	1902e 1903a	1930e 1931a	b	5	1	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1757c 1758f	1785c 1786f	1804h 1805d	1832h 1833d	1860h 1861d	1888h 1889d	1904k 1905f	1932k 1933f	c	6	2	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1759g 1760q	1787g 1788q	1806e 1807a	1834e 1835a	1862e 1863a	1890e 1891a	1906g 1907d	1934g 1935d	d	2	5	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1761a 1762b	1789a 1790b	1808k 1809f	1836k 1837f	1864k 1865f	1892k 1893f	1908l 1909b	1936l 1937b	e	3	6	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1
1763c 1764h	1791c 1792h	1810g 1811d	1838g 1839d	1866g 1867d	1894g 1895d	1910c 1911f	1938c 1939f	f	7	3	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1765d 1766e	1793d 1794e	1812l 1813b	1840l 1841b	1868l 1869b	1896l 1897b	1912m 1913e	1940m 1941e	g	1	4	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1767a 1768k	1795a 1796k	1814c 1815f	1842c 1843f	1870c 1871f	1898c 1899f	1914a 1915b	1942a 1943b	h	7	3	4	7	2	5	7	3	6	1	4	6
1769f 1770g	1797f 1798g	1816m 1817e	1844m 1845e	1872m 1873e		1916n 1917g	1944n 1945g	k	5	1	2	5	7	3	5	1	4	6	2	4
1771d 1772l	1799d	1818a 1819b	1846a 1847b	1874a 1875b		1918d 1919e	1946d 1947e	l	3	6	7	3	5	1	3	6	2	4	7	2
1773b 1774c		1820n 1821g	1848n 1849g	1876n 1877g		1920p 1921c	1948p 1949c	m	1	4	5	1	3	6	1	4	7	2	5	7
1775f 1776m		1822d 1823e	1850d 1851e	1878d 1879e		1922f 1923g	1950f 1951g	n	6	2	3	6	1	4	6	2	5	7	3	5
1777e 1778a		1824p 1825c	1852p 1853c	1880p 1881c		1924q 1925a	1952q	p	4	7	1	4	6	2	4	7	3	5	1	3
1779b 1780n		1826f 1827g	1854f 1855g	1882f 1883g		1926b 1927c		q	2	5	6	2	4	7	2	5	1	3	6	1

NOTE.—The letters in the list of "*Years* from 1753 to 1952," refer to the table headed with the *Months*, the figures in which refer to the same figures at the head of the table of *Days*. For example: To know on what day July 4, 1904, will fall look for 1904 in the table of *Years*. The letter "k" is attached. Look for the same letter in the table of *Months* and in a parallel line under July is the figure 5, which directs to column 5 in the table of *Days* below, in which it will be seen that July 4 falls on Monday.

TABLE OF DAYS.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
Monday	1	Tuesday	1	Wednesday	1	Thursday	1	Friday	1	Saturday	1	SUNDAY	1
Tuesday	2	Wednesday	2	Thursday	2	Friday	2	Saturday	2	SUNDAY	2	Monday	2
Wednesday	3	Thursday	3	Friday	3	Saturday	3	SUNDAY	3	Monday	3	Tuesday	3
Thursday	4	Friday	4	Saturday	4	SUNDAY	4	Monday	4	Tuesday	4	Wednesday	4
Friday	5	Saturday	5	SUNDAY	5	Monday	5	Tuesday	5	Wednesday	5	Thursday	5
Saturday	6	SUNDAY	6	Monday	6	Tuesday	6	Wednesday	6	Thursday	6	Friday	6
SUNDAY	7	Monday	7	Tuesday	7	Wednesday	7	Thursday	7	Friday	7	Saturday	7
Monday	8	Tuesday	8	Wednesday	8	Thursday	8	Friday	8	Saturday	8	SUNDAY	8
Tuesday	9	Wednesday	9	Thursday	9	Friday	9	Saturday	9	SUNDAY	9	Monday	9
Wednesd.	10	Thursday	10	Friday	10	Saturday	10	SUNDAY	10	Monday	10	Tuesday	10
Thursday	11	Friday	11	Saturday	11	SUNDAY	11	Monday	11	Tuesday	11	Wednesd.	11
Friday	12	Saturday	12	SUNDAY	12	Monday	12	Tuesday	12	Wednesd.	12	Thursday	12
Saturday	13	SUNDAY	13	Monday	13	Tuesday	13	Wednesd.	13	Thursday	13	Friday	13
SUNDAY	14	Monday	14	Tuesday	14	Wednesd.	14	Thursday	14	Friday	14	Saturday	14
Monday	15	Tuesday	15	Wednesd.	15	Thursday	15	Friday	15	Saturday	15	SUNDAY	15
Tuesday	16	Wednesd.	16	Thursday	16	Friday	16	Saturday	16	SUNDAY	16	Monday	16
Wednesd.	17	Thursday	17	Friday	17	Saturday	17	SUNDAY	17	Monday	17	Tuesday	17
Thursday	18	Friday	18	Saturday	18	SUNDAY	18	Monday	18	Tuesday	18	Wednesd.	18
Friday	19	Saturday	19	SUNDAY	19	Monday	19	Tuesday	19	Wednesd.	19	Thursday	19
Saturday	20	SUNDAY	20	Monday	20	Tuesday	20	Wednesd.	20	Thursday	20	Friday	20
SUNDAY	21	Monday	21	Tuesday	21	Wednesd.	21	Thursday			21	Sa' day	21
Monday	22	Tuesday	22	Wednesd.	22	Thursday	22	Friday	22	Saturday	22	SUNDAY	22
Tuesday	23	Wednesd.	23	Thursday	23	Friday	23	Saturday	23	SUNDAY	23	Monday	23
Wednesd.	24	Thursday	24	Friday	24	Saturday	24	SUNDAY	24	Monday	24	Tuesday	24
Thursday	25	Friday	25	Saturday	25	SUNDAY	25	Monday	25	Tuesday	25	Wednesd.	25
Friday	26	Saturday	26	SUNDAY	26	Monday	26	Tuesday	26	Wednesd.	26	Thursday	26
Saturday	27	SUNDAY	27	Monday	27	Tuesday	27	Wednesd.	27	Thursday	27	Friday	27
SUNDAY	28	Monday	28	Tuesday	28	Wednesd.	28	Thursday	28	Friday	28	Saturday	28
Monday	29	Tuesday	29	Wednesd.	29	Thursday	29	Friday	29	Saturday	29	SUNDAY	29
Tuesday	30	Wednesd.	30	Thursday	30	Friday	30	Saturday	30	SUNDAY	30	Monday	30
Wednesd.	31	Thursday	31	Friday	31	Saturday	31	SUNDAY	31	Monday	31	Tuesday	31

Ritualistic Calendar.

COLORS FOR THE ALTAR IN USE IN RITUALISTIC EPISCOPAL CHURCHES IN THE UNITED STATES.

White.—From the First Service (First Vespers) of Christmas Day to the Octave of Epiphany, inclusive (except on the Feasts of Martyrs); on Maundy Thursday (for the celebration); from the First Service of Easter Day to the Vigil of Pentecost (except on Feasts of Martyrs and Rogation Days); on Trinity Sunday, Conversion of St. Paul, Purification, Annunciation, St. John Baptist, St. Michael, St. Luke, All Saints, Saints who are not Martyrs, and Patron Saints (Transfiguration and Dedication of Church).

Red.—From First Vespers of Pentecost to the First Vespers of Trinity Sunday (which includes Ember Days), Holy Innocents (if on a Sunday), and Feasts of all Martyrs.

Violet.—From Septuagesima to Maundy Thursday (Easter Eve); Advent Sunday to Christmas Eve; Vigils, Ember Days (except in Whitsun Week), and Rogation Days; Holy Innocents (unless on Sunday). *Black.*—Good Friday and at funerals. *Green.*—All other days.

These regulations as to colors are general. A more minute code changing with each year is published in the church almanacs.

Jewish Calendar, 1904.

New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.				New Moon, Fasts, Feasts, etc.			
5664.			1904.	5665.			1904.
Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan. 18	Tisri	1	New Moon (New Year), Rosh Hashonah	Sept. 10
Adar	1	"	Feb. 17	"	3	Fast of Guadaliah	" 12
"	14	Purim	March 1	"	10	" Expiation (Yom Kippur)	" 19
Nisan	1	New Moon	" 17	"	15	Feast of Tabernacles	" 24
"	15	Passover	" 31	"	22	" Eighth Day	Oct. 1
Yiar	1	New Moon	April 16	"	23	" Rejoicing with the Law	" 2
"	14	Second Passover	" 29	Hesvan	1	New Moon	" 10
Sivan	1	New Moon	May 15	Kislev	1	"	Nov. 9
"	6	Pentecost	" 20	"	25	Dedication of the Temple	Dec. 3
Tamuz	1	New Moon	June 14	Tebet	1	New Moon	" 9
"	17	Fast of Tamuz	" 30	"	10	Fast of Tebet	" 18
Ab	1	New Moon	July 13				1905.
"	9	Fast of Ab (Destruction of the Temple)	" 21	Sebat	1	New Moon	Jan. 7
Elul	1	New Moon	Aug. 12	Adar	1	"	Feb. 6

The year 5664 is an ordinary common year of 354 days, and the year 5665 is an embolismic perfect year of 385 days.

Mohammedan Calendar, 1904.

Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.	Year.	Names of Months.	Month Begins.
1321...	Dulkaada	Jan. 19, 1904	1322...	Rajab	Sept. 11, 1904
" ...	Dulheggia	Feb. 18, "	" ...	Shaaban	Oct. 11, "
1322...	Muharram (New Year)	Mar. 18, "	" ...	Ramadan (Month of Abstinence)	Nov. 9, "
" ...	Saphar	April 17, "	" ...	Shawall	Dec. 9, "
" ...	Rabia I	May 16, "	" ..	Dulkaada	Jan. 7, 1905
" ...	Rabia II	June 15, "	" ...	Dulheggia	Feb. 6, "
" ...	Jomadhi I	July 14, "	1323...	Muharram (New Year)	March 8, "
" ...	Jomadhi II	Aug. 13, "			

Greek Church and Russian Calendar, 1904.

A. D. 1904. A. M. 8013.

New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.		New Style.		Holy Days.	Old Style.	
Jan.	14	Circumcision	Jan.	1	May	27	Coronation of Emperor*	May	14
"	19	Theophany (Epiphany)	"	6	July	12	Peter and Paul, Chief Apostles	June	29
Feb.	14	Carnival Sunday	Feb.	1	Aug.	14	First Day of Fast of Theotokos	Aug.	1
"	15	Hypapante (Purification)	"	2	"	19	Transfiguration	"	6
"	17	Ash Wednesday	"	4	"	28	Repose of Theotokos	"	15
"	21	First Sunday in Lent	"	8	Sept.	12	St. Alexander Nevsky*	"	30
March	27	Palm Sunday	March	14	"	21	Nativity of Theotokos	Sept.	8
April	1	Great Friday (Good Friday)	"	19	"	27	Exaltation of the Cross	"	14
"	3	Holy Pasch (Easter)	"	21	Oct.	14	Patronage of Theotokos	Oct.	1
"	7	Annunciation	"	25	Nov.	28	First Day of Fast of Nativity	Nov.	15
May	6	St. George	April	23	Dec.	4	Entrance of Theotokos	"	21
"	12	Ascension Day	"	29	"	22	Conception of Theotokos	Dec.	9
"	22	Pentecost	May	9	1905.				
"	23	Holy Ghost	"	10	Jan.	7	Nativity (Christmas)	"	25

*Peculiar to Russia.

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	7 30	4 37	5 23	7 25	4 43	5 20	7 19	4 48	5 15	7 4	5 3	5 3
2	Sa	7 30	4 38	6 26	7 25	4 44	6 22	7 19	4 49	6 18	7 4	5 4	6 5
3	S	7 30	4 39	rises.	7 25	4 45	rises.	7 19	4 50	rises.	7 4	5 5	rises.
4	M	7 30	4 40	6 52	7 25	4 46	6 56	7 19	4 51	6 59	7 4	5 6	7 9
5	Tu	7 30	4 41	8 5	7 25	4 47	8 7	7 19	4 52	8 10	7 4	5 7	8 18
6	W	7 30	4 42	9 18	7 25	4 48	9 19	7 19	4 53	9 20	7 4	5 8	9 25
7	Th	7 30	4 43	10 28	7 25	4 49	10 29	7 19	4 54	10 29	7 4	5 8	10 30
8	Fr	7 30	4 44	11 37	7 24	4 50	11 36	7 19	4 55	11 36	7 4	5 9	11 34
9	Sa	7 30	4 45	A. M.	7 24	4 51	A. M.	7 19	4 56	A. M.	7 4	5 10	A. M.
10	S	7 30	4 46	12 44	7 24	4 52	12 42	7 18	4 57	12 40	7 4	5 11	12 35
11	M	7 29	4 47	1 48	7 24	4 53	1 45	7 18	4 58	1 42	7 4	5 12	1 35
12	Tu	7 29	4 48	2 50	7 23	4 54	2 47	7 18	4 58	2 43	7 4	5 13	2 33
13	W	7 29	4 49	3 49	7 23	4 55	3 45	7 18	4 59	3 41	7 4	5 13	3 30
14	Th	7 28	4 50	4 45	7 23	4 56	4 41	7 18	5 0	4 36	7 4	5 14	4 23
15	Fr	7 28	4 51	5 36	7 22	4 57	5 32	7 18	5 1	5 28	7 4	5 15	5 14
16	Sa	7 27	4 52	6 22	7 22	4 58	6 19	7 17	5 2	6 15	7 4	5 16	6 2
17	S	7 27	4 54	sets.	7 22	4 59	sets.	7 17	5 3	sets.	7 4	5 17	sets.
18	M	7 26	4 55	6 11	7 21	5 0	6 15	7 17	5 4	6 18	7 3	5 18	6 28
19	Tu	7 26	4 56	7 8	7 21	5 1	7 11	7 16	5 5	7 13	7 3	5 19	7 20
20	W	7 25	4 57	8 4	7 20	5 3	8 6	7 16	5 6	8 8	7 3	5 20	8 13
21	Th	7 25	4 59	9 1	7 20	5 4	9 2	7 15	5 7	9 3	7 2	5 21	9 6
22	Fr	7 24	5 0	9 58	7 19	5 5	9 58	7 14	5 8	9 58	7 2	5 22	9 58
23	Sa	7 23	5 1	10 57	7 18	5 6	10 56	7 14	5 9	10 55	7 1	5 23	10 52
24	S	7 22	5 2	11 56	7 17	5 8	11 54	7 13	5 10	11 53	7 1	5 24	11 47
25	M	7 21	5 3	A. M.	7 16	5 9	A. M.	7 12	5 12	A. M.	7 0	5 25	A. M.
26	Tu	7 20	5 5	12 57	7 15	5 10	12 54	7 12	5 13	12 52	7 0	5 26	12 44
27	W	7 20	5 6	1 59	7 14	5 11	1 56	7 11	5 14	1 53	7 0	5 27	1 43
28	Th	7 19	5 7	3 2	7 13	5 12	2 59	7 10	5 15	2 55	6 59	5 28	2 43
29	Fr	7 18	5 9	4 5	7 13	5 13	4 0	7 10	5 16	3 56	6 58	5 29	3 43
30	Sa	7 17	5 10	5 4	7 12	5 14	5 0	7 9	5 17	4 56	6 58	5 30	4 43
31	S	7 16	5 11	6 0	7 12	5 16	5 56	7 8	5 19	5 52	6 57	5 31	5 40

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 17	8	12 6 28	14	12 8 54	20	12 10 56	26	12 12 32
2	12 3 46	9	12 6 54	15	12 9 16	21	12 11 14	27	12 12 46
3	12 4 14	10	12 7 19	16	12 9 37	22	12 11 32	28	12 12 58
4	12 4 41	11	12 7 43	17	12 9 58	23	12 11 48	29	12 13 9
5	12 5 9	12	12 8 7	18	12 10 18	24	12 12 4	30	12 13 20
6	12 5 36	13	12 8 31	19	12 10 38	25	12 12 18	31	12 13 30
7	12 6 2								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Jan.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	5 48	6 19	11	5 48	6 28	21	5 46	6 38
New York..	1	5 46	6 21	11	5 46	6 30	21	5 44	6 39
Wash'ton .	1	5 43	6 24	11	5 44	6 32	21	5 42	6 41
Charleston..	1	5 35	6 33	11	5 36	6 40	21	5 30	6 57

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	7 15	5 13	rises.	7 11	5 17	rises.	7 7	5 20	rises.	6 56	5 32	rises.
2	Tu	7 14	5 14	6 52	7 10	5 18	6 54	7 6	5 22	6 56	6 56	5 33	7 2
3	W	7 13	5 15	8 7	7 9	5 19	8 8	7 5	5 23	8 9	6 55	5 34	8 11
4	Th	7 11	5 16	9 17	7 7	5 20	9 17	7 4	5 24	9 17	6 54	5 34	9 17
5	Fr	7 10	5 17	10 30	7 6	5 21	10 29	7 3	5 25	10 27	6 53	5 35	10 23
6	Sa	7 9	5 18	11 37	7 5	5 22	11 35	7 2	5 26	11 33	6 52	5 36	11 26
7	S	7 8	5 19	A. M.	7 4	5 23	A. M.	7 1	5 27	A. M.	6 51	5 37	A. M.
8	M	7 7	5 20	12 42	7 3	5 24	12 39	7 0	5 28	12 36	6 50	5 38	12 27
9	Tu	7 6	5 22	1 42	7 2	5 25	1 39	6 59	5 29	1 35	6 49	5 39	1 24
10	W	7 5	5 23	2 40	7 1	5 26	2 36	6 58	5 30	2 32	6 48	5 40	2 19
11	Th	7 4	5 25	3 33	7 0	5 28	3 29	6 57	5 31	3 24	6 47	5 41	3 11
12	Fr	7 2	5 26	4 21	6 59	5 29	4 17	6 56	5 32	4 13	6 46	5 42	3 59
13	Sa	7 1	5 27	5 5	6 58	5 30	5 1	6 55	5 33	4 58	6 46	5 43	4 44
14	S	6 59	5 28	5 44	6 56	5 31	5 40	6 54	5 34	5 37	6 45	5 44	5 26
15	M	6 58	5 30	6 19	6 55	5 33	6 16	6 53	5 35	6 13	6 44	5 45	6 4
16	Tu	6 57	5 31	sets.	6 53	5 34	sets.	6 52	5 36	sets.	6 43	5 46	sets.
17	W	6 56	5 33	6 55	6 52	5 36	6 56	6 51	5 38	6 57	6 42	5 47	7 1
18	Th	6 55	5 34	7 52	6 50	5 37	7 52	6 50	5 39	7 53	6 41	5 48	7 54
19	Fr	6 54	5 35	8 50	6 49	5 39	8 49	6 49	5 40	8 49	6 40	5 49	8 47
20	Sa	6 53	5 37	9 48	6 48	5 40	9 47	6 48	5 41	9 45	6 39	5 50	9 41
21	S	6 51	5 38	10 48	6 46	5 41	10 45	6 46	5 42	10 43	6 38	5 51	10 37
22	M	6 49	5 39	11 48	6 45	5 43	11 45	6 44	5 43	11 42	6 37	5 52	11 33
23	Tu	6 48	5 41	A. M.	6 43	5 44	A. M.	6 43	5 45	A. M.	6 36	5 52	A. M.
24	W	6 46	5 43	12 49	6 42	5 45	12 45	6 41	5 46	12 42	6 35	5 53	12 31
25	Th	6 44	5 44	1 49	6 40	5 46	1 45	6 40	5 47	1 41	6 34	5 54	1 29
26	Fr	6 42	5 46	2 48	6 39	5 48	2 44	6 38	5 48	2 40	6 33	5 55	2 27
27	Sa	6 41	5 47	3 44	6 38	5 49	3 40	6 37	5 50	3 36	6 32	5 55	3 24
28	S	6 39	5 48	4 36	6 37	5 50	4 32	6 36	5 51	4 28	6 31	5 56	4 17
29	M	6 38	5 49	5 22	6 36	5 51	5 19	6 35	5 52	5 17	6 30	5 57	5 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 13 39	7	12 14 16	13	12 14 25	19	12 14 7	25	12 13 24
2	12 13 47	8	12 14 20	14	12 14 24	20	12 14 1	26	12 13 15
3	12 13 55	9	12 14 22	15	12 14 22	21	12 13 55	27	12 13 5
4	12 14 1	10	12 14 24	16	12 14 19	22	12 13 48	28	12 12 54
5	12 14 7	11	12 14 25	17	12 14 16	23	12 13 41	29	12 12 43
6	12 14 12	12	12 14 25	18	12 14 12	24	12 13 33		

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Feb.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 37	6 50	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 14	7 13
New York.	1	5 36	6 51	11	5 27	7 1	21	5 15	7 13
Wash'ton.	1	5 35	6 52	11	5 26	7 2	21	5 15	7 13
Charleston	1	5 30	6 57	11	5 24	7 5	21	5 15	7 13

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California. Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	6 37	5 50	rises.	6 35	5 52	rises.	6 34	5 53	rises.	6 29	5 58	rises.
2	W	6 36	5 51	6 53	6 34	5 53	6 53	6 33	5 54	6 53	6 28	5 58	6 55
3	Th	6 35	5 52	8 6	6 33	5 54	8 5	6 32	5 55	8 5	6 27	5 59	8 3
4	Fr	6 34	5 53	9 17	6 31	5 55	9 16	6 30	5 56	9 14	6 26	6 0	9 9
5	Sa	6 32	5 54	10 26	6 30	5 56	10 23	6 29	5 57	10 21	6 25	6 1	10 13
6	S	6 30	5 55	11 31	6 29	5 57	11 27	6 27	5 58	11 24	6 23	6 2	11 14
7	M	6 29	5 56	A. M.	6 27	5 58	A. M.	6 26	5 59	A. M.	6 22	6 3	A. M.
8	Tu	6 27	5 57	12 31	6 25	5 59	12 25	6 24	6 0	12 23	6 21	6 4	12 12
9	W	6 25	5 58	1 27	6 24	6 0	1 23	6 23	6 1	1 18	6 20	6 5	1 5
10	Th	6 23	5 59	2 17	6 22	6 1	2 13	6 21	6 2	2 9	6 18	6 5	1 56
11	Fr	6 21	6 0	3 3	6 21	6 2	2 59	6 20	6 3	2 55	6 16	6 6	2 42
12	Sa	6 19	6 1	3 43	6 19	6 3	3 40	6 18	6 4	3 36	6 15	6 7	3 24
13	S	6 18	6 3	4 20	6 17	6 4	4 17	6 17	6 5	4 14	6 13	6 8	4 4
14	M	6 16	6 4	4 54	6 15	6 5	4 51	6 15	6 5	4 48	6 11	6 9	4 41
15	Tu	6 15	6 5	5 24	6 14	6 6	5 22	6 14	6 6	5 20	6 10	6 10	5 15
16	W	6 13	6 6	5 54	6 12	6 7	5 53	6 12	6 7	5 52	6 8	6 10	5 49
17	Th	6 11	6 7	sets.	6 11	6 8	sets.	6 11	6 8	sets.	6 7	6 11	sets.
18	Fr	6 9	6 8	7 42	6 9	6 9	7 41	6 9	6 9	7 40	6 6	6 11	7 37
19	Sa	6 8	6 9	8 42	6 8	6 10	8 40	6 8	6 10	8 38	6 4	6 12	8 32
20	S	6 6	6 10	9 42	6 6	6 11	9 39	6 6	6 11	9 36	6 3	6 12	9 28
21	M	6 4	6 11	10 42	6 4	6 12	10 39	6 4	6 12	10 35	6 2	6 13	10 25
22	Tu	6 2	6 12	11 42	6 2	6 13	11 38	6 2	6 13	11 34	6 1	6 13	11 22
23	W	6 1	6 13	A. M.	6 1	6 14	A. M.	6 1	6 14	A. M.	6 0	6 14	A. M.
24	Th	5 59	6 14	12 40	5 59	6 15	12 36	5 59	6 15	12 32	5 59	6 15	12 19
25	Fr	5 57	6 15	1 35	5 58	6 16	1 31	5 58	6 16	1 27	5 58	6 15	1 14
26	Sa	5 55	6 16	2 26	5 56	6 17	2 23	5 56	6 17	2 19	5 57	6 16	2 7
27	S	5 54	6 17	3 13	5 54	6 18	3 10	5 55	6 18	3 7	5 56	6 17	2 57
28	M	5 52	6 19	3 56	5 52	6 19	3 54	5 53	6 19	3 52	5 55	6 17	3 44
29	Tu	5 50	6 20	4 36	5 51	6 20	4 34	5 52	6 20	4 33	5 54	6 18	4 29
30	W	5 48	6 22	5 14	5 49	6 21	5 13	5 50	6 21	5 13	5 52	6 18	5 12
31	Th	5 47	6 23	rises.	5 48	6 22	rises.	5 49	6 22	rises.	5 51	6 19	rises.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 12 31	8	12 10 56	14	12 9 21	20	12 7 37	26	12 5 48
2	12 12 19	9	12 10 41	15	12 9 4	21	12 7 19	27	12 5 29
3	12 12 6	10	12 10 26	16	12 8 47	22	12 7 1	28	12 5 11
4	12 11 53	11	12 10 10	17	12 8 30	23	12 6 43	29	12 4 52
5	12 11 40	12	12 9 54	18	12 8 12	24	12 6 24	30	12 4 34
6	12 11 26	13	12 9 38	19	12 7 55	25	12 6 6	31	12 4 16
7	12 11 11								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Mar.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 2	7 23	11	4 45	7 35	21	4 27	7 47
New York	1	5 3	7 22	11	4 47	7 33	21	4 30	7 45
Wash'ton.	1	5 4	7 21	11	4 49	7 31	21	4 33	7 42
Charleston	1	5 6	7 19	11	4 53	7 27	21	4 40	7 35

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	5 45	6 24	8 1	5 46	6 23	7 59	5 47	6 22	7 57	5 50	6 19	7 50
2	Sa	5 44	6 25	9 11	5 45	6 24	9 8	5 46	6 23	9 5	5 49	6 20	8 55
3	S	5 42	6 26	10 16	5 43	6 25	10 12	5 44	6 24	10 8	5 47	6 21	9 57
4	M	5 40	6 27	11 16	5 41	6 26	11 12	5 42	6 25	11 7	5 46	6 21	10 55
5	Tu	5 38	6 29	A. M.	5 39	6 27	A. M.	5 40	6 26	A. M.	5 44	6 22	11 48
6	W	5 36	6 30	12 10	5 38	6 28	12 6	5 39	6 27	12 1	5 43	6 23	A. M.
7	Th	5 34	6 31	12 58	5 36	6 29	12 54	5 37	6 28	12 50	5 42	6 23	12 37
8	Fr	5 33	6 32	1 41	5 35	6 30	1 37	5 36	6 29	1 33	5 41	6 24	1 22
9	Sa	5 32	6 33	2 20	5 33	6 31	2 16	5 34	6 30	2 13	5 39	6 25	2 2
10	S	5 30	6 34	2 54	5 31	6 33	2 51	5 33	6 31	2 49	5 38	6 26	2 40
11	M	5 28	6 35	3 26	5 29	6 34	3 24	5 31	6 32	3 22	5 37	6 26	3 16
12	Tu	5 26	6 37	3 56	5 28	6 35	3 55	5 30	6 33	3 53	5 36	6 27	3 49
13	W	5 24	6 38	4 25	5 26	6 36	4 24	5 28	6 34	4 24	5 34	6 28	4 22
14	Th	5 23	6 39	4 54	5 25	6 37	4 54	5 27	6 35	4 54	5 33	6 28	4 56
15	Fr	5 21	6 40	sets.	5 24	6 38	sets.	5 25	6 36	sets.	5 32	6 29	sets.
16	Sa	5 20	6 41	7 34	5 22	6 39	7 32	5 24	6 37	7 28	5 31	6 30	7 22
17	S	5 18	6 42	8 36	5 21	6 40	8 33	5 22	6 38	8 30	5 29	6 30	8 20
18	M	5 16	6 43	9 37	5 19	6 41	9 33	5 21	6 39	9 29	5 28	6 31	9 18
19	Tu	5 15	6 44	10 36	5 17	6 42	10 32	5 19	6 40	10 28	5 27	6 32	10 15
20	W	5 13	6 45	11 32	5 16	6 43	11 28	5 18	6 41	11 24	5 26	6 33	11 11
21	Th	5 12	6 47	A. M.	5 14	6 44	A. M.	5 17	6 42	A. M.	5 25	6 33	A. M.
22	Fr	5 10	6 48	12 24	5 13	6 45	12 20	5 16	6 43	12 16	5 24	6 34	12 4
23	Sa	5 8	6 49	1 11	5 11	6 46	1 8	5 14	6 44	1 4	5 23	6 35	12 53
24	S	5 7	6 50	1 54	5 10	6 47	1 51	5 13	6 45	1 49	5 22	6 36	1 40
25	M	5 6	6 51	2 33	5 8	6 48	2 32	5 11	6 46	2 30	5 20	6 36	2 24
26	Tu	5 4	6 52	3 10	5 7	6 49	3 9	5 10	6 47	3 8	5 19	6 37	3 6
27	W	5 2	6 53	3 46	5 5	6 50	3 46	5 9	6 48	3 46	5 18	6 37	3 46
28	Th	5 1	6 54	4 21	5 4	6 51	4 24	5 8	6 49	4 25	5 17	6 38	4 28
29	Fr	5 0	6 56	rises.	5 3	6 52	rises.	5 6	6 49	rises.	5 16	6 39	rises.
30	Sa	4 59	6 57	7 52	5 2	6 53	7 49	5 5	6 50	7 45	5 15	6 40	7 36

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 57	7	12 2 11	13	12 0 34	19	11 59 8	25	11 57 56
2	12 3 39	8	12 1 54	14	12 0 18	20	11 58 55	26	11 57 46
3	12 3 21	9	12 1 38	15	12 0 4	21	11 58 42	27	11 57 36
4	12 3 4	10	12 1 21	16	11 59 49	22	11 58 30	28	11 57 26
5	12 2 46	11	12 1 5	17	11 59 35	23	11 58 18	29	11 57 18
6	12 2 28	12	12 0 49	18	11 59 21	24	11 58 7	30	11 57 9

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Apr.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston	1	4 6	8 2	11	3 36	8 16	21	3 25	8 32
New York.	1	4 10	7 58	11	3 50	8 12	21	3 31	8 26
Wash'ton.	1	4 14	7 54	11	3 56	8 7	21	3 37	8 20
Charleston	1	4 24	7 43	11	4 10	7 52	21	3 55	8 2

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	4 57	6 58	9 0	5 0	6 54	8 56	5 4	6 51	8 52	5 14	6 42	8 40
2	M	4 56	6 59	9 58	4 59	6 55	9 54	5 3	6 52	9 49	5 13	6 42	9 36
3	Tu	4 54	7 0	10 50	4 58	6 57	10 46	5 1	6 53	10 41	5 12	6 43	10 28
4	W	4 53	7 1	11 36	4 57	6 58	11 33	5 0	6 54	11 28	5 11	6 44	11 16
5	Th	4 51	7 2	A. M.	4 55	6 59	A. M.	4 59	6 55	A. M.	5 10	6 44	11 59
6	Fr	4 50	7 3	12 17	4 54	7 0	12 14	4 58	6 56	12 10	5 9	6 45	A. M.
7	Sa	4 49	7 4	12 54	4 53	7 1	12 51	4 57	6 57	12 48	5 8	6 45	12 38
8	S	4 48	7 5	1 27	4 52	7 2	1 24	4 56	6 58	1 22	5 8	6 46	1 15
9	M	4 46	7 6	1 57	4 50	7 3	1 55	4 55	6 59	1 54	5 7	6 47	1 49
10	Tu	4 45	7 7	2 26	4 49	7 4	2 25	4 54	7 0	2 25	5 6	6 47	2 22
11	W	4 44	7 9	2 55	4 48	7 5	2 55	4 53	7 1	2 55	5 5	6 48	2 55
12	Th	4 43	7 10	3 24	4 47	7 6	3 25	4 52	7 1	3 26	5 4	6 48	3 30
13	Fr	4 42	7 11	3 55	4 46	7 7	3 57	4 51	7 2	3 58	5 3	6 49	4 4
14	Sa	4 41	7 12	4 29	4 45	7 8	4 31	4 50	7 3	4 34	5 2	6 50	4 42
15	S	4 40	7 13	sets.	4 44	7 9	sets.	4 49	7 4	sets.	5 1	6 51	sets.
16	M	4 39	7 14	8 28	4 43	7 10	8 24	4 48	7 5	8 20	5 0	6 51	8 8
17	Tu	4 38	7 15	9 27	4 42	7 11	9 23	4 47	7 6	9 19	5 0	6 52	9 6
18	W	4 37	7 16	10 22	4 41	7 12	10 18	4 46	7 7	10 14	4 59	6 53	10 1
19	Th	4 36	7 17	11 11	4 40	7 13	11 7	4 45	7 8	11 4	4 58	6 54	10 52
20	Fr	4 35	7 18	11 55	4 40	7 14	11 52	4 44	7 9	11 49	4 58	6 54	11 40
21	Sa	4 34	7 19	A. M.	4 39	7 14	A. M.	4 43	7 9	A. M.	4 57	6 55	A. M.
22	S	4 33	7 20	12 35	4 38	7 15	12 33	4 43	7 10	12 31	4 57	6 56	12 24
23	M	4 32	7 21	1 12	4 37	7 16	1 10	4 42	7 11	1 9	4 56	6 56	1 5
24	Tu	4 31	7 22	1 46	4 36	7 17	1 46	4 41	7 12	1 46	4 56	6 57	1 45
25	W	4 30	7 23	2 21	4 35	7 18	2 22	4 40	7 13	2 23	4 56	6 58	2 25
26	Th	4 30	7 24	2 56	4 35	7 19	2 58	4 40	7 14	2 59	4 55	6 58	3 5
27	Fr	4 29	7 25	3 32	4 34	7 20	3 35	4 39	7 15	3 37	4 55	6 59	3 45
28	Sa	4 29	7 26	4 13	4 34	7 21	4 16	4 39	7 15	4 20	4 54	7 0	4 30
29	S	4 28	7 26	rises.	4 33	7 21	rises.	4 38	7 16	rises.	4 54	7 0	rises.
30	M	4 27	7 27	8 40	4 33	7 22	8 36	4 38	7 17	8 31	4 54	7 1	8 18
31	Tu	4 27	7 29	9 30	4 32	7 23	9 26	4 37	7 18	9 21	4 53	7 1	9 8

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 57 1	8	11 56 22	14	11 56 11	20	11 56 21	26	11 56 50
2	11 56 54	9	11 56 19	15	11 56 12	21	11 56 25	27	11 56 56
3	11 56 47	10	11 56 16	16	11 56 12	22	11 56 29	28	11 57 3
4	11 56 41	11	11 56 14	17	11 56 14	23	11 56 33	29	11 57 11
5	11 56 36	12	11 56 13	18	11 56 16	24	11 56 38	30	11 57 18
6	11 56 30	13	11 56 12	19	11 56 18	25	11 56 44	31	11 57 27
7	11 56 26								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	May.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston. ...	1	3 6	8 48	11	2 47	9 6	21	2 31	9 22
New York.	1	3 13	8 40	11	2 56	8 56	21	2 42	9 11
Wash'ton.	1	3 21	8 33	11	3 5	8 47	21	2 52	9 0
Charleston	1	3 42	8 21	11	3 30	8 22	21	3 21	8 32

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	4 26	7 29	10 14	4 32	7 24	10 10	4 37	7 19	10 6	4 53	7 2	9 54
2	Th	4 26	7 30	10 53	4 31	7 24	10 49	4 36	7 19	10 46	4 53	7 3	10 35
3	Fr	4 25	7 30	11 27	4 30	7 25	11 25	4 36	7 20	11 22	4 53	7 3	11 13
4	Sa	4 25	7 31	11 58	4 30	7 26	11 56	4 36	7 20	11 54	4 52	7 4	11 48
5	S	4 24	7 32	A. M.	4 30	7 27	A. M.	4 36	7 21	A. M.	4 52	7 4	A. M.
6	M	4 24	7 33	12 28	4 29	7 27	12 26	4 35	7 21	12 25	4 52	7 5	12 21
7	Tu	4 24	7 33	12 57	4 29	7 28	12 56	4 35	7 22	12 56	4 52	7 5	12 55
8	W	4 23	7 34	1 25	4 29	7 28	1 25	4 35	7 23	1 26	4 51	7 6	1 27
9	Th	4 23	7 35	1 54	4 28	7 29	1 56	4 34	7 23	1 57	4 51	7 6	2 1
10	Fr	4 23	7 35	2 27	4 28	7 30	2 29	4 34	7 24	2 31	4 51	7 7	2 38
11	Sa	4 22	7 36	3 2	4 28	7 30	3 5	4 34	7 24	3 8	4 51	7 7	3 17
12	S	4 22	7 36	3 43	4 28	7 31	3 46	4 34	7 25	3 50	4 51	7 8	4 1
13	M	4 22	7 37	sets.	4 28	7 31	sets.	4 34	7 25	sets.	4 51	7 8	sets.
14	Tu	4 22	7 37	8 14	4 28	7 32	8 10	4 34	7 26	8 6	4 51	7 8	7 53
15	W	4 22	7 38	9 7	4 28	7 32	9 3	4 34	7 26	8 59	4 51	7 9	8 47
16	Th	4 22	7 38	9 54	4 28	7 32	9 51	4 34	7 27	9 48	4 51	7 9	9 38
17	Fr	4 22	7 38	10 37	4 28	7 33	10 34	4 34	7 27	10 32	4 51	7 9	10 24
18	Sa	4 22	7 39	11 15	4 28	7 33	11 13	4 34	7 27	11 12	4 51	7 10	11 7
19	S	4 22	7 39	11 50	4 28	7 33	11 50	4 34	7 28	11 49	4 51	7 10	11 47
20	M	4 23	7 39	A. M.	4 28	7 33	A. M.	4 34	7 28	A. M.	4 52	7 10	A. M.
21	Tu	4 23	7 40	12 24	4 29	7 34	12 25	4 34	7 28	12 25	4 52	7 11	12 26
22	W	4 23	7 40	12 58	4 29	7 34	1 0	4 35	7 28	1 1	4 52	7 11	1 5
23	Th	4 23	7 40	1 34	4 29	7 34	1 36	4 35	7 29	1 38	4 52	7 11	1 45
24	Fr	4 23	7 40	2 11	4 30	7 35	2 14	4 35	7 29	2 18	4 53	7 11	2 27
25	Sa	4 24	7 40	2 52	4 30	7 35	2 56	4 35	7 29	3 0	4 53	7 11	3 12
26	S	4 24	7 40	3 37	4 30	7 35	3 41	4 36	7 29	3 46	4 53	7 11	3 59
27	M	4 24	7 40	rises.	4 30	7 35	rises.	4 36	7 29	rises.	4 53	7 11	rises.
28	Tu	4 25	7 40	8 10	4 30	7 35	8 6	4 36	7 29	8 1	4 54	7 12	7 49
29	W	4 25	7 40	8 51	4 31	7 35	8 47	4 36	7 29	8 43	4 54	7 12	8 32
30	Th	4 25	7 40	9 27	4 31	7 35	9 24	4 37	7 29	9 21	4 54	7 12	9 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.
1	11 57 35	7	11 58 36	13	11 59 47	19	12 1 4	25	12 2 21
2	11 57 44	8	11 58 47	14	12 0 0	20	12 1 17	26	12 2 34
3	11 57 54	9	11 58 58	15	12 0 12	21	12 1 30	27	12 2 46
4	11 58 4	10	11 59 10	16	12 0 25	22	12 1 43	28	12 2 59
5	11 58 14	11	11 59 22	17	12 0 38	23	12 1 56	29	12 3 11
6	11 58 25	12	11 59 35	18	12 0 51	24	12 2 9	30	12 3 23

TWILIGHT.

Places.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	June.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 17	9 38	11	2 9	9 51	21	2 8	9 55
New York..	1	2 29	9 26	11	2 23	9 37	21	2 22	9 41
Wash'ton..	1	2 41	9 14	11	2 36	9 24	21	2 35	9 28
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 43	11	3 9	8 51	21	3 9	8 54

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Fr	4 26	7 40	10 0	4 32	7 35	9 57	4 37	7 29	9 55	4 54	7 12	9 48
2	Sa	4 26	7 40	10 30	4 32	7 35	10 28	4 38	7 29	10 26	4 55	7 12	10 22
3	S	4 27	7 40	10 58	4 33	7 35	10 58	4 38	7 29	10 57	4 55	7 12	10 54
4	M	4 27	7 40	11 27	4 33	7 34	11 27	4 39	7 29	11 27	4 56	7 12	11 27
5	Tu	4 28	7 40	11 55	4 34	7 34	11 56	4 39	7 29	11 57	4 56	7 12	A. M.
6	W	4 29	7 40	A. M.	4 34	7 34	A. M.	4 40	7 28	A. M.	4 57	7 11	12 0
7	Th	4 29	7 39	12 25	4 35	7 34	12 27	4 40	7 28	12 29	4 57	7 11	12 34
8	Fr	4 30	7 39	12 58	4 36	7 33	1 1	4 41	7 28	1 4	4 58	7 11	1 11
9	Sa	4 30	7 38	1 36	4 37	7 33	1 39	4 42	7 27	1 43	4 58	7 11	1 53
10	S	4 31	7 38	2 19	4 37	7 33	2 23	4 42	7 27	2 27	4 59	7 11	2 39
11	M	4 32	7 38	2 59	4 38	7 32	3 3	4 43	7 27	3 8	4 59	7 10	3 20
12	Tu	4 33	7 37	4 7	4 38	7 32	4 11	4 44	7 26	4 15	5 0	7 10	4 28
13	W	4 33	7 37	sets.	4 39	7 32	sets.	4 44	7 26	sets.	5 0	7 10	sets.
14	Th	4 34	7 36	8 33	4 40	7 31	8 30	4 45	7 25	8 27	5 1	7 9	8 19
15	Fr	4 35	7 35	9 14	4 40	7 31	9 12	4 46	7 25	9 10	5 1	7 9	9 4
16	Sa	4 36	7 35	9 52	4 41	7 30	9 51	4 46	7 24	9 50	5 2	7 9	9 47
17	S	4 36	7 34	10 27	4 42	7 29	10 27	4 47	7 24	10 27	5 3	7 8	10 27
18	M	4 37	7 34	11 2	4 43	7 29	11 3	4 48	7 23	11 4	5 3	7 8	11 7
19	Tu	4 38	7 33	11 37	4 43	7 28	11 39	4 49	7 23	11 41	5 4	7 7	11 47
20	W	4 39	7 32	A. M.	4 44	7 27	A. M.	4 49	7 22	A. M.	5 5	7 7	A. M.
21	Th	4 40	7 31	12 13	4 45	7 27	12 16	4 50	7 21	12 19	5 5	7 6	12 28
22	Fr	4 41	7 30	12 53	4 46	7 26	12 56	4 51	7 20	1 0	5 6	7 6	1 11
23	Sa	4 42	7 29	1 36	4 47	7 25	1 40	4 52	7 19	1 44	5 7	7 5	1 56
24	S	4 43	7 29	2 22	4 48	7 24	2 27	4 53	7 19	2 32	5 7	7 5	2 44
25	M	4 44	7 28	3 13	4 49	7 23	3 17	4 53	7 18	3 21	5 8	7 4	3 35
26	Tu	4 45	7 27	4 7	4 49	7 22	4 11	4 54	7 18	4 15	5 9	7 4	4 27
27	W	4 46	7 26	rises.	4 50	7 22	rises.	4 55	7 17	rises.	5 9	7 3	rises.
28	Th	4 47	7 25	8 1	4 51	7 21	7 58	4 56	7 16	7 55	5 10	7 2	7 47
29	Fr	4 48	7 24	8 32	4 52	7 20	8 30	4 57	7 15	8 28	5 10	7 2	8 22
30	Su	4 49	7 23	9 1	4 53	7 19	9 0	4 58	7 14	8 59	5 11	7 1	8 55
31	S	4 50	7 22	9 30	4 54	7 18	9 29	4 59	7 13	9 29	5 12	7 0	9 28

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	12 3 34	8	12 4 48	14	12 5 37	20	12 6 7	26	12 6 18
2	12 3 46	9	12 4 57	15	12 5 43	21	12 6 11	27	12 6 18
3	12 3 57	10	12 5 6	16	12 5 49	22	12 6 13	28	12 6 17
4	12 4 8	11	12 5 14	17	12 5 54	23	12 6 15	29	12 6 15
5	12 4 18	12	12 5 22	18	12 5 59	24	12 6 17	30	12 6 13
6	12 4 28	13	12 5 30	19	12 6 4	25	12 6 18	31	12 6 10
7	12 4 38								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	July.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 14	9 54	11	2 24	9 45	21	2 39	9 34
New York.	1	2 27	9 40	11	2 37	9 34	21	2 49	9 23
Wash'ton..	1	2 40	9 27	11	2 49	9 22	21	3 0	9 12
Charleston.	1	3 13	8 54	11	3 20	8 50	21	3 29	8 43

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	M	4 51	7 21	9 58	4 55	7 17	9 59	5 0	7 12	9 59	5 12	6 59	10 1
2	Tu	4 52	7 20	10 27	4 56	7 16	10 28	5 0	7 11	10 30	5 13	6 58	10 34
3	W	4 53	7 19	10 58	4 57	7 15	11 0	5 1	7 10	11 2	5 14	6 57	11 9
4	Th	4 54	7 17	11 32	4 58	7 14	11 35	5 2	7 9	11 38	5 15	6 57	11 47
5	Fr	4 55	7 16	A. M.	4 59	7 12	A. M.	5 3	7 8	A. M.	5 15	6 56	A. M.
6	Sa	4 56	7 15	12 12	5 0	7 11	12 15	5 4	7 7	12 19	5 16	6 55	12 30
7	S	4 57	7 14	12 57	5 1	7 10	1 1	5 5	7 6	1 5	5 17	6 54	1 17
8	M	4 58	7 12	1 50	5 2	7 9	1 54	5 5	7 5	1 58	5 17	6 53	2 11
9	Tu	4 59	7 11	2 50	5 3	7 8	2 54	5 6	7 4	2 58	5 18	6 52	3 11
10	W	5 0	7 10	3 57	5 4	7 7	4 1	5 7	7 2	4 4	5 19	6 51	4 16
11	Th	5 1	7 8	sets.	5 5	7 6	sets.	5 8	7 1	sets.	5 19	6 50	sets.
12	Fr	5 2	7 7	7 47	5 5	7 4	7 46	5 9	7 0	7 44	5 20	6 49	7 40
13	Sa	5 3	7 6	8 25	5 6	7 3	8 25	5 10	6 59	8 26	5 21	6 48	8 26
14	S	5 4	7 4	9 2	5 7	7 2	9 2	5 11	6 58	9 2	5 21	6 47	9 5
15	M	5 5	7 3	9 37	5 8	7 1	9 39	5 12	6 56	9 41	5 22	6 46	9 44
16	Tu	5 6	7 1	10 14	5 9	7 0	10 17	5 13	6 55	10 19	5 23	6 45	10 27
17	W	5 7	7 0	10 53	5 10	6 58	10 57	5 14	6 54	11 0	5 24	6 44	11 10
18	Th	5 8	6 59	11 35	5 11	6 57	11 39	5 15	6 52	11 43	5 24	6 43	11 55
19	Fr	5 9	6 58	A. M.	5 12	6 55	A. M.	5 16	6 51	A. M.	5 25	6 42	A. M.
20	Sa	5 10	6 56	12 21	5 13	6 54	12 25	5 16	6 50	12 30	5 26	6 41	12 43
21	S	5 11	6 54	1 11	5 14	6 53	1 14	5 17	6 49	1 19	5 26	6 40	1 32
22	M	5 12	6 52	2 2	5 15	6 51	2 6	5 18	6 47	2 10	5 27	6 39	2 23
23	Tu	5 13	6 51	2 57	5 16	6 50	3 0	5 19	6 46	3 4	5 27	6 37	3 16
24	W	5 14	6 50	3 53	5 17	6 48	3 56	5 20	6 44	3 59	5 28	6 36	4 9
25	Th	5 15	6 49	rises.	5 18	6 47	rises.	5 21	6 43	rises.	5 29	6 35	rises.
26	Fr	5 16	6 48	7 4	5 19	6 45	7 3	5 22	6 41	7 2	5 30	6 34	6 57
27	Sa	5 17	6 46	7 33	5 20	6 44	7 32	5 23	6 40	7 32	5 30	6 32	7 30
28	S	5 18	6 44	8 1	5 21	6 42	8 2	5 24	6 39	8 2	5 31	6 31	8 3
29	M	5 19	6 43	8 29	5 22	6 41	8 31	5 25	6 37	8 32	5 32	6 30	8 35
30	Tu	5 20	6 41	9 0	5 23	6 39	9 0	5 25	6 35	9 3	5 32	6 29	9 9
31	W	5 21	6 39	9 33	5 24	6 37	9 35	5 26	6 34	9 38	5 33	6 27	9 46

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.				Day of Month.			
	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
1	12	6	7	8	12	5	28	14	12	4	32	20	12	3	16	26	12	1	42
2	12	6	3	9	12	5	20	15	12	4	20	21	12	3	1	27	12	1	25
3	12	5	59	10	12	5	11	16	12	4	8	22	12	2	46	28	12	1	8
4	12	5	54	11	12	5	2	17	12	3	56	23	12	2	31	29	12	0	50
5	12	5	48	12	12	4	52	18	12	3	43	24	12	2	15	30	12	0	32
6	12	5	42	13	12	4	42	19	12	3	40	25	12	1	59	31	12	0	14
7	12	5	35																

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Aug.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	2 57	9 16	11	3 13	8 57	21	3 29	8 37
New York.	1	3 6	9 6	11	3 22	8 48	21	3 35	8 31
Wash'ton.	1	3 15	8 57	11	3 29	8 41	21	3 41	8 24
Charleston.	1	3 40	8 32	11	3 50	8 20	21	3 59	8 7

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	5 22	6 37	10 13	5 25	6 35	10 16	5 27	6 33	10 19	5 34	6 26	10 28
2	Fr	5 24	6 36	10 50	5 26	6 33	10 54	5 28	6 31	10 58	5 34	6 25	11 10
3	Sa	5 25	6 34	11 38	5 27	6 32	11 42	5 29	6 29	11 47	5 35	6 24	A. M.
4	S	5 26	6 33	A. M.	5 28	6 30	A. M.	5 30	6 27	A. M.	5 35	6 22	12 0
5	M	5 27	6 31	12 33	5 29	6 29	12 37	5 31	6 26	12 41	5 36	6 21	12 54
6	Tu	5 28	6 29	1 35	5 30	6 27	1 39	5 32	6 24	1 43	5 37	6 20	1 54
7	W	5 29	6 27	2 43	5 31	6 25	2 46	5 33	6 23	2 49	5 37	6 19	2 59
8	Th	5 30	6 25	3 55	5 32	6 23	3 57	5 34	6 21	4 0	5 38	6 17	4 7
9	Fr	5 32	6 23	sets.	5 33	6 21	sets.	5 34	6 20	sets.	5 39	6 16	sets.
10	Sa	5 33	6 21	6 56	5 34	6 19	6 56	5 35	6 18	6 56	5 39	6 14	6 56
11	S	5 34	6 19	7 32	5 35	6 18	7 34	5 36	6 17	7 35	5 40	6 13	7 39
12	M	5 35	6 18	8 10	5 36	6 16	8 12	5 37	6 16	8 15	5 41	6 12	8 21
13	Tu	5 36	6 16	8 50	5 37	6 15	8 53	5 38	6 15	8 56	5 41	6 11	9 5
14	W	5 37	6 14	9 32	5 38	6 14	9 35	5 39	6 14	9 39	5 42	6 9	9 50
15	Th	5 38	6 12	10 18	5 39	6 11	10 22	5 40	6 12	10 26	5 43	6 8	10 39
16	Fr	5 39	6 10	11 6	5 40	6 9	11 10	5 41	6 11	11 15	5 43	6 6	11 28
17	Sa	5 40	6 9	11 58	5 41	6 8	A. M.	5 42	6 9	A. M.	5 44	6 5	A. M.
18	S	5 41	6 7	A. M.	5 42	6 6	12 2	5 43	6 7	12 6	5 45	6 4	12 19
19	M	5 42	6 5	12 51	5 43	6 5	12 57	5 43	6 6	12 59	5 45	6 3	1 12
20	Tu	5 43	6 3	1 47	5 44	6 3	1 50	5 44	6 4	1 54	5 46	6 1	2 4
21	W	5 44	6 2	2 43	5 45	6 1	2 46	5 45	6 2	2 49	5 46	6 0	2 57
22	Th	5 45	6 0	3 40	5 46	5 59	3 42	5 46	6 0	3 44	5 47	5 58	3 50
23	Fr	5 47	5 58	4 36	5 47	5 58	4 38	5 47	5 58	4 39	5 47	5 57	4. 43
24	Sa	5 48	5 56	rises.	5 48	5 56	rises.	5 48	5 57	rises.	5 48	5 56	rises.
25	S	5 49	5 54	6 32	5 49	5 55	6 33	5 49	5 55	6 34	5 49	5 55	6 37
26	M	5 50	5 52	7 3	5 50	5 53	7 4	5 50	5 53	7 6	5 50	5 53	7 11
27	Tu	5 51	5 51	7 34	5 51	5 51	7 36	5 51	5 51	7 39	5 50	5 52	7 46
28	W	5 52	5 49	8 9	5 52	5 49	8 12	5 52	5 50	8 15	5 51	5 50	8 25
29	Th	5 53	5 47	8 48	5 53	5 48	8 52	5 52	5 49	8 56	5 51	5 49	9 7
30	Fr	5 54	5 45	9 33	5 54	5 46	9 37	5 53	5 47	9 41	5 52	5 48	9 54

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.	Day of Month.	H. M. S.
1	11 59 55	7	11 57 57	13	11 55 53	19	11 53 46	25	11 51 40
2	11 59 36	8	11 57 37	14	11 55 32	20	11 53 25	26	11 51 20
3	11 59 17	9	11 57 17	15	11 55 11	21	11 53 4	27	11 50 59
4	11 58 57	10	11 56 56	16	11 54 50	22	11 52 43	28	11 50 39
5	11 58 37	11	11 56 35	17	11 54 29	23	11 52 22	29	11 50 19
6	11 58 18	12	11 56 14	18	11 54 8	24	11 52 1	30	11 50 0

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Sept.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	3 45	8 14	11	3 59	7 54	21	4 12	7 34
New York	1	3 50	8 9	11	4 3	7 50	21	4 15	7 31
Wash' ton.	1	3 55	8 4	11	4 7	7 46	21	4 18	7 28
Charleston	1	4 9	7 51	11	4 17	7 36	21	4 20	7 20

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sa	5 55	5 44	10 24	5 55	5 44	10 28	5 54	5 45	10 32	5 53	5 47	10 45
2	S	5 56	5 42	11 21	5 56	5 42	11 25	5 55	5 44	11 29	5 54	5 45	11 42
3	M	5 57	5 40	A. M.	5 57	5 41	A. M.	5 56	5 42	A. M.	5 54	5 44	A. M.
4	Tu	5 58	5 38	12 24	5 58	5 39	12 28	5 57	5 40	12 32	5 55	5 42	12 43
5	W	6 0	5 37	1 32	5 59	5 38	1 35	5 58	5 39	1 38	5 56	5 41	1 47
6	Th	6 1	5 35	2 43	6 0	5 36	2 45	5 59	5 37	2 47	5 57	5 40	2 53
7	Fr	6 2	5 34	3 57	6 1	5 35	3 58	6 0	5 36	3 59	5 57	5 39	4 2
8	Sa	6 3	5 33	5 11	6 2	5 33	5 11	6 1	5 34	5 11	5 58	5 37	5 11
9	S	6 4	5 31	sets.	6 3	5 31	sets.	6 2	5 33	sets.	5 59	5 36	sets.
10	M	6 5	5 29	6 42	6 4	5 29	6 44	6 3	5 31	6 47	6 0	5 35	6 55
11	Tu	6 6	5 28	7 24	6 5	5 28	7 27	6 4	5 30	7 30	6 0	5 34	7 41
12	W	6 7	5 26	8 9	6 6	5 26	8 12	6 5	5 28	8 17	6 1	5 32	8 29
13	Th	6 8	5 25	8 58	6 7	5 25	9 2	6 6	5 27	9 6	6 2	5 31	9 19
14	Fr	6 10	5 23	9 50	6 8	5 23	9 53	6 7	5 25	9 58	6 3	5 30	10 12
15	Sa	6 11	5 21	10 44	6 9	5 22	10 48	6 8	5 24	10 52	6 3	5 29	11 5
16	S	6 12	5 20	11 40	6 10	5 20	11 43	6 9	5 22	11 47	6 4	5 27	11 58
17	M	6 13	5 18	A. M.	6 11	5 19	A. M.	6 10	5 21	A. M.	6 5	5 26	A. M.
18	Tu	6 14	5 16	12 36	6 12	5 17	12 39	6 11	5 19	12 42	6 6	5 25	12 51
19	W	6 15	5 14	1 33	6 13	5 16	1 35	6 12	5 18	1 37	6 6	5 24	1 44
20	Th	6 16	5 12	2 29	6 14	5 14	2 31	6 13	5 16	2 32	6 7	5 23	2 37
21	Fr	6 17	5 11	3 26	6 15	5 13	3 27	6 14	5 14	3 27	6 8	5 22	3 30
22	Sa	6 18	5 9	4 23	6 16	5 11	4 23	6 15	5 12	4 23	6 9	5 21	4 23
23	S	6 20	5 8	5 21	6 17	5 10	5 20	6 16	5 11	5 19	6 9	5 20	5 16
24	M	6 21	5 6	rises.	6 18	5 9	rises.	3 17	5 10	rises.	6 10	5 18	rises.
25	Tu	6 22	5 5	6 9	6 19	5 7	6 12	6 18	5 8	6 15	6 11	5 17	6 24
26	W	6 23	5 3	6 48	6 20	5 6	6 51	6 19	5 7	6 55	6 12	5 16	7 6
27	Th	6 24	5 2	7 31	6 22	5 5	7 35	6 20	5 6	7 39	6 12	5 15	7 51
28	Fr	6 25	5 0	8 20	6 23	5 4	8 24	6 21	5 5	8 28	6 13	5 14	8 41
29	Sa	6 26	4 59	9 14	6 24	5 2	9 18	6 22	5 4	9 22	6 14	5 13	9 35
30	S	6 28	4 58	10 14	6 25	5 0	10 18	6 24	5 3	10 22	6 15	5 12	10 34
31	M	6 29	4 57	11 19	6 26	4 59	11 22	6 25	5 2	11 25	6 16	5 11	11 35

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 49 40	8	11 47 35	14	11 46 4	20	11 44 52	26	11 44 2
2	11 49 22	9	11 47 19	15	11 45 50	21	11 44 42	27	11 43 57
3	11 49 3	10	11 47 3	16	11 45 38	22	11 44 33	28	11 43 52
4	11 48 44	11	11 46 47	17	11 45 25	23	11 44 24	29	11 43 48
5	11 48 26	12	11 46 32	18	11 45 13	24	11 44 16	30	11 43 44
6	11 48 9	13	11 46 18	19	11 45 2	25	11 44 9	31	11 43 42
7	11 47 52								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Oct.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 24	7 15	11	4 35	6 58	21	5 20	6 12
New York.	1	4 26	7 14	11	4 36	6 57	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton.	1	4 27	7 12	11	4 37	6 56	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 32	7 7	11	4 39	6 54	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tu	6 32	4 55	A. M.	6 27	4 58	A. M.	6 26	5 1	A. M.	6 17	5 10	A. M.
2	W	6 33	4 54	12 26	6 29	4 57	12 29	6 27	5 0	12 31	6 17	5 9	12 39
3	Th	6 34	4 53	1 36	6 30	4 56	1 38	6 28	4 59	1 39	6 18	5 9	1 44
4	Fr	6 35	4 51	2 48	6 31	4 55	2 48	6 29	4 58	2 49	6 19	5 8	2 50
5	Sa	6 36	4 50	4 0	6 33	4 54	3 59	6 30	4 57	3 59	6 20	5 7	3 57
6	S	6 38	4 49	5 13	6 35	4 53	5 11	6 31	4 56	5 10	6 21	5 6	5 5
7	M	6 39	4 48	sets.	6 36	4 52	sets.	6 32	4 55	sets.	6 22	5 5	sets.
8	Tu	6 41	4 47	5 57	6 38	4 51	6 0	6 33	4 54	6 4	6 23	5 4	6 16
9	W	6 42	4 45	6 45	6 39	4 50	6 49	6 35	4 53	6 53	6 24	5 4	7 6
10	Th	6 43	4 44	7 37	6 41	4 49	7 41	6 36	4 52	7 46	6 25	5 3	7 59
11	Fr	6 44	4 43	8 31	6 42	4 48	8 35	6 37	4 51	8 40	6 26	5 2	8 53
12	Sa	6 45	4 41	9 28	6 43	4 47	9 32	6 38	4 50	9 36	6 26	5 1	9 50
13	S	6 46	4 40	10 25	6 44	4 46	10 28	6 39	4 49	10 32	6 27	5 1	10 42
14	M	6 48	4 39	11 22	6 45	4 45	11 25	6 40	4 48	11 28	6 28	5 0	11 36
15	Tu	6 49	4 38	A. M.	6 46	4 44	A. M.	6 41	4 47	A. M.	6 29	5 0	A. M.
16	W	6 50	4 38	12 19	6 48	4 43	12 21	6 42	4 47	12 23	6 30	4 59	12 29
17	Th	6 52	4 37	1 16	6 49	4 42	1 17	6 43	4 46	1 19	6 31	4 58	1 22
18	Fr	6 53	4 36	2 13	6 50	4 41	2 14	6 45	4 45	2 14	6 32	4 58	2 15
19	Sa	6 54	4 35	3 11	6 51	4 40	3 10	6 46	4 44	3 10	6 33	4 57	3 8
20	S	6 55	4 34	4 9	6 52	4 40	4 8	6 47	4 44	4 6	6 34	4 57	4 2
21	M	6 56	4 34	5 9	6 54	4 39	5 6	6 48	4 43	5 4	6 35	4 56	4 57
22	Tu	6 58	4 33	rises.	6 55	4 38	rises.	6 49	4 43	rises.	6 35	4 56	rises.
23	W	6 59	4 32	5 27	6 56	4 38	5 32	6 50	4 42	5 35	6 36	4 56	5 47
24	Th	7 0	4 32	6 15	6 57	4 37	6 19	6 51	4 42	6 23	6 37	4 55	6 36
25	Fr	7 1	4 31	7 8	6 58	4 37	7 12	6 52	4 41	7 17	6 38	4 55	7 30
26	Sa	7 3	4 31	8 7	6 59	4 36	8 12	6 53	4 41	8 16	6 39	4 55	8 28
27	S	7 4	4 31	9 11	7 0	4 36	9 14	6 54	4 40	9 18	6 40	4 55	9 29
28	M	7 5	4 30	10 17	7 1	4 36	10 20	6 55	4 40	10 24	6 41	4 55	10 31
29	Tu	7 6	4 30	11 25	7 2	4 35	11 27	6 56	4 39	11 29	6 42	4 54	11 35
30	W	7 7	4 30	A. M.	7 3	4 35	A. M.	6 57	4 39	A. M.	6 43	4 54	A. M.

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 43 40	7	11 43 46	13	11 44 23	19	11 45 30	25	11 47 5
2	11 43 39	8	11 43 50	14	11 44 31	20	11 45 44	26	11 47 24
3	11 43 39	9	11 43 55	15	11 44 42	21	11 45 58	27	11 47 44
4	11 43 39	10	11 44 1	16	11 44 53	22	11 46 14	28	11 48 4
5	11 43 41	11	11 44 8	17	11 45 4	23	11 46 30	29	11 48 25
6	11 43 43	12	11 44 15	18	11 45 17	24	11 46 48	30	11 48 46

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Nov	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 9	6 19	21	5 20	6 12
New York.	1	4 58	6 29	11	5 8	6 20	21	5 18	6 14
Wash'ton.	1	4 57	6 30	11	5 7	6 21	21	5 16	6 16
Charleston	1	4 54	6 33	11	5 2	6 26	21	5 10	6 22

Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	Calendar for Boston, New England, N. Y. State, Michigan, Wisconsin, N. and S. Dakota, and Oregon.			Calendar for New York City, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Northern California.			Calendar for Washington, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and Central California.			Calendar for Charleston, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern California.		
		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon R. & S.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Th	7 8	4 29	12 35	7 4	4 34	12 36	6 58	4 39	12 37	6 44	4 54	12 39
2	Fr	7 9	4 29	1 44	7 5	4 34	1 44	6 58	4 39	1 44	6 44	4 54	1 44
3	Sa	7 10	4 28	2 55	7 6	4 33	2 53	6 59	4 38	2 52	6 45	4 54	2 48
4	S	7 11	4 28	4 5	7 7	4 33	4 3	7 0	4 38	4 0	6 46	4 54	3 54
5	M	7 13	4 28	5 15	7 8	4 33	5 12	7 1	4 38	5 8	6 47	4 54	4 59
6	Tu	7 14	4 28	6 22	7 9	4 33	6 18	7 2	4 38	6 14	6 48	4 54	6 2
7	W	7 15	4 28	sets.	7 10	4 33	sets.	7 3	4 38	sets.	6 49	4 54	sets.
8	Th	7 16	4 28	6 16	7 11	4 33	6 20	7 4	4 38	6 25	6 49	4 54	6 39
9	Fr	7 17	4 28	7 13	7 12	4 33	7 17	7 5	4 38	7 21	6 50	4 54	7 34
10	Sa	7 17	4 28	8 11	7 13	4 33	8 15	7 6	4 38	8 18	6 51	4 54	8 30
11	S	7 18	4 28	9 9	7 14	4 33	9 12	7 7	4 38	9 15	6 52	4 54	9 25
12	M	7 19	4 28	10 7	7 15	4 33	10 10	7 8	4 38	10 12	6 52	4 55	10 19
13	Tu	7 20	4 28	11 5	7 15	4 33	11 6	7 8	4 39	11 8	6 53	4 55	11 12
14	W	7 21	4 28	A. M.	7 16	4 34	A. M.	7 9	4 39	A. M.	6 54	4 55	A. M.
15	Th	7 22	4 28	12 2	7 17	4 34	12 3	7 10	4 39	12 3	6 54	4 55	12 5
16	Fr	7 23	4 29	12 59	7 18	4 34	12 59	7 11	4 39	12 58	6 55	4 56	12 58
17	Sa	7 24	4 29	1 56	7 18	4 34	1 55	7 11	4 40	1 54	6 56	4 56	1 51
18	S	7 25	4 29	2 54	7 19	4 35	2 52	7 12	4 40	2 50	6 56	4 57	2 45
19	M	7 25	4 29	3 54	7 20	4 35	3 52	7 13	4 40	3 49	6 57	4 57	3 41
20	Tu	7 26	4 30	4 54	7 20	4 36	4 51	7 14	4 41	4 48	6 58	4 57	4 37
21	W	7 26	4 30	5 55	7 21	4 36	5 51	7 14	4 41	5 47	6 58	4 58	5 35
22	Th	7 27	4 31	rises.	7 21	4 36	rises.	7 15	4 42	rises.	6 59	4 58	rises.
23	Fr	7 27	4 31	5 56	7 22	4 37	6 1	7 16	4 42	6 5	6 59	4 59	6 18
24	Sa	7 27	4 32	7 0	7 22	4 38	7 4	7 16	4 43	7 8	7 0	4 59	7 19
25	S	7 28	4 32	8 8	7 23	4 38	8 10	7 17	4 43	8 14	7 0	5 0	8 23
26	M	7 28	4 33	9 17	7 23	4 39	9 18	7 17	4 44	9 21	7 0	5 0	9 27
27	Tu	7 28	4 34	10 26	7 23	4 40	10 27	7 18	4 44	10 29	7 1	5 1	10 32
28	W	7 29	4 34	11 36	7 24	4 40	11 36	7 18	4 45	11 36	7 1	5 1	11 37
29	Th	7 29	4 35	A. M.	7 24	4 41	A. M.	7 18	4 46	A. M.	7 2	5 2	A. M.
30	Fr	7 29	4 36	12 45	7 24	4 42	12 44	7 19	4 46	12 43	7 2	5 3	12 40
31	Sa	7 30	4 36	1 53	7 24	4 42	1 52	7 19	4 47	1 50	7 2	5 4	1 44

SUN ON MERIDIAN.

Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.		Day of Month.	
	H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
1	11 49 8	8	11 52 1	14	11 54 48	20	11 57 44	26	12 0 43
2	11 49 31	9	11 52 28	15	11 55 17	21	11 58 14	27	12 1 13
3	11 49 55	10	11 52 55	16	11 55 46	22	11 58 44	28	12 1 42
4	11 50 19	11	11 53 23	17	11 56 15	23	11 59 14	29	12 2 11
5	11 50 44	12	11 53 51	18	11 56 45	24	11 59 44	30	12 2 41
6	11 51 9	13	11 54 19	19	11 57 14	25	12 0 13	31	12 3 10
7	11 51 35								

TWILIGHT.

Places.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.	Dec.	Begins, A. M.	Ends, P. M.
		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	1	5 29	6 9	11	5 38	6 9	21	5 45	6 12
New York.	1	5 27	6 11	11	5 36	6 11	21	5 42	6 14
Wash'ton,.	1	5 25	6 13	11	5 33	6 14	21	5 40	6 17
Charleston,	1	5 17	6 20	11	5 25	6 22	21	5 31	6 26

Principal Elements of the Solar System.

NAME.	Mean Distance from Sun, Millions of Miles.	Sidereal Period, Days.	Orbit Velocity, Miles per Second.	Mean Diameter, Miles.	Mass, Earth =1.	Volume, Earth =1.	Density, Earth =1.	Gravity at Surface, Earth =1.
Sun	.....	.....	.....	866,400	331100	1310000	0.25	27.65
Mercury.....	36.0	87.969	23 to 35	3.030	0.125	0.056	2.23	0.85
Venus	67.2	224.701	21.9	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86	0.83
Earth	92.8	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars.....	141.5	686.95	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72	0.38
Jupiter	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86.500	316.0	1309	0.24	2.65
Saturn.....	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13	1.18
Uranus	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22	0.91
Neptune.....	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20	0.88

The number of asteroids discovered up to present date is about 450. A number of these small planets have not been observed since their discovery, and are practically lost. Consequently it is now sometimes a matter of doubt, until the elements have been computed, whether the supposed new planet is really new, or only an old one rediscovered.

Our Moon.

OF all the secondary planets the earth's satellite is by far the most interesting and important. The moon completes her circuit around the earth in a period whose mean or average length is 27 days 7 hours 43.2 minutes; but in consequence of her motion in common with the earth around the sun, the mean duration of the lunar month, that is, the time from new moon to new moon, is 29 days 12 hours 44.05 minutes, which is called the moon's synodical period. If the earth were motionless in space the moon's orbit would be nearly an ellipse, having the earth in one of the foci; hence her distance from the earth varies during the course of a lunar month. Her mean distance from the earth is 238,850 miles. Her maximum distance, however, may reach 252,830 miles, and the least distance to which she can approach the earth is 221,520 miles. Her diameter is 2,162 miles, and if we deduct from her distance from the earth the sum of the two radii of the earth and moon, viz., 3,962 and 1,081 miles respectively, we shall have for the nearest approach of the surfaces of the two bodies 216,477 miles. Her orbit is a very intricate one, because the earth in moving around the sun carries the moon along with it; hence the latter is sometimes within and sometimes without the earth's orbit. Its form is that of a serpentine curve, always *concave* toward the sun, and inclined to the plane of the earth's orbit at an angle of 5° 9′, in consequence of which our satellite appears sometimes above and sometimes below the plane of the earth's orbit, through which she passes twice in a revolution. These points or positions are called nodes, and no two consecutive nodes occupy positions diametrically opposite on the lunar orbit. The nodes have a retrograde motion, which causes them to make an entire revolution in 18 years 218 days 21 hours 22 minutes and 46 seconds. This motion was well known to the ancients, who called it the Saros, and was made use of by them in roughly predicting eclipses.

The moon always presents the same face to us, as is evident from the permanency of the various markings on its surface. This circumstance proves that with respect to the earth she revolves on an axis, and the time of rotation is exactly equal to the time of revolution around the earth, viz., 27.32166 days. The moon's axis is not perpendicular to the plane of her orbit, but deviates therefrom by an angle of about 6° 41′. In consequence of this fact, and of the inclination of the lunar orbit to that of the ecliptic, the poles of the moon lean alternately to and from the earth. When the north pole leans toward the earth we see somewhat more of the region surrounding it, and somewhat less when it leans the contrary way. This displacement is known by the name of libration in latitude.

The moon's motion on her axis is uniform, but her angular velocity in her orbit is subject to slight variations by reason of the form of her orbit; hence it happens that we sometimes see a little more of the eastern or western edge at one time than at another. This phenomenon is known as libration in longitude.

The moon's surface contains about 14,685,000 square miles, or nearly four times the area of Europe. Her volume is 1-49 and her mass 1-81 that of the earth, and hence her density is about 3-5 that of the earth, or about 3 2-5 that of water. At the lunar surface gravity is only 3-20 of what it is at the earth, and therefore a body which weighs 20 pounds here would weigh only 3 pounds there.

The centre of gravity of the earth and moon, or the point about which they both actually revolve in their course around the sun, lies *within* the earth; it is 1,063 miles below the surface.

The attractive force of the moon acting on the water of our oceans is mainly instrumental in raising them into protuberances or tides in such a manner as to give the total mass a spheroidal figure whose principal axis would continually coincide with the line joining the centres of the earth and moon, but in consequence of the resistance which this movement of the water encounters from continents and islands, as well as from the liquid molecules themselves, the tidal wave can never arrive at any place until about one hour after the moon has crossed the meridian of the place.

The moon has no atmosphere and no water. The suddenness with which stars are occulted by the moon is regarded as a conclusive proof that a lunar atmosphere does not exist, and the spectroscope furnishes negative evidence of the same character.

In remote ages the lunar surface was the theatre of violent volcanic action, being elevated into cones and ridges exceeding 20,000 feet high, and at other places rent into furrows or depressions of corresponding depth. The lunar volcanoes are now extinct. A profound silence reigns over the desolate and rugged surface. It is a dead world, utterly unfit to support animal or vegetable life.

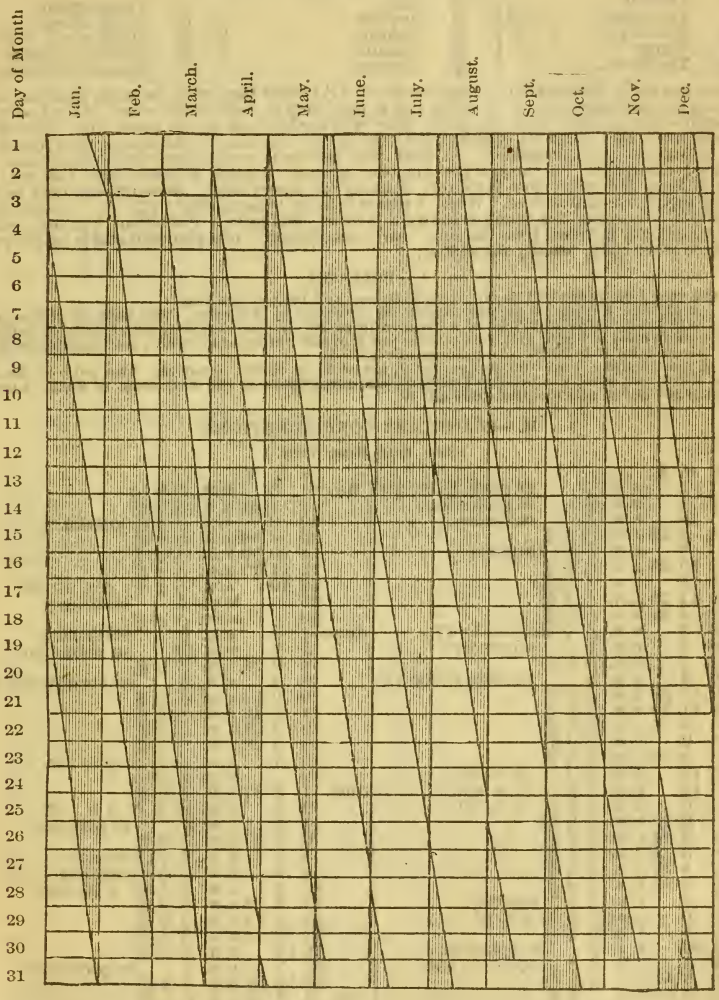
THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

THE earth's sensible atmosphere is generally supposed to extend some forty miles in height, probably farther, but becoming at only a few miles from the surface of too great a tenuity to support life. The condition and motions of this aerial ocean play a most important part in the determination of climate, modifying, by absorbing, the otherwise intense heat of the sun, and, when laden with clouds, hindering the earth from radiating its acquired heat into space.—*Whitaker.*

The Moon's Phases, 1904.

1904.	Phase.	Day.	Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Chicago.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
January.	Full Moon.	3	1 3 A.M.	12 51 A.M.	12 39 A.M.	12 28 A.M.	11 57 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	9	4 26 P.M.	4 14 P.M.	4 2 P.M.	3 51 P.M.	3 20 P.M.
	New Moon.	17	11 2 A.M.	10 50 A.M.	10 38 A.M.	10 27 A.M.	9 53 A.M.
	First Quarter.	25	3 57 P.M.	3 45 P.M.	3 33 P.M.	3 22 P.M.	2 51 P.M.
Febr'y.	Full Moon.	1	11 49 A.M.	11 37 A.M.	11 25 A.M.	11 14 A.M.	10 43 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	8	5 12 A.M.	5 0 A.M.	4 48 A.M.	4 37 A.M.	4 6 A.M.
	New Moon.	16	6 20 A.M.	6 8 A.M.	5 56 A.M.	5 45 A.M.	5 14 A.M.
	First Quarter.	24	6 21 A.M.	6 12 A.M.	6 0 A.M.	5 49 A.M.	5 18 A.M.
March.	Full Moon.	1	10 4 P.M.	9 52 P.M.	9 40 P.M.	9 29 P.M.	8 58 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	8	8 16 P.M.	8 4 P.M.	7 52 P.M.	7 41 P.M.	d 7 10 P.M.
	New Moon.	17	12 55 A.M.	12 43 A.M.	12 31 A.M.	12 20 A.M.	16 11 49 P.M.
	First Quarter.	24	4 53 P.M.	4 41 P.M.	4 29 P.M.	4 18 P.M.	3 47 P.M.
	Full Moon.	31	8 0 A.M.	7 48 A.M.	7 36 A.M.	7 25 A.M.	6 54 A.M.
April.	Last Quarter.	7	1 9 P.M.	12 57 P.M.	12 45 P.M.	12 34 P.M.	12 3 P.M.
	New Moon.	15	5 9 P.M.	d 4 57 P.M.	d 4 45 P.M.	d 4 34 P.M.	d 4 3 P.M.
	First Quarter.	23	12 10 A.M.	22 11 58 P.M.	22 11 46 P.M.	22 11 35 P.M.	22 11 4 P.M.
	Full Moon.	29	5 52 P.M.	5 40 P.M.	5 28 P.M.	5 17 P.M.	4 46 P.M.
May.	Last Quarter.	7	7 6 A.M.	6 54 A.M.	6 42 A.M.	6 31 A.M.	6 0 A.M.
	New Moon.	15	6 14 A.M.	6 2 A.M.	5 50 A.M.	5 39 A.M.	5 8 A.M.
	First Quarter.	22	5 34 A.M.	5 22 A.M.	5 10 A.M.	4 59 A.M.	4 28 A.M.
	Full Moon.	29	4 10 A.M.	3 58 A.M.	3 46 A.M.	3 35 A.M.	3 4 A.M.
June.	Last Quarter.	6	1 9 A.M.	12 57 A.M.	12 45 A.M.	12 34 A.M.	12 3 A.M.
	New Moon.	13	4 26 P.M.	4 14 P.M.	4 2 P.M.	3 51 P.M.	3 20 P.M.
	First Quarter.	20	10 26 A.M.	10 14 A.M.	10 2 A.M.	9 51 A.M.	9 20 A.M.
	Full Moon.	27	3 49 P.M.	3 37 P.M.	3 15 P.M.	3 4 P.M.	2 33 P.M.
July.	Last Quarter.	5	6 10 P.M.	5 58 P.M.	5 46 P.M.	5 35 P.M.	5 4 P.M.
	New Moon.	13	12 43 A.M.	12 31 A.M.	12 19 A.M.	12 8 A.M.	11 37 A.M.
	First Quarter.	19	4 4 P.M.	3 52 P.M.	3 40 P.M.	3 29 P.M.	2 58 P.M.
	Full Moon.	27	4 58 A.M.	4 46 A.M.	4 34 A.M.	4 23 A.M.	3 52 A.M.
August.	Last Quarter.	4	9 19 A.M.	9 7 A.M.	8 55 A.M.	8 44 A.M.	8 13 A.M.
	New Moon.	11	8 14 A.M.	8 2 A.M.	7 50 A.M.	7 39 A.M.	7 8 A.M.
	First Quarter.	17	11 43 P.M.	11 31 P.M.	11 19 P.M.	11 8 P.M.	10 37 P.M.
	Full Moon.	25	8 18 P.M.	8 6 P.M.	7 54 P.M.	7 43 P.M.	7 12 P.M.
Septemb'r	Last Quarter.	2	10 14 P.M.	10 2 P.M.	9 50 P.M.	9 39 P.M.	9 8 P.M.
	New Moon.	9	3 59 P.M.	3 47 P.M.	3 35 P.M.	3 24 P.M.	2 53 P.M.
	First Quarter.	16	10 28 A.M.	10 16 A.M.	10 4 A.M.	9 53 A.M.	9 22 A.M.
	Full Moon.	24	1 5 P.M.	12 53 P.M.	12 41 P.M.	12 30 P.M.	11 59 A.M.
October.	Last Quarter.	2	9 8 A.M.	8 56 A.M.	8 44 A.M.	8 33 A.M.	d 8 2 A.M.
	New Moon.	9	12 41 A.M.	12 29 A.M.	12 17 A.M.	12 6 A.M.	8 11 35 P.M.
	First Quarter.	16	1 10 A.M.	12 58 A.M.	12 46 A.M.	12 35 A.M.	12 4 A.M.
	Full Moon.	24	6 12 A.M.	6 0 A.M.	5 48 A.M.	5 37 A.M.	5 6 A.M.
	Last Quarter.	31	6 29 P.M.	6 17 P.M.	6 5 P.M.	5 54 P.M.	5 23 P.M.
November	New Moon.	7	10 52 A.M.	10 40 A.M.	10 28 A.M.	10 17 A.M.	9 46 A.M.
	First Quarter.	14	7 51 P.M.	7 39 P.M.	7 27 P.M.	7 16 P.M.	6 45 P.M.
	Full Moon.	22	10 28 P.M.	10 16 P.M.	10 4 P.M.	9 53 P.M.	9 22 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	30	2 54 A.M.	2 42 A.M.	2 30 A.M.	2 19 A.M.	1 48 A.M.
December	New Moon.	6	11 2 P.M.	10 50 P.M.	10 38 P.M.	10 27 P.M.	9 56 P.M.
	First Quarter.	14	5 23 P.M.	5 11 P.M.	4 59 P.M.	4 48 P.M.	4 17 P.M.
	Full Moon.	22	1 17 P.M.	1 5 P.M.	12 53 P.M.	12 42 P.M.	12 11 P.M.
	Last Quarter.	29	11 2 A.M.	10 50 A.M.	10 38 A.M.	10 27 A.M.	9 56 A.M.

Moonlight Chart, 1904.



EXPLANATION.—The white spaces show the amount of moonlight each night. January 3, February 1, etc., show the time of full moon, when moonlight lasts the whole night; January 10, February 8, etc., the moon rises at or near midnight, when the latter half of the night has moonlight, January 17, February 16, etc., the time of new moon, when for about two nights there is no moonlight; and January 25, February 24, etc., when the moon sets at or near midnight, when the former half of the night has moonlight.

Astronomical Phenomena for the Year 1904.

ASTRONOMICAL SIGNS AND SYMBOLS.

☉	The Sun.	♂	Mars.	☌	Conjunction.
☾	The Moon.	♃	Jupiter.	□	Quadrature.
☿	Mercury.	♄	Saturn.	☍	Opposition.
♀	Venus.	♅	Uranus.	☊	Ascending Node.
⊕	The Earth.	♆	Neptune.	☋	Descending Node.

Two heavenly bodies are in "conjunction" (☌) when they have the same *Right Ascension*, or are on the *same meridian, i. e.*, when one is due *north* or *south* of the other; if the bodies are near each other as seen from the earth, they will rise and set at the same time; they are in "opposition" (☍) when in opposite quarters of the heavens, or when one rises just as the other is setting. "Quadrature" is half way between conjunction and opposition. By "greatest elongation" is meant the greatest apparent *angular* distance from the sun; the planet is then generally most favorably situated for observation. Mercury can only be seen with the naked eye at this time. When a planet is in its "ascending" (☊) or "descending" (☋) node it is crossing the plane of the earth's orbit. The term "Perihelion" means nearest, and "Aphelion" farthest, from the sun. An "occultation" of a planet or star is an eclipse of it by some other body, usually the moon.

I.—ECLIPSES.

In the year 1904 there will be only two Eclipses, and both of the Sun.

1. An annular Eclipse of the Sun March 16, invisible in America. The path of the annular Eclipse extends from the east coast of Africa, latitude 10° N., across the Indian Ocean, through the southern extremity of Siam, and the extreme north of the Philippine Islands, and terminates in the Pacific Ocean in latitude 25.2° N. and longitude 157° E.

2. A total eclipse of the Sun September 9, invisible in North America. The path of the total Eclipse lies almost wholly in the Pacific Ocean, and terminates on the west coast of South America in latitude 26° 38′ S. and longitude 69° 45′ W.

II.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.

(*New York Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.	M.			
Jan.	1	1		A.M.	☿	gr. elong. E. 19° 30′.
	2	11		P.M.	⊕	in perihelion.
	7	10		P.M.	☿	stationary.
	13	3	49	P.M.	♀ ☾	
	17	7		A.M.	☌ ☿ ☉	inferior.
	18	10	25	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	18	5		P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	20	11	23	A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	22	4	28	A.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	28	3		P.M.	☌ ♀ ♅, ♀ N. 1° 47′.	
	28	3		P.M.	☿	stationary.
Feb.	1	7		P.M.	☌ ♄ ☉	
	10	4		A.M.	☿	gr. elong. W. 25° 52′.
	12	10	38	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	13	11	20	P.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	15	6	5	A.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	18	2		P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	18	9	50	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	25	12		P.M.	☌ ♂ ♃, ♂ N. 30′.	
	25	12		P.M.	☌ ☿ ♄, ☿ S. 49′.	
Mar.	7	10		P.M.	☌ ♀ ♄, ♀ N. 20′.	
	13	6	40	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	14	9	34	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	16	6	8	A.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	17	4	27	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	18	2	20	P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	26	4		P.M.	☌ ☿ ☉	superior.
	26	9		P.M.	☌ ☿ ♃, ☿ S. 5′.	
	27	5		A.M.	☌ ♃ ☉	
Apr.	1	10		P.M.	♀	in aphelion.
	8	3		P.M.	☌ ☿ ♂, ☿ N. 1° 16′.	
	10	6	41	A.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	13	5	55	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	14			NOON	☌ ♃ ☾	
	16	1	18	P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	17	4	13	A.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	21	4		P.M.	☌	gr. elong E. 20° 12′.
	23	5		A.M.	☌ ♀ ♃, ♀ S. 30′.	
May	2	4		P.M.	☿	stationary.
	7	5	33	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	9	5		P.M.	☌ ☿ ♂, ☿ N. 21′.	
May	11	3		P.M.	□ ♄ ☉	
	12	7	51	A.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	13	6		A.M.	☌ ☿ ☉	inferior.
	13	10	50	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	14	10	59	P.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	15	11	17	A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	22	10		A.M.	☌ ☿ ♀, ☿ S. 1° 53′.	
	25			NOON	☿	stationary.
	30			NOON	☌ ♂ ☉	
June	1	8		A.M.	♄	stationary.
	1	7		P.M.	♃	in perihelion.
	4	2	24	A.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	8	4		P.M.	☿	gr. elong. W. 23 46
	9	2	54	A.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	11	7	42	P.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	13	2	21	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	13	8	22	A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	19	1		A.M.	☌ ♀ ♂, ♀ S. 35′.	
	19			NOON	☍ ♅ ☉	
July	1	8	37	A.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	2	8		A.M.	☌ ☿ ♂, ☿ S. 16′.	
	4	8		P.M.	⊕	in aphelion.
	6	7	37	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	8	2		A.M.	☌ ♀ ☉	superior.
	9	6		P.M.	☌ ☿ ☉	superior.
	10	4		A.M.	☌ ☿ ♀, ☿ N. 43′.	
	12	4	18	A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	13	4	14	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	13	9	42	A.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	21	10		P.M.	□ ♃ ☉	
	23	7		A.M.	♀	in perihelion.
	28	12	18	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
Aug.	3	8	9	A.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	9	10	45	P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	10	1		P.M.	☍ ♄ ☉	
	12	2	12	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	13	4	17	A.M.	☌ ☿ ☾	
	19	11	58	P.M.	☿	gr. elong. E. 27° 24′.
	20	11		A.M.	♃	stationary.
	24	2	35	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	30	3	11	P.M.	☍ ♃ ☾	

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1904—*Continued.*

II.—PLANETARY CONFIGURATIONS.—*Continued.*

(*New York Mean Time.*)

	D.	H.	M.			
Sept.	7	3	26	P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	10	6	27	A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	10	9	9	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	15	9		P.M.	☌ ☉	inferior.
	20	5	20	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	26	5	3	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
Oct.	1	3		P.M.	☍	gr. elong. W. 17° 54′.
	6	6		A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	7	9	55	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	10	5	36	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	17	10	30	P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	18	6		P.M.	☍ ♃ ☉	
	19	4		A.M.	♄	stationary.
	23	4	36	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	31	5		A.M.	☌ ☉	superior.
Nov.	3	6	16	P.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	7	7		A.M.	□ ♄ ☉	

	D.	H.	M.			
Nov.	7	3	58	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	9	8	9	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	12	3		P.M.	♀	in aphelion.
	13	4		P.M.	♀	in aphelion.
	14	7	8	A.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	19	5	53	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	29	9		P.M.	♂	in aphelion.
Dec.	2	4		A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	8	12	19	P.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	10	4		A.M.	☌ ♀ ☾	
	11	7		P.M.	☌ ♄ ☾	
	14	4		A.M.	♀	gr. elong. E. 20° 30′.
	16	5		A.M.	♃	stationary.
	16	11	43	P.M.	☌ ♃ ☾	
	28	4		A.M.	☌ ♀ ♄, ♀ S. 48′.	
	30	11	25	A.M.	☌ ♂ ☾	
	31	10		A.M.	☌ ♀ ☉	inferior.

The conjunctions of the moon with the planets when viewed from the earth's surface may differ from the above dates as much as ± 20 minutes or even more by reason of the moon's parallax in right ascension. For the mere purpose of observation the above dates are sufficiently accurate for all places.

Time Difference

BETWEEN THE CITY OF NEW YORK AND THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN CITIES.

LATER THAN NEW YORK.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.	EARLIER THAN NEW YORK.	H. M.
Antwerp	5 13.5	Dublin	4 30 5	Paris	5 5.2	Havana	0 33.5
Berlin	5 49.5	Edinburgh	4 43.2	Rio de Janeiro	2 3.2	Hong Kong	11 27.4
Bremen	5 31.0	Geneva	5 20.5	Rome	5 45.8	Melbourne	9 24.2
Brussels	5 13.4	Hamburg	5 35.8	St. Petersburg	6 57 1	Mexico, City of.	1 40.5
Buenos Ayres	1 2.4	Liverpool	4 43.6	Valparaiso	0 9.3	Panama.	0 22.2
Calcutta	10 49.2	London	4 55.9	Vienna	6 1 2	Yokohama	9 45.5
Constantinople	6 51.9	Madrid	4 41.1	Halifax	0 41 5		

Specific Gravity.*

Liquids.		*Timber.*		*Sundries.*		*Metals and Stones.*	
Water	100	Cork	24	Indigo	77	Granite	278
Sea-water	103	Poplar	38	Ice	92	Diamond	353
Dead Sea	124	Fir	55	Gunpowder	93	Cast iron	721
Alcohol	84	Cedar	61	Butter	94	Tin	729
Turpentine	99	Pear	66	Clay	120	Bar iron	779
Wine	100	Walnut	67	Coal	130	Steel	783
Urine	101	Cherry	72	Opium	134	Brass	840
Cider	102	Maple	75	Honey	145	Copper	895
Beer	102	Ash	84	Ivory	183	Silver	1,047
Woman's milk	102	Beech	85	Sulphur	203	Lead	1 135
Cow's "	103	Mahogany	106	Marble	270	Mercury	1.357
Goat's "	104	Oak	117	Chalk	279	Gold	1.926
Porter	104	Ebony	133	Glass	289	Platina	2,150

The weight of a cubic foot of distilled water at a temperature of 60° F. is 1,000 ounces Avoirdupois, *very nearly*, therefore the weight (in ounces, Avoirdupois) of a cubic foot of any of the substances in the above table is found by multiplying the specific gravities by 10, thus:—one cubic foot of oak weighs 1,170 ounces; one cubic foot of marble 2,700 ounces, and so on.

*Compared with water.

Freezing, Fusing, and Boiling Points.

Substances.	Reaumur.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.	Substances.	Reaumur.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.
Bromine freezes at	− 17.6°	− 22°	− 7.6°	Silver fuses at	800°	1,000°	1.832°
Olive oil freezes at	8	10	50	Sodium fuses at	76 5	95.6	204
Quicksilver freezes at	− 31.5	− 39.4	− 39	Sulphur fuses at	92	115	239
Water freezes at	0	0	32	Tin fuses at	182	228	442
Bismuth metal fuses at	211	264	507	Zinc fuses at	329.6	412	773
Copper fuses at	963	1,204	2.200	Alcohol boils at	63	74 4	167
Gold fuses at	1,105	1,380	2,518	Bromine boils at	50	63	145
Iron fuses at	1,230	1,538	2.800	Ether boils at	28.4	35.5	96
Lead fuses at	260	325	617	Iodine boils at	140	175	347
Potassium fuses at	50	62.5	144.5	Water boils at	80	100	212

Authorities vary on some of these points. The best are given.

The Luminiferous Ether.

UNTIL about the beginning of the last century it was assumed that the interplanetary and stellar spaces are an empty void, but certain facts connected with the propagation of light go far to establish the belief in the existence of a mysterious, colorless, odorless, invisible, and inconceivably rarefied substance called the luminiferous ether which fills all space, even the interstices between the molecules of the most dense bodies, for the molecules of any body, however dense it may be, are not in absolute contact, but separated from one another by an infinitesimally small space which allows slight motion among the molecules. Sound and light are similar as regards their mode of production and propagation; the former by waves or undulations of the air which impinge on the drum of the ear and thence transmitted by the aural mechanism through the auditory nerve to that portion of the brain which takes cognizance of this kind of motion; the latter also by waves or undulations in the ether similar to those which produce sound, but in the case of light, the magnitude of the waves is infinitely less and the velocity infinitely greater.

In the electric storm the waves of ether convey to our eyes the lightning flash, while the waves of air bring us the sound of the thunder. If the ether did not exist light could not be propagated from a luminous body, and the universe would be in profound darkness, for it is not conceivable that waves of light could be transmitted through an absolutely empty space. This mysterious body holds the vast universe in one compact mass. It is the medium of the most powerful and terrible of elementary forces.

It cannot be destroyed, exhausted, or changed in any respect. We can no more exhaust the ether from a given space than we can create a world. The length of the waves of ether determine the color of light. Thus, in the extreme *red* rays of the solar spectrum there are 37,640 in one inch, and 442,000,000,000,000 (four hundred and forty-two trillions) waves pass a given fixed point in one second of time, while in the extreme violet rays of the spectrum there are 59,750 waves to the inch and seven hundred and two trillions pass in a second. The intermediate colors, orange, yellow, green, blue, and indigo, have values between these extremes. They all move with the same absolute velocity, viz., at the rate of 186,330 miles per second, but with different wave lengths. There are, however, waves beyond the extreme red, whose length is too long for our eye to take cognizance of them. These are the heat rays, and appear dark for the reason just given. So also there are waves beyond the extreme violet which are invisible because their wave length is too short. These constitute the chemical waves, which are mainly employed in photography.

The existence of the ether has enabled astronomers to solve one of the most astounding problems ever undertaken by man, viz., the determination of the actual motion of the so-called fixed stars in the line of sight—that is to say, their motion either toward or from us. This is one of the grandest astronomical achievements of the nineteenth century. In order to explain how this wonderful result is obtained, we shall first give a few simple illustrations, which will enable the reader to comprehend the principles involved in the solution of the problem.

Suppose we drop a stone into the centre of a pond of still water; a series of circular waves is produced, gradually widening as they extend to the shore. The water does not flow from the centre leaving a hollow there, but simply rises and falls as the waves advance. The distance from the crest or top of any wave to that of the next adjacent is called the amplitude or breadth of the waves. In this case the waves are formed in a dense medium, and we can easily see and count them. Now suppose we stand by a railway, while the locomotive, moving at say a mile per minute, is distant a mile or two from us. The engineer blows the whistle for a few seconds, the air is thrown into circular or rather spherical waves or vibrations, which travel from the locomotive in all directions at the rate of 1,142 feet per second, or about thirteen times faster than the locomotive, and therefore reach us first. Now it is quite evident that when the locomotive is approaching us, more waves will reach our ear in a given time, say a second, than if the locomotive were stationary, because each wave that reaches the ear will have a shorter distance to travel than the one which just preceded it; the waves are therefore crowded together, their amplitude is shortened, and the pitch or intensity of the sound becomes higher; but if, on the other hand, the locomotive is receding from us, fewer waves will reach the ear in a second than if the locomotive were stationary, because each wave will now have a longer distance to travel than the one which just preceded it; the amplitude is now lengthened and the pitch becomes lower.

Light being produced by undulations or waves in the ether just like the waves of air which produce sound, if a star is approaching us, more light waves will reach the eye in a second than if the star were stationary; just as in the case of the locomotive, the amplitude of the waves will be shortened, and the dark lines in the spectrum of the star will be crowded toward the blue end of the spectrum where the amplitude is least; while on the other hand, if the star is receding from us, fewer waves will reach the eye in a second than if the star were stationary; the amplitude of the waves will now be lengthened, and the dark lines in the spectrum will be displaced toward the red end of the spectrum where the amplitude is greatest. The amount of displacement in either case is an index to the velocity of approach or recession. The velocity corresponding to a given amount of displacement is easily determined, but the details are too long for insertion here.

By this method the first magnitude star Sirius is found to be receding from us at the rate of 19 miles per second, while Arcturus is rushing toward us at the rate of 56 miles per second. The stars composing the Dipper in Ursa Major are all receding from us except α, the one nearest the Pole Star, which is approaching us. This motion of the stars will, in the course of ages, change the form of the most conspicuous constellations.

Wireless telegraphy would be an impossibility were it not for the existence of ether. The waves or undulations produced in the ether by electrical impulse may not only travel around the world but through it and also may be propagated to the planets and stars. If there are inhabitants on Mars, for instance, it would be quite possible to communicate with them or at least to exchange signals, provided they have a knowledge of the existence and properties of the ether and have the proper instruments for receiving the signals.

It is not possible to predict what may be accomplished in this line of research when we become better acquainted with the properties of the luminiferous ether. It no doubt plays an important part in the production of electricity which is even now not well understood. As ozone is a condensation of oxygen, so likewise electricity may be a condensation of the ether by some means which has hitherto eluded human research.

When we use an ordinary electrical machine to generate electricity, by means of friction between a glass disk and a silk or rubber cushion, we obtain not only electricity of a high tension but also a substance called ozone or condensed oxygen represented by the formula O_3—that is, three molecules of free oxygen are condensed into two molecules of ozone, which is diffused through the air surrounding the machines, and is easily recognized by appropriate chemical tests and by its peculiar odor.

THE LUMINIFEROUS ETHER—*Continued.*

Science has no explanation to offer for the production of ozone or condensed oxygen either by this or any other means, and it is very probable, nay almost certain, that the ether also undergoes condensation and that the condensation of oxygen and ether may be in the inverse proportion of their densities, and that this condensed ether constitutes what we call electricity which has hitherto never been satisfactorily defined. All the phenomena of electrical energy can be satisfactorily explained on this hypothesis. When, for instance, a body charged with this condensed ether (electricity) is brought in contact with a good conducting medium—a silver or copper wire, for example—the ether is discharged without the production of either heat or light and with a velocity nearly equal to that of light itself. and the body returns to its normal condition; but if the conducting medium is a very imperfect one—such as carbon cylinders—the velocity of discharge is retarded and the motion of translation is converted into molecular motion manifested by heat and ligh as in the well-known electric lights now in general use. We, therefore, define electricity in all its phases to be nothing more nor less than condensed ether, just as ozone is proved to be condensed oxygen. J. M.

Comets.

In ancient and mediæval times comets were regarded as the forerunners of war, famine, or other terrestrial calamities; but we now know that the appearance of a comet just prior to or during any civil or physical commotion on the earth is a mere coincidence, and possesses no significance whatever. Comets are either permanent members of the solar system or erratic wanderers or visitors from the stellar regions for the first and last time.

Prior to the discovery of the law of universal gravitation by Sir Isaac Newton, their movements were not understood. Newton was the first to show that when a body is projected into space it may describe about the sun as a focus, any one of the conic sections, and that the form of the orbit will depend on the projectile velocity alone. With *one* and only *one* particular velocity, the orbit will be a parabola; with any less velocity it will be an ellipse or circle, and with any greater velocity it will be a hyperbola. The parabola and hyperbola are curves which do not return into themselves like the ellipse and circle, and, therefore, when a comet moves in either curve it can never again revisit our system.

The determination of the orbit of a comet, from three or more observations made at suitable intervals, is a problem of great difficulty, and, from the very nature of the case, almost always possesses an element of considerable uncertainty. As an instance of the uncertainty of such determinations, four periods of revolution were found for the comet of 1807, of which the least is 1,483 years, and the greatest 1,;52 years; and for the great comet of 1811 two periods of 2,301 years and 3,056 years have been found. For the great cometof 1882, which most of our readers no doubt remember, periods of 712, 794, and 843 years were computed by three expert astronomers. Of course, the uncertainty becomes much less—in fact, almost zero—when the period of revolution is short, as in the table of comets given elsewhere in this work.

As to the constitution of comets, it is now believed that they consist of masses of mineral matter —iron, nickel, etc., with carbon dioxide and other gases reduced to a solid condition by the intense cold of interplanetary or stellar space. When a comet approaches the sun the solidified gases are volatilized more or less to form the tail, and this extremely rarefied gas is forced away from the comet on the side remote from the sun by the waves of light in the luminiferous ether. If the comet were stationary, the direction of the tail would, of course, be in a continuation of the straight line joining the sun and comet, but owing to the motion of the comet the direction of the tail is deflected a little from the direction it would otherwise pursue—in fact, its direction is the resultant of the two velocities, that of light and of the comet.

The tail of a comet indicates waste of substance, for the tail which we see to-day is not the tail we saw yesterday, any more than the smoke of the steamer leaving Liverpool is the same smoke that we see when the steamer enters New York harbor. The tails are in the form of a hollow truncated cone with a dark or bright stripe in the centre. At every subsequent return of the periodic comets to perihelion, it is seen that the tail becomes shorter and shorter. the gases thrown off are never regathered by the nucleus, but are dissipated throughout space; the comet thus becomes smaller and less luminous, and finally ceases to be visible.

Such appears to have been the fate of Biela's Comet discovered in 1826, and having a periodic time of 6.63 years. It appeared regularly several times. but in 1846 it divided into two comets, which travelled side by side at a distance apart of about 160,000 miles. Neither of these has been seen since August, 1852, although they should have returned six times. This comet is very interesting, as its path or orbit lay within a few thousand miles of the earth. Since its disappearance we find a swarm of meteors moving in its path. On the night of November 27, 1872, just as the earth was passing the path of the lost comet it encountered a meteoric shower, and the same thing happened again in November, 1886. This meteoric stream, which is known under the name of Bielids, appears to come from a point in the constellation Andromeda, and therefore also called Andromedes. This is, then, probably the fate of all comets; they will eventually become meteoric swarms such as the earth encountered in the early part of November in 1833, 1866, and to a slight extent in 1899 and 1900.

The numerous meteors that have fallen to the earth from time to time, of which a list is given in a previous volume, were once doubtless a portion of a comet which was disintegrated by the dissipation into space of its volatile portions.

Quite recently the startling discovery of a perfect diamond, imbedded in a meteor, has been made, and this has given rise to the well-founded opinion that diamonds are of celestial origin—are, in fact, visitors and not natives of the earth. The volcanic theory of their origin is untenable for many reasons, among which may be mentioned that diamonds cannot be formed in the presence of oxygen, and although all the necessary conditions of heat, pressure, and electrical energy are possible in volcanic action, yet these were never succeeded by sudden low temperature which scientists have shown to be equally requisite for the crystallization of carbon to form a diamond. Again, geologists have never been able to assign a place in the terrestrial strata for diamonds, which are always found in isolated places and never in the masses of carbon such as the coal measures. They have different refractive powers in their interior and exterior parts owing to the tension generated during their crystallization. The diamonds of Kimberley, South Africa, are liable to crack on coming into the air, and the diamonds of the meteorite found in Arizona have done the same thing. This singular relationship tends to show that they have been subjected to conditions of pressure and temperature unknown to any terrestrial era through which they may have passed. Moreover, they have a different law of crystallization from the carbon of terrestrial origin and formation.

The Sun's Declination.

WASHINGTON MEAN NOON.

1904.	January.				February.				March.				April.				May.				June.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	23	4	51	S.	17	21	23	S.	7	33	10	S.	4	34	7	N.	15	5	43	N.	22	3	54	N.
2	23	0	4		17	4	26		7	10	19		4	57	12		15	23	43		22	11	51	
3	22	54	51		16	47	11		6	47	22		5	20	12		15	41	28		22	19	24	
4	22	49	10		16	29	39		6	24	19		5	43	7		15	58	57		22	26	34	
5	22	43	1		16	11	49		6	1	11		6	5	56		16	16	11		22	33	21	
6	22	36	26		15	53	42		5	37	58		6	28	38		16	33	8		22	39	44	
7	22	29	24		15	35	19		5	14	41		6	51	14		16	49	49		22	45	43	
8	22	21	55		15	16	40		4	51	19		7	13	43		17	6	14		22	51	18	
9	22	13	59		14	57	45		4	27	53		7	36	4		17	22	21		22	56	29	
10	22	5	38		14	38	36		4	4	24		7	58	18		17	38	11		23	1	17	
11	21	56	51		14	19	11		3	40	51		8	20	24		17	53	43		23	5	39	
12	21	47	37		13	59	32		3	17	16		8	42	22		18	8	58		23	9	38	
13	21	37	59		13	39	40		2	53	39		9	4	11		18	23	54		23	13	12	
14	21	27	55		13	19	33		2	30	0		9	25	51		18	38	32		23	16	21	
15	21	17	26		12	59	14		2	6	19		9	47	22		18	52	51		23	19	6	
16	21	6	33		12	38	42		1	42	37		10	8	43		19	6	50		23	21	26	
17	20	50	16		12	17	58		1	18	54		10	29	54		19	20	31		23	23	22	
18	20	43	35		11	57	3		0	55	11		10	50	55		19	33	51		23	24	53	
19	20	31	30		11	35	56		0	31	28		11	11	45		19	46	52		23	25	59	
20	20	19	2		11	14	38		0	7	45	S.	11	32	23		19	59	32		23	26	40	
21	20	6	11		10	53	9		0	15	57	N.	11	52	51		20	11	52		23	26	56	
22	19	52	57		10	31	31		0	39	38		12	13	6		20	23	52		23	26	48	
23	19	39	21		10	9	42		1	3	18		12	33	9		20	35	30		23	26	14	
24	19	25	24		9	47	45		1	26	55		12	53	1		20	46	47		23	25	16	
25	19	11	5		9	25	39		1	50	31		13	12	39		20	57	43		23	23	54	
26	18	56	25		9	3	24		2	14	3		13	32	4		21	8	17		23	22	6	
27	18	41	24		8	41	2		2	37	33		13	51	16		21	18	29		23	19	54	
28	18	26	3		8	18	32		3	1	0		14	10	14		21	28	19		23	17	17	
29	18	10	22		7	55	54	S.	3	24	23		14	28	58		21	37	47		23	14	16	
30	17	54	21						3	47	42		14	47	28	N.	21	46	52		23	10	51	N.
31	17	38	1	S.					4	10	57	N.					21	55	34	N.				

1904.	July.				August.				September.				October.				November.				December.			
	°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″		°	′	″	
1	23	7	1	N.	18	1	18	N.	8	16	31	N.	3	12	18	S.	14	27	26	S.	21	49	29	S.
2	23	2	46		17	46	3		7	54	40		3	55	35		14	46	33		21	58	34	
3	22	58	8		17	30	30		7	32	42		3	58	50		15	5	25		22	7	14	
4	22	53	5		17	14	40		7	10	35		4	22	2		15	24	3		22	15	29	
5	22	47	39		16	58	33		6	48	22		4	45	11		15	42	25		22	23	18	
6	22	41	49		16	42	10		6	26	2		5	8	16		16	0	32		22	30	40	
7	22	35	35		16	25	30		6	3	36		5	31	18		16	18	23		22	37	36	
8	22	28	58		16	8	35		5	41	4		5	54	15		16	35	57		22	44	6	
9	22	21	57		15	51	24		5	18	26		6	17	8		16	53	15		22	50	9	
10	22	14	34		15	33	57		4	55	42		6	39	56		17	10	15		22	55	45	
11	22	6	47		15	16	16		4	32	53		7	2	38		17	26	58		23	0	53	
12	21	58	37		14	58	20		4	10	0		7	25	15		17	43	22		23	5	34	
13	21	50	5		14	40	9		3	47	2		7	47	46		17	59	29		23	9	48	
14	21	41	10		14	21	45		3	24	1		8	10	10		18	15	16		23	13	34	
15	21	31	54		14	3	7		3	0	55		8	32	27		18	30	44		23	16	52	
16	21	22	15		13	44	15		2	37	47		8	54	37		18	45	52		23	19	43	
17	21	12	14		13	25	11		2	14	35		9	16	39		19	0	40		23	22	5	
18	21	1	52		13	5	54		1	51	21		9	38	33		19	15	8		23	23	59	
19	20	51	9		12	46	24		1	28	4		10	0	17		19	29	15		23	25	25	
20	20	40	5		12	26	42		1	4	45		10	21	55		19	43	1		23	26	23	
21	20	28	40		12	6	49		0	41	25		10	43	23		19	56	25		23	26	53	
22	20	16	54		11	46	44		0	18	3	N.	11	4	41		20	9	27		23	26	54	
23	20	4	48		11	26	28		0	5	19	S.	11	25	49		20	22	7		23	26	29	
24	19	52	21		11	6	1		0	28	43		11	46	46		20	34	25		23	25	32	
25	19	39	35		10	45	23		0	52	6		12	7	33		20	46	20		23	24	8	
26	19	26	29		10	24	35		1	15	30		12	28	9		20	57	51		23	22	16	
27	19	13	4		10	3	38		1	38	54		12	48	33		21	8	59		23	19	56	
28	18	59	20		9	42	30		2	2	17		13	8	45		21	19	43		23	17	8	
29	18	45	17		9	21	14		2	25	38		13	28	45		21	30	3		23	13	52	
30	18	30	56		8	59	48		2	48	59	S.	13	48	32		21	39	58	S.	23	10	8	
31	18	16	16	N.	8	38	14	N.					14	8	6	S.					23	5	56	S.

Astronomical Constants.

THE mean obliquity of the ecliptic for the year 1904 is 23° 27′ 6″.13. Mean annual diminution, 0″.46.

The present accepted value of the solar parallax is 8″.81 at the earth's mean distance, which is 92,790,000 miles, with a probable error of about 75,000 miles more or less.

The eccentricity of the earth's orbit is 0.016771: we are therefore 3,112,560 miles nearer to the sun at perihelion (January 1) than at aphelion (about July 1).

Length of the sidereal year, 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 9.6 seconds of mean time.

Length of the tropical year (from equinox to equinox), 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 46.07 seconds of mean time.

Mean distance from earth to moon, 238,850 miles.

The length of a second's pendulum, that is, one which vibrates once in a second, in vacuo,

ASTRONOMICAL CONSTANTS—*Continued.*

at any place whose latitude is l, is $39.01254 + 0.20827 \sin^2 l$ inches. At New York it is 39.1013 inches.

The acceleration of gravity in one second of mean solar time is $32.086528 + 0.171293 \sin^2 l$ feet. The half of this is the distance through which a body falls (in a vacuum) in one second.

The velocity of light is 186,330 miles per second.

Light requires 8 minutes and 18 seconds to pass from the sun to the earth when at its *mean* distance, as given above; therefore, when we look at the sun we see him not where he actually is, but where he was about 8 minutes and 18 seconds ago; his *true* place is then always in advance of his apparent place.

Pole Star.

MEAN TIME OF TRANSIT (AT NEW YORK) AND POLAR DISTANCE OF POLE STAR.

1904	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 44 11	1 12 2	4 43 44	1 12 1	2 49 17	1 12 6	12 47 10	1 12 15	10 45 22	1 12 24	8 43 51	1 12 31
11	6 4 41	1 12 1	4 4 15	1 12 2	2 9 52	1 12 8	12 7 51	1 12 18	10 6 8	1 12 27	8 4 39	1 12 32
21	5 25 12	1 12 1	3 24 47	1 12 4	1 30 29	1 12 12	11 24 38 P.M.	1 12 21	9 26 56	1 12 29	7 25 30	1 12 33

1904	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	Lower Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.	Upper Transit.	Polar Distance.
	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	A. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″	P. M. H. M. S.	° ′ ″
1	6 46 21	1 12 33	4 46 57	1 12 31	2 45 31	1 12 23	12 47 49	1 12 13	10 42 3	1 12 1	8 43 53	1 11 51
11	6 7 13	1 12 33	4 7 47	1 12 29	2 6 20	1 12 20	12 8 33	1 12 9	10 2 41	1 11 58	8 4 27	1 11 49
21	5 28 3	1 12 32	3 28 37	1 12 26	1 27 4	1 12 17	12 25 18 P.M.	1 12 6	9 23 18	1 11 54	7 24 59	1 11 47

From June 16 to August 1 both the upper and lower transits take place during daylight. The azimuth at the time of greatest eastern or western elongation can be easily computed from the formula:

$$\sin A = \frac{\sin p}{\cos l}$$

where A denotes the azimuth, p the polar distance, and l the latitude of the place.

DATE OF GREATEST ELONGATION.

To find the time of greatest eastern or western elongation, let H denote the hour angle, and l and p as before, then we shall have

$$\cos H = \tan p \tan l.$$

And the hour angle in mean time is

$$H_m = H^\circ \times 0{\cdot}0664846.$$

This quantity, H_m, added to or subtracted from the time of transit given above, according to the elongation required, will give the mean time of the *greatest* elongation at any place whose north latitude is l.

Star Table.

FOR IDENTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian. Upper.	On Meridian. Lower.	Name of Star.	Declination	On Meridian. Upper.	On Meridian. Lower.
	° ′	H. M.	H. M.		° ′	H. M.	H. M.
α Andromedæ	N 28 31	− 1 18.0	+10 40.0	α Leonis (Regulus)	N 12 28	+ 8 40.1	+20 38.1
γ Pegasi (Algenib)	N 14 37	− 1 13.2	+10 44.8	α Virginis (Spica)	S 10 37	+11 56.5	+23 54.5
α Cassiopeiæ	N 55 58	− 0 42.2	+11 15.8	α Bootis (Arcturus)	N 19 43	+12 47.5	+ 0 45.5
α Arietis	N 22 59	+ 0 40.0	+12 38.0	β Ursæ Minoris	N 74 35	+13 27.5	+ 1 25.5
β Persei (Algol)	N 40 34	+ 1 39.9	+13 37.9	α Coronæ Borealis	N 27 4	+13 49.7	+ 1 47.7
α Tauri (Aldebaran)	N 16 18	+ 3 8.2	+15 6.2	α Scorpii (Antares)	S 26 12	+14 59.3	+ 2 57.3
α Aurigæ (Capella)	N 45 54	+ 3 47.1	+15 45.1	α Lyræ (Vega)	N 38 41	+17 9.3	+ 5 7.3
β Orionis (Rigel)	S 8 19	+ 3 47.6	+15 45.6	α Aquilæ (Altair)	N 8 36	+18 21.4	+ 6 19.4
α Orionis (Betelguese)	N 7 23	+ 4 27.6	+16 25.6	α Cygni (Deneb)	N 44 55	+19 13.5	+ 7 11.5
α Canis Majoris (Sirius)	S 16 35	+ 5 18.4	+17 16.4	α Cephei	N 62 9	+19 51.5	+ 7 49.5
α Geminorum (Castor)	N 32 7	+ 6 5.7	+18 3.7	α Aquarii	S 0 49	+20 35.8	+ 8 33.8
β Geminorum (Pollux)	N 28 16	+ 6 16.6	+18 14.6	α Piscis Aus.	S 30 10	+21 27.1	+ 9 25.1
α Canis Minor	N 5 29	+ 6 11.6	+18 9.6	α Pegasi (Markab)	N 14 39	+21 34.7	+ 9 32.7

To find the time of the star's transit add or subtract, according to the sign, the numbers in the second column of figures to the date of the transit of the pole star given above. Thus, for α Andromedæ February 1, Lower Transit of Polar Star is 4 h. 43.7 m. A. M., to which add 10 h. 40 m. and we have 3 h. 23.7 m. P. M.; for December 1, we find 7 h. 25.9 m. P. M., etc.

STAR TABLE—*Continued.*

APPROXIMATE PARALLAX AND DISTANCE IN LIGHT-YEARS OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FIXED STARS.

By light-years is to be understood the number of years light requires to travel from the star to us.

	Parallax.	Light-Years.		Parallax.	Light-Years.
	"			"	
Polaris (Pole Star)	0.073	45	α Lyræ (Vega)	0.140	23
α Aurigæ (Capella)	0.046	71	61 Cygni	0.348–0.564	6–8
α Canis Majoris (Sirius)	0.233	15	β Cassiopeiæ	0.187	17
α Canis Minoris (Procyon)	0.123	27	γ Draconis	0.127	26
α Boötis (Arcturus)	0.127	28	85 Pegasi	0.054	60
α Centauri	0.916	3.6			

The determination of stellar parallax is one of the most difficult and refined problems in practical or observational astronomy. It is to find the angle which the semi-diameter of the earth's orbit subtends at the star—an angle always very small as seen from the above table and which cannot be measured directly but by various processes too complicated to be explained here.

Thermometers.

COMPARATIVE SCALES.

Reaumur, 80°.	Centigrade, 100°.	Fahrenheit, 212°.	
76	95	203	WATER BOILS AT SEA-LEVEL.
72	90	194	
68	85	185	
63.1	78.9	174	
60	75	167	Alcohol Boils.
56	70	158	
52	65	149	
48	60	140	
44	55	131	
42.2	52.8	127	Tallow Melts.
40	50	122	
36	45	113	
33.8	42.2	108	
32	40	104	
29.3	36.7	98	Blood Heat.
28	35	95	
25.8	32.2	90	
24	30	86	
21.3	26.7	80	
20	25	77	
16	20	68	
12.4	15.3	60	Temperate.
10.2	12.8	55	
8	10	50	
5.8	7.2	45	
4	5	41	
1.3	1.7	35	
0	0	32	WATER FREEZES.
− 0.9	− 1.1	30	
− 4	− 5	23	
− 5.3	− 6.7	20	
− 8	−10	14	
− 9.8	−12.2	10	
−12	−15	5	
−14.2	−17.8	0	ZERO Fahr.
−16	−20	− 4	
−20	−25	−13	
−24	−30	−22	
−28	−35	−31	
−32	−40	−40	

Rules for Foretelling the Weather.

ADAPTED FOR USE WITH ANEROID BAROMETERS.

A RISING BAROMETER.

A RAPID rise indicates unsettled weather.

A gradual rise indicates settled weather.

A rise with dry air and cold increasing in Summer indicates wind from the northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather may be expected.

A rise with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from the northward.

A rise with southerly winds indicates fine weather.

A STEADY BAROMETER.

With dry air and seasonable temperature indicates a continuance of very fine weather.

A FALLING BAROMETER.

A rapid fall indicates stormy weather.

A rapid fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from the northward.

A fall with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer, and snow in Winter.

A fall with increased moisture in the air, and heat increasing, indicates wind and rain from the southward.

A fall with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.

A fall after very calm and warm weather indicates rain with squally weather.

The barometer rises for northerly winds, including from northwest by north to the eastward for dry, or less wet weather, for less wind, or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when rain, hail, or snow comes from the northward with strong wind.

The barometer falls for southerly wind, including from southeast by south to the westward, for wet weather, for stronger wind or for more than one of these changes, except on a few occasions, when moderate wind, with rain or snow, comes from the northward.

The above printed rules are in use by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club of New York.

DURATION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF WEATHER IN THE SEVERAL STORMS—VICINITY OF NEW YORK.

CRITICAL WINDS.	Clear Hours.	Cloudy Hours	Rain Hours.	Clearing Hours.
South to Southwest	9	8	8.3	14
South to Southeast	14	13.4	15.6	15.4
East to Northeast	20	17.6	31	20.6

OBJECTS VISIBLE AT SEA-LEVEL IN CLEAR WEATHER.

The following table shows the distance at sea-level at which objects are visible at certain elevations:

ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.	ELEVATION—FEET.	Miles.
1	1.31	30	7.25	90	12.25
5	2.96	35	7.83	100	13.23
6	3.24	40	8.37	150	16.22
7	3.49	45	8.87	200	18.72
8	3.73	50	9.35	300	22.91
9	3.96	60	10.25	500	29.58
10	4.18	70	11.07	1,000	33.41
20	5.92	80	11.83	1 mile	96.10
25	6.61				

Table of Magnetic Declinations,

OR VARIATIONS OF THE COMPASS FOR THE EPOCH JANUARY, 1904—WITH THE ANNUAL CHANGE FROM 1900 TO 1905 FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES.

A plus (+) sign denotes West Declination; a minus (—) sign East Declination. For the annual change a plus sign denotes increasing West or decreasing East declination, and a minus sign the reverse.

(Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC from reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

State or Territory.	Station.	Approximate Latitude.	Approximate Longitude.	Variation January 1904.	Annual Change.
		° ′	° ′	° ′	′
Ala.	Montgomery	32 22	86 18	− 2 22	+ 3.5
	Mobile	30 42	88 3	− 4 03	+ 3.3
	Florence	34 48	87 43	− 3 35	+ 3.8
Alaska	Sitka	57 3	135 20	−29 53	0.0
	St. Paul	57 48	152 22	−23 55	+ 3.0
	St. Michael	63 29	162 1	−21 38	+ 7.0
	Fort Yukon	66 34	145 18	−34 10	+ 5.0
	Cape Smyth	71 18	156 39	−31 42	+12.0
Ariz.	Prescott	..	..	−13 24	+ 2.0
	Yuma	32 44	114 37	−13 8	+ 1.0
	Nogales	31 20	110 56	−12 0	+ 2.0
Ark.	Little Rock	34 44	92 16	− 6 19	+ 3.7
Cal.	Sacramento	38 34	121 30	−16 0	0.0
	San Francisco	37 48	122 27	−16 42	0.0
	Los Angeles	34 4	118 15	−14 14	0.0
	San Diego	32 43	117 10	−13 37	0.0
Col.	Denver	39 45	105 0	−13 16	+ 3.0
Conn.	Hartford	41 46	72 40	+10 35	+ 2.0
	New Haven	41 18	72 55	+10 06	+ 2.0
Del.	Dover	39 9	75 31	+ 6 39	+ 2.8
Dist. of Col.	Washington	38 53	77 0	+ 5 02	+ 3.0
Florida	Tallahassee	30 26	84 17	− 1 44	+ 3.5
	Jacksonville	30 20	81 39	− 0 40	+ 3.4
	Key West	24 33	81 48	− 2 31	+ 2.7
Georgia	Atlanta	33 44	84 22	− 1 21	+ 3.6
	Savannah	32 5	81 5	− 0 34	+ 3.2
Idaho	Boise	43 37	116 12	−18 14	+ 1.5
Illinois	Springfield	39 50	89 39	− 3 54	+ 4.2
	Chicago	41 54	87 37	− 2 36	+ 4.6
Ind. Ter.	Atoka	34 24	96 5	− 7 48	+ 3.4
Indiana	Indianapolis	39 47	86 8	− 1 19	+ 4.0
	Fort Wayne	41 3	85 3	− 0 26	+ 4.0
Iowa	Des Moines	41 36	93 36	− 7 22	+ 4.4
	Dubuque	42 30	90 44	− 5 04	+ 4.6
Kansas	Topeka	..	..	− 8 31	+ 3.7
	Wichita	37 40	97 20	− 2 18	+ 3.7
Ky.	Frankfort	..	..	− 1 17	+ 3.8
	Paducah	37 5	88 37	− 4 06	+ 3.9
	Louisville	38 15	85 46	− 1 08	+ 3.8
La.	Baton Rouge	30 27	91 11	− 5 28	+ 3.5
	New Orleans	30 0	90 5	− 4 55	+ 3.5
	Shreveport	32 30	93 45	− 6 22	+ 3.5
Maine	Augusta	..	..	+16 12	+ 1.0
	Portland	43 39	70 17	+14 32	+ 1.3
	Eastport	44 54	66 59	+19 0	0.0
Md.	Annapolis	38 59	76 29	+ 5 41	+ 3.0
	Baltimore	39 16	76 35	+ 5 35	+ 3.0
Mass.	Boston	42 22	71 4	+12 24	+ 1.8
	Springfield	42 6	73 32	+11 22	+ 2.0
Mich.	Lansing	..	..	+ 1 06	+ 4.5
	Detroit	42 21	83 3	+ 1 21	+ 4.0
	Marquette	46 33	87 22	− 2 8	+ 5.2
Minn.	St. Paul	44 58	93 5	− 8 21	+ 4.8
	Duluth	46 46	92 4	−12 10	+ 5.0
Miss.	Jackson	32 19	90 12	− 5 22	+ 3.5
Miss.	Oxford	34 22	89 33	− 5 8	+ 3.8
Mo.	Jefferson City	38 35	92 9	− 6 55	+ 4.1
	St. Louis	38 38	90 16	− 4 43	+ 4.3
	Kansas City	39 7	94 38	− 8 36	+ 4.0
Mon.	Helena	46 37	112 2	−18 58	+ 2.0
Neb.	Lincoln	40 49	96 42	− 9 58	+ 4.0
	Omaha	41 16	95 58	− 8 38	+ 4.0
Nevada	Carson City	39 10	119 46	−16 32	+ 1.0
	Eureka	39 31	115 58	−16 06	+ 1.5
N. H.	Concord	43 12	71 29	+12 32	+ 2.0
N. J.	Trenton	40 13	74 44	+ 8 6	+ 2.7
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	35 41	105 57	−12 17	+ 2.6
N. Y.	Albany	42 40	73 45	+11 19	+ 2.9
	New York	40 43	74 0	+ 9 20	+ 2.9
	Ithaca	42 27	76 29	+ 7 50	+ 3.2
	Buffalo	42 55	78 54	+ 6 16	+ 3.4
N. C.	Raleigh	35 47	78 38	+ 2 0	+ 2.8
	Wilmington	34 13	77 56	+ 1 46	+ 2.8
N. Dak.	Bismarck	46 48	100 47	−14 24	+ 3.7
	Pembina	48 58	97 14	−10 47	+ 4.3
Ohio	Columbus	40 0	83 0	+ 0 54	+ 3.7
	Cleveland	41 30	81 42	+ 2 41	+ 3.7
	Cincinnati	39 8	84 25	− 1 5	+ 3.7
Okla.	Guthrie	..	..	− 8 48	+ 3.3
Oregon	Portland	45 31	122 41	−22 32	0.0
Pa.	Harrisburg	40 16	76 53	+ 6 7	+ 3.0
	Philadelphia	39 58	75 10	+ 7 56	+ 2.9
	Pittsburgh	40 28	80 1	+ 3 47	+ 3.4
R. I.	Providence	41 50	71 24	+12 14	+ 1.8
S. C.	Columbia	34 0	81 2	− 0 12	+ 3.1
	Charleston	32 47	79 56	+ 0 39	+ 3.0
S. Dak.	Pierre	44 22	100 22	−12 18	+ 3.6
	Yankton	42 53	97 25	−10 46	+ 3.8
Tenn.	Nashville	36 9	86 48	− 3 17	+ 3.8
	Knoxville	35 58	83 55	+ 0 29	+ 3.6
	Memphis	35 8	90 3	− 5 0	+ 3.8
Tex.	Austin	30 17	97 44	− 7 43	+ 3.3
	San Antonio	29 27	98 28	− 8 3	+ 3.1
	Houston	29 42	95 20	− 6 58	+ 3.3
	Galveston	29 18	94 47	− 6 38	+ 3.3
	El Paso	31 46	106 29	−11 19	+ 2.7
Utah.	Salt Lake	40 46	111 54	−15 58	+ 2.0
	Ogden	41 13	112 0	−16 52	+ 2.0
Vt.	Montpelier	44 15	72 32	+14 10	+ 2.0
	Burlington	44 28	73 12	+12 39	+ 2.0
Va.	Richmond	37 32	77 26	+ 3 55	+ 2.8
	Norfolk	36 53	76 17	+ 4 11	+ 2.7
	Lynchburg	37 25	79 9	+ 2 26	+ 3.1
Wash.	Olympia	47 2	122 54	−22 41	0.0
	Walla Walla	46 4	118 21	−21 12	+ 1.0
W. Va.	Charleston	38 21	81 38	+ 2 14	+ 3.4
	Wheeling	40 3	80 44	+ 1 20	+ 3.4
Wis.	Madison	43 4	89 25	− 4 57	+ 5.0
	Milwaukee	43 4	87 53	− 3 15	+ 5.0
	Superior City	46 40	92 4	− 9 22	+ 5.0
Wyo.	Cheyenne	41 8	104 49	−14 0	+ 2.8

EXTREME VALUES.

Maine	Mo. of Green R. (Brunswick)	47	19	68	10	+21	12	− 1.0	Alaska	Demarcation Point	69 41 141 0 −39 50 +10.0

CONQUESTS.

Cuba	Havana	23	8	82	22	− 2	35	+ 3.0	Haw'n Islands	Honolulu	21 18 157 52 −10 19	− 1.5
	Santiago	20	0	75	50	− 0	36	+ 2.5		Waimea	20 2 155 38 − 9 27	− 1.5
Porto Rico.	San Juan	18	29	66	7	+ 0	53	+ 2.0	Philippines	Manila	14 35 *	− 0 52 − 1.0
	Ponce	17	59	66	40	+ 0	43	+ 2.0				

*Manila, 120° 58′ East.

Weather Flags

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

THE Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag. — No. 2. Blue Flag. — No. 3. White and Blue Flag. — No. 4. Black Triangular Flag. — No. 5. White Flag with black square in centre.

Clear or fair weather. — Rain or snow. — Local rain or snow. — Temperature. — Cold wave.

When number 4 is placed above number 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late Spring and early Fall the cold-wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long	Fair weather.	One short	Lower temperature.
Two long	Rain or snow.	Two short	Higher temperature.
Three long	Local rain or snow.	Three short	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided.

As far as practicable the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant.

Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows:

Alabama, Montgomery.
Arizona, Phœnix.
Arkansas, Little Rock.
California, San Francisco.
Colorado, Denver.
Florida, Jacksonville.
Georgia, Atlanta.
Idaho, Boisé.
Illinois, Springfield.
Indiana, Indianapolis.
Iowa, Des Moines.
Kansas, Topeka.
Kentucky, Louisville.
Louisiana, New Orleans.
Maryland, Baltimore (for Delaware and Maryland).
Massachusetts, Boston (for New England).
Michigan, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota, Minneapolis.
Mississippi, Vicksburg.
Missouri, Columbia.
Montana, Helena.
Nebraska, Lincoln.
Nevada, Carson City.
New Jersey, Atlantic City.
New Mexico, Santa Fé.
New York, Ithaca.
North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota, Bismarck.
Ohio, Columbus.
Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Oklahoma.
Oregon, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
South Carolina, Columbia.
South Dakota, Huron.
Tennessee, Nashville.
Texas, Galveston.
Utah, Salt Lake.
Virginia, Richmond.
Washington, Seattle.
West Virginia, Parkersburg.
Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, Cheyenne.

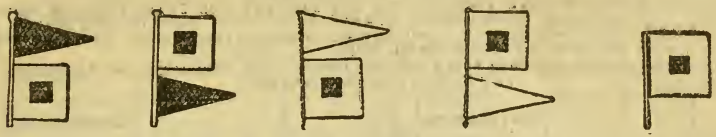
The Ancient and Modern Year.

THE Athenians began the year in June, the Macedonians in September, the Romans first in March and afterward in January, the Persians on August 11, the ancient Mexicans on February 23, the Mohammedans in July. The Chinese year, which begins early in February, is similar to the Mohammedan in having 12 months of 29 and 30 days alternately; but in every nineteen years there are seven years which have 13 months. This is not quite correct, and the Chinese have therefore formed a cycle of 60 years, in which period 22 intercalary months occur.

Storm and Hurricane Warnings

OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

STORM WARNINGS.



Northeasterly winds. Southeasterly winds. Northwesterly winds. Southwesterly winds. Red, black centre.

Storm Warnings.—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white light above a red light westerly winds.

Hurricane Warning.—Two red flags with black centres, displayed one above the other, indicate the expected approach of a tropical hurricane, and also one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the Lakes and Northern Atlantic coast.

Velocity of Winds in the United States.

AVERAGE hourly velocity of the wind at selected stations of the United States Weather Bureau, also the highest velocity ever reported for a period of five minutes. (Prepared by W. L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and revised to December 31, 1902, for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.	STATIONS.	Average Hourly Velocity.	Highest Ever Reported.
	Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.		Mi.	Mi.
Abilene, Texas	11	66	El Paso, Texas	5	78	Philadelphia, Pa	10	75
Albany, N. Y	6	70	Fort Smith, Ark	5	64	Pittsburgh, Pa	6	48
Alpena, Mich	9	72	Galveston, Texas	10	*84	Portland, Me	5	60
Atlanta, Ga	9	56	Havre, Mont	11	76	Red Bluff, Cal	7	60
Bismarck, N. D	8	74	Helena, Mont	6	60	Rochester, N. Y	11	78
Bolsé, Idaho	4	55	Huron, S. D	10	69	St. Louis, Mo	11	80
Boston, Mass	11	72	Jacksonville, Fla	6	70	St. Paul, Minn	7	60
Buffalo, N. Y	11	90	Keokuk, Iowa	8	60	St. Vincent, Minn	9	72
Charlotte, N. C	5	55	Knoxville, Tenn	5	84	Salt Lake City, Utah	5	60
Chattanooga, Tenn	6	60	Leavenworth, Kan	7	66	San Diego, Cal	6	40
Chicago, Ill	9	84	Louisville, Ky	7	58	San Francisco, Cal	9	60
Cincinnati, Ohio	7	59	Lynchburg, Va	4	50	Santa Fé, N. M	6	51
Cleveland, Ohio	9	73	Memphis, Tenn	6	75	Savannah, Ga	7	80
Custer, Mont	7	72	Montgomery, Ala	5	54	Spokane, Wash	4	52
Denver, Col	7	75	Nashville, Tenn	6	75	Toledo, Ohio	9	72
Detroit, Mich	9	76	New Orleans, La	7	60	Vicksburg, Miss	6	60
Dodge City, Kan	11	75	New York City, N. Y	9	80	Washington, D. C	5	66
Dubuque, Iowa	5	60	North Platte, Neb	9	96	Wilmington, N. C	7	68
Duluth, Minn	7	78	Omaha, Neb	8	60			
Eastport, Me	9	78	Palestine, Texas	8	60			

*Anemometer blew away, at a velocity of 84 miles per hour, September, 1900.

STANDARD TABLE SHOWING VELOCITY AND FORCE OF WINDS.

DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.	DESCRIPTION.	Miles per Hour.	Feet per Minute.	Feet per Second.	Force in lbs. per Square Foot.
Perceptible	1	88	1.47	.005	High wind	30	2,640	44.0	4.428
Just perceptible	2	176	2.93	.020		35	3,080	51.3	6.027
	3	264	4.4	.044	Very high wind	40	3,520	58.6	7.872
Gentle breeze	4	352	5.87	.079		45	3,960	66.0	9.963
	5	440	7.33	.123	Storm	50	4,400	73.3	12.300
Pleasant breeze	10	880	14.67	.492	Great storm	60	5,280	88.0	17.712
	15	1,320	22.0	1.107		70	6,160	102.7	24.108
Brisk wind	20	1,760	29.3	1.968	Hurricane	80	7,040	117.3	31.488
	25	2,200	36.6	3.075		100	8,800	146.6	49 200

From 1890 to 1898 the property loss by tornadoes in the United States was $26,633,750 [See THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1902, page 61]. The number of persons killed by tornadoes 1889 to 1898 inclusive was 1,437.

Loss by Lightning in the United States.

THE Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in October, 1900, issued a bulletin giving these facts: In 1899 the total number of strokes of lightning which caused damage was 5,527; number of buildings injured, 6,256; value of property lost, $3,016,520; number of deaths by lightning during the year, 563; number of persons injured, 820; number of live stock killed in the fields, 4,251; value, $129,955.

The Chronicle Fire Tables record 3,012 fires caused by lightning in the United States in 1902, the property loss occasioned thereby being $3,396,810.

Normal Temperature and Rainfall

IN THE UNITED STATES.

TABLE SHOWING THE NORMAL TEMPERATURE FOR JANUARY AND JULY, AND THE NORMAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS IN EACH OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES, ALSO THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES EVER REPORTED FROM EACH OF SAID STATIONS, TO DECEMBER 31, 1902.

(Prepared in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1903.)

States and Territories.	Stations.	Temperature: Mean. January.	Temperature: Mean. July.	Temperature: Extremes. Highest.	Temperature: Extremes. Lowest.	Mean Annual Precipitation, Rain and Melted Snow (inches).
Ala.	Mobile	50	82	102	– 1	62.2
	Montgomery	48	82	107	– 5	52.7
Ariz.	Grant, Fort*	43	78	103	7	16.5
	Prescott*	32	73	100	–18	16.4
	Yuma	54	92	118	20	3.0
Ark.	Fort Smith	34	80	107	–15	44.7
	Little Rock	40	81	106	–12	53.6
Cal.	Red Bluff	46	82	115	18	26.1
	Sacramento	46	72	110	19	20.9
	San Diego	54	67	101	32	10.5
Col.	Denver	27	72	105	–29	14.5
	Las Animas*	22	76	105	–31	13.5
	Montrose*	23	72	98	–20	8.9
Conn.	New Haven	27	72	100	–14	50.3
	New London*	28	71	95	–10	49.1
Del.	Del. Br'kwater*	33	73	93	1	32.6
Dist. of Col.	Washington	33	77	104	–15	43.5
Florida	Jacksonville	55	82	104	10	54.1
	Key West	70	84	100	41	38.5
	Pensacola	52	81	103	7	57.1
Georgia	Atlanta	43	78	100	– 8	52.0
	Augusta	47	82	105	3	48.3
	Savannah	51	82	105	8	51.9
Idaho	Boisé	28	73	111	–28	13.2
Illinois	Cairo	34	79	106	–16	42.8
	Chicago	24	72	103	–23	34.8
	Springfield	25	77	107	–22	38.0
Indiana	Indianapolis	28	76	106	–25	43.0
Iowa	Des Moines	17	75	109	–30	33.1
	Dubuque	17	75	106	–32	35.5
	Keokuk	23	77	108	–24	34.7
Kansas	Dodge	25	78	108	–26	19.8
	Concordia	19	77	106	–25	25.5
	Leavenworth*	24	78	107	–29	38.4
	Louisville	34	79	107	–20	45.8
Ky.	New Orleans	54	83	102	7	60.5
La.	Shreveport	45	83	107	– 5	48.6
Maine	Eastport	20	60	93	–21	45.2
	Portland	23	69	97	–18	42.3
Md.	Baltimore	34	78	104	– 7	43.8
Mass.	Boston	26	71	102	–13	45.0
	Springfield*	26	73	94	–14	47.0
Mich.	Grand Haven	24	69	94	–25	34.8
	Marquette	16	65	108	–27	32.4
	Port Huron	21	69	99	–25	31.6
	Duluth	10	66	99	–41	31.0
Minn.	St. Paul	11	72	104	–41	27.5
	St. Vincent*	– 8	65	103	–54	16.6
Miss.	Vicksburg	47	82	101	– 1	55.7
Mo.	St. Louis	30	79	107	–22	41.1
	Springfield	32	75	106	–29	45.7
Mont.	Havre	9	67	108	–55	14.1
	Custer, Fort*	14	71	107	–48	13.0
	Poplar River*	–5	69	110	–63	10.8
Neb.	North Platte	19	74	107	–35	18.3
	Omaha	19	76	106	–32	31.7
	Valentine	14	74	106	–38	19.1
Nevada	Winnemucca	28	72	104	–28	8.5
N. C.	Charlotte	51	79	102	– 5	52.0
	Hatteras	44	78	92	8	66.4
	Wilmington	47	80	103	5	54.3
N. Dak.	Bismarck	4	67	106	–44	18.4
	Williston	3	68	107	–49	14.0
N. H.	Manchester*	22	69	96	–11	41.9
N. J.	Atlantic City	32	72	99	– 7	42.7
	Cape May	34	74	94	– 3	47.2
	New Brunswick	28	74	100	–10	46.8
N. Mex.	Santa Fé	28	68	97	–13	14.2
	Stanton, Fort*	34	68	95	–18	17.3
N. Y.	Albany	23	73	100	–18	37.9
	New York City	30	74	100	– 6	44.8
	Oswego	25	69	100	–23	35.0
Ohio	Cincinnati	33	78	105	–17	39.9
	Columbus	28	75	104	–20	38.9
	Toledo	26	74	102	–16	30.9
Okla.	Sill, Fort*	35	82	107	– 9	31.2
Oregon	Portland	39	67	102	– 2	46.8
	Roseburg	40	66	104	– 6	35.2
	Umatilla*	32	73	110	–24	9.7
Pa.	Erie	27	72	94	–16	41.3
	Philadelphia	32	76	103	– 6	39.8
	Pittsburgh	30	74	103	–20	36.7
R. I.	Block Island	30	69	89	– 4	44.2
	Newport*	30	70	92	– 8	50.0
S. C.	Charleston	49	82	104	7	56.7
S. Dak.	Yankton	13	74	107	–34	26.8
Tenn.	Chattanooga	41	78	101	–10	55.0
	Memphis	40	81	104	– 9	53.3
	Nashville	38	80	104	–13	50.1
Texas	Elliott, Fort*	30	77	108	–14	24.5
	Brownsville*	57	84	102	18	36.9
	El Paso	44	82	113	– 5	9.3
	Palestine	43	82	104	– 6	46.5
	Frisco*	30	73	93	– 9	7.6
Utah	Salt Lake	28	76	102	–20	16.2
Vt.	Burlington*	19	71	97	–25	28.8
Va.	Lynchburg	36	78	102	– 6	42.8
	Norfolk	40	79	102	2	52.1
Wash.	Dayton*	30	68	109	–26	27.8
	Olympia*	38	62	97	– 2	53.1
	Tatoosh Island*	40	56	80	7	92.6
W. Va.	Morgantown*	35	74	97	–25	46.9
Wis.	La Crosse	15	73	104	–43	30.7
	Milwaukee	19	69	100	–25	32.1
Wyo.	Bridger, Fort*	19	64	89	–42	8.7
	Cheyenne	25	67	100	–38	12.2
	Washakie, Fort*	10	67	100	–54	11.0

The minus (–) sign indicates temperature below zero. * Not now a station of the Weather Bureau, and report is therefore for the period preceding its discontinuance as a station.

Facts About the Earth.

According to Clark, the equatorial semi-diameter is 20,926,202 feet=3963.296 miles, and the polar semi-diameter is 20,854,895 feet=3950.738 miles. One degree of latitude at the pole=69.407 miles. One degree of latitude at the equator=68.704 miles.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH BY CONTINENTS.
(From Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society.)

Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants. Number.	Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile.	Continental Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants. Number.	Inhabitants. Per Sq. Mile.
Africa	11,514,000	127,000,000	11.00	Australasia	3,288,000	4,730,000	1.40
America, N.	6,446,000	89,250,000	13.80	Europe	3,555,000	380,200,000	106.90
America, S.	6,837,000	36,420,000	5.30	Polar Reg.	4,888,800	300,000	0.07
Asia	14,710,000	850,000,000	57.70	Total	51,238,800	1,487,900,000	29.00

The above estimate was made by Ernest George Ravenstein, F. R. G. S., the geographer and statistician, and is for 1890. The population of North America, 1900, had increased to over 100,000,000.

An estimate of population of the earth, made by Drs. Wagner and Supan, editors of "Bevölkerung der Erde" (Perthes, Gotha, 1891), is as follows: Europe, 357,379,000; Asia, 825,954,000; Africa, 163,953,000; America, 121,713,000; Australia, 3,230,000; Oceanic Islands, 7,420,000; polar regions, 80,400. Total, 1,479,729,400. The estimate of area of the continents and islands by the same authorities is 52,821,684.

Ravenstein's estimate of the earth's fertile region, in square miles, is 28,269,200; steppe, 13,901,000; desert, 4,180,000; polar regions, 4,888,800.

The population of the earth at the death of the Emperor Augustus, estimated by Bodio, was 54,000,000. The population of Europe hardly exceeded 50,000,000 before the fifteenth century.—*Mulhall.*

The area and cubic contents of the earth, according to the data of Clark, given above, are: Surface, 196,971,984 square miles; cubic contents, 259,944,035,515 cubic miles.

Murray (Challenger expedition) states the greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean at 27,366 feet; Pacific Ocean, 30,000 feet; Indian Ocean, 18,582 feet; Southern Ocean, 25,200 feet; Arctic Ocean, 9,000 feet. The Atlantic Ocean has an area, in square miles, of 24,536,000; Pacific Ocean, 50,309,000; Indian Ocean, 17,084,000; Arctic Ocean, 4,781,000; Southern Ocean, 30,592,000. The highest mountain is believed to be Deodhunga, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

For population of the earth according to creed, see Religious Statistics.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH ACCORDING TO RACE.
(Estimated by John Bartholomew, F. R. G. S., Edinburgh.)

Race.	Location.	Number.	Race.	Location.	Number.
Indo-Germanic or Aryan (white)	Europe, Persia, etc.	545,500,000	Hottentot and Bushman (black)	South Africa	150,000
Mongolian or Turanian (yellow and brown)	Greater part of Asia	630,000,000	Malay and Polynesian (brown)	Australasia & Polynesia	35,000,000
Semitic or Hamitic (white)	North Africa, Arabia	65,000,000	American Indian (red)	North & So. America	15,000,000
Negro and Bantu (black)	Central Africa	150,000,000	Total		1,440,650,000

The human family is subject to forty-seven principal governments. As to their form they may be classified as follows: *Absolute monarchies*, Abyssinia, Afghanistan, China, Korea, Morocco, Persia, Russia, Siam, Turkey; *Limited monarchies*, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, British Empire, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Servia, Sweden and Norway, Spain; *Republics*, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela. Besides these are the undefined despotisms of Central Africa, and a few insignificant independent States.

The average duration of human life is about 33 years. One-quarter of the people on the earth die before age 6, one-half before age 16, and only about 1 person of each 100 born lives to age 65.

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1890.	Proportion of the Whole. 1801.	Proportion of the Whole. 1890.	Languages.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1801.	Number of Persons Spoken by. 1890.	Proportion of the Whole. 1801.	Proportion of the Whole. 1890.
English	20,520,000	111,100,000	12.7	27.7	Portuguese	7,480,000	13,000,000	4.7	3.2
French	31,450,000	51,200,000	19.4	12.7	Russian	30,770,000	75,000,000	19.0	18.7
German	30,320,000	75,200,000	18.7	18.7					
Italian	15,070,000	33,400,000	9.3	8.3	Total	161,800,000	401,700,000	100.0	100.0
Spanish	26,190,000	42,800,000	16.2	10.7					

These estimates by Mulhall (1891) exhibit the superior growth of the English language in the last ninety years. Another authority (see "English-Speaking Religious Communities") estimates the number using the English language in 1895 at over 124,130,000.

High-Tide Tables.

FOR GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR.

(Specially prepared from the Tide-Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

New York Mean Time. To express in Eastern Standard Time, subtract 4 minutes.

1904.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	6 8	6 34	7 34	8 6	7 18	7 48	8 37	9 2	9 4	9 26	10 14	10 28
2	6 59	7 29	8 26	8 56	8 9	8 36	9 24	9 49	9 50	10 11	10 57	11 9
3	7 49	8 20	9 16	9 49	8 58	9 26	10 12	10 37	10 36	10 58	11 38	11 49
4	8 42	9 12	10 6	10 40	9 46	10 15	10 59	11 26	11 24	11 46	....	12 24
5	9 32	10 6	10 58	11 32	10 34	11 4	11 51	....	....	12 14	12 32	1 12
6	10 24	10 59	11 49	....	11 24	11 59	12 19	12 46	12 32	1 10	1 14	2 4
7	11 16	11 56	12 26	12 44	....	12 18	1 14	1 47	1 26	2 7	2 8	2 54
8	....	12 11	1 24	1 44	12 52	1 14	2 12	2 52	2 19	3 4	3 1	3 46
9	12 54	1 10	2 25	2 47	1 52	2 19	3 12	3 51	3 13	3 52	4 1	4 36
10	1 56	2 10	3 25	3 54	2 52	3 25	4 6	4 42	4 4	4 38	4 52	5 24
11	2 54	3 15	4 22	4 56	3 51	4 28	4 56	5 28	4 54	5 21	5 44	6 11
12	3 52	4 19	5 16	5 49	4 46	5 21	5 42	6 4	5 39	6 1	6 32	6 56
13	4 49	5 17	6 4	6 38	5 5	6 6	6 1	6 41	6 24	6 42	7 24	7 43
14	5 41	6 12	6 49	7 18	6 20	6 46	6 59	7 16	7 4	7 21	8 9	8 29
15	6 29	7 0	7 29	7 54	6 59	7 19	7 36	7 51	7 44	8 4	9 2	9 16
16	7 14	7 42	8 4	8 25	7 32	7 51	8 11	8 26	8 25	8 44	9 49	10 6
17	7 54	8 20	8 38	8 59	8 6	8 22	8 44	9 4	9 9	9 30	10 42	10 59
18	8 31	8 56	9 6	9 24	8 38	8 51	9 22	9 46	9 58	10 18	11 37	11 53
19	9 7	9 26	9 35	9 56	9 10	9 26	10 6	10 31	10 48	11 9	....	12 38
20	9 36	9 56	10 17	10 32	9 44	10 5	10 54	11 20	11 44	....	12 54	1 42
21	10 6	10 28	10 42	11 16	10 20	10 51	11 49	....	12 4	12 51	1 56	2 44
22	10 37	11 6	11 26	....	11 4	11 39	12 19	12 54	1 11	1 58	3 4	3 46
23	11 12	11 48	12 4	12 19	11 58	....	1 22	2 9	2 18	3 6	4 34	4 43
24	11 56	.....	1 2	1 16	12 37	1 1	2 56	3 22	3 25	4 7	5 8	5 36
25	12 39	12 46	2 8	2 29	1 44	2 17	3 48	4 28	4 28	5 4	6 4	6 26
26	1 38	1 49	3 16	3 46	2 54	3 34	4 49	5 24	5 28	5 56	6 56	7 14
27	2 40	2 54	4 24	4 59	4 5	4 42	5 46	6 16	6 22	6 46	7 44	7 59
28	3 44	4 6	5 26	6 0	5 9	5 44	6 40	7 5	7 12	7 34	8 27	8 42
29	4 47	5 14	6 24	6 56	6 6	6 37	7 31	7 54	8 0	8 18	9 11	9 21
30	5 46	6 16	....	....	6 59	7 25	8 17	8 39	8 48	9 4	9 50	10 0
31	6 41	7 12	....	....	7 49	8 14	....	....	9 30	9 46	....	....

1904.	July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Day of Month.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	10 25	10 34	10 51	10 58	11 39	11 50	....	12 4	1 28	1 56	2 24	2 46
2	10 59	11 6	11 31	11 34	....	12 31	12 26	1 6	2 40	3 5	3 30	3 54
3	11 39	11 39	....	12 16	12 46	1 32	1 36	2 16	3 49	4 14	4 29	4 54
4	....	12 16	12 21	1 9	1 51	2 42	2 52	3 27	4 50	5 14	5 26	5 52
5	12 19	1 4	1 1	2 9	3 8	3 51	4 6	4 34	5 46	6 11	6 19	6 45
6	1 9	1 56	2 21	3 14	4 25	4 46	5 10	5 36	6 36	7 3	7 8	7 36
7	2 1	2 54	3 32	4 19	5 30	5 56	6 6	6 30	7 26	7 52	7 56	8 25
8	3 4	3 53	4 44	5 19	6 28	6 50	6 58	7 21	8 14	8 41	8 42	9 14
9	4 9	4 51	5 46	6 15	7 19	7 42	7 46	8 12	9 2	9 29	9 29	9 59
10	5 9	5 44	6 44	7 8	8 9	8 32	8 36	9 1	9 49	10 19	10 13	10 44
11	6 7	6 35	7 36	8 0	8 58	9 20	9 24	9 49	10 38	11 10	10 56	11 31
12	7 4	7 26	8 28	8 51	9 47	10 10	10 12	10 38	11 27	....	11 39	....
13	7 56	8 16	9 55	9 40	10 37	11 1	11 3	11 32	12 2	12 15	12 18	12 22
14	8 47	9 6	10 9	10 29	11 29	11 52	11 56	....	12 57	1 7	1 6	1 5
15	9 37	9 56	11 1	11 18	....	12 24	12 25	12 51	1 54	2 4	1 54	1 59
16	10 28	10 46	11 54	....	12 49	1 22	1 28	1 50	2 50	2 59	2 44	2 44
17	11 22	11 41	12 14	12 51	1 55	2 26	2 32	2 51	3 42	3 52	3 32	3 41
18	....	12 18	1 2	1 46	3 2	3 23	3 34	3 48	4 26	4 39	4 20	4 31
19	12 34	1 19	2 18	2 56	4 8	4 24	4 27	4 42	5 9	5 24	5 6	5 28
20	1 34	2 19	3 26	3 56	5 5	5 19	5 14	5 29	5 51	6 8	5 54	6 14
21	2 41	3 22	4 31	4 54	5 52	6 11	5 55	6 9	6 28	6 47	6 39	7 2
22	3 46	4 20	5 31	5 46	6 34	6 46	6 34	6 48	7 6	7 24	7 24	7 48
23	4 50	5 16	6 21	6 34	7 10	7 23	7 7	7 21	7 46	8 6	8 9	8 34
24	5 49	6 8	7 5	7 4	7 42	7 57	7 41	7 55	8 26	8 46	8 56	9 22
25	6 40	6 56	7 42	7 53	8 12	8 26	8 11	8 28	9 9	9 31	9 41	10 12
26	7 26	7 38	8 17	8 27	8 46	8 54	8 46	9 1	9 52	10 19	10 31	11 4
27	8 8	8 9	8 46	8 6	9 12	9 16	9 25	9 44	10 41	11 14	11 22	....
28	8 45	8 55	9 15	9 28	9 43	10 0	10 6	10 2	11 32	....	12 1	12 19
29	9 21	9 28	9 43	9 54	10 23	10 41	10 54	11 17	12 12	12 31	1 1	1 22
30	9 51	9 59	10 15	10 24	11 12	11 29	11 46	....	1 16	1 37	2 6	2 26
31	10 21	10 30	10 54	11 4	....	....	12 19	12 47	....	....	3 8	4 0

HIGH-TIDE TABLES—*Continued.*

TIME OF HIGH WATER AT POINTS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The local time of high water at the following places may be found approximately for each day by adding to or subtracting from the time of high water at Governor's Island, N. Y., the hours and minutes annexed.

		H.	M.			H.	M.
Albany, N. Y.	add	9	31	New Haven, Ct.	add	3	1
Annapolis, Md.	add	8	57	New London, Ct.	add	1	22
Atlantic City, N. J.	sub.		20	Newport, R. I.	sub.		22
Baltimore, Md.	add	10	52	Norfolk, Va.	add		58
Bar Harbor, Me.	add	2	46	Norwich, Ct.	add	2	0
Beaufort, S. C.	sub.		8	Old Point Comfort, Va.	add		39
Block Island, R. I.	sub.		34	Philadelphia, Pa.	add	5	41
Boston, Mass.	add	3	22	Plymouth, Mass.	add	3	12
Bridgeport, Ct.	add	3	2	Point Lookout, Md.	add	4	49
Bristol, R. I.	sub.		14	Portland, Me.	add	3	10
Cape May, N. J.	add		10	Portsmouth, N. H.	add	3	16
Charleston, S. C.	sub.		42	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	add	3	51
Eastport, Me.	add	3	0	Providence, R. I.	add		7
Fernandina, Fla.	sub.		18	Richmond, Va.	add	8	48
Gloucester, Mass.	add	2	55	Rockaway Inlet, N. Y.	sub.		25
Hell Gate Ferry, East River, N. Y.	add	1	53	Rockland, Me.	add	3	1
Isles of Shoals, N. H.	add	3	11	Rockport, Mass.	add	2	50
Jacksonville, Fla.	add		37	Salem, Mass.	add	3	9
Key West, Fla.	add	1	24	Sandy Hook, N. J.	sub.		32
League Island, Pa.	add	5	23	Savannah, Ga.	add		7
Marblehead, Mass.	add	3	2	Southport (Smithville), N. C.	sub.		43
Nahant, Mass.	add	3	2	Vineyard Haven, Mass.	add	3	36
Nantucket, Mass.	add	4	21	Washington, D. C.	add	12	1
Newark, N. J.	add		54	Watch Hill, R. I.	add		42
New Bedford, Mass.	sub.		10	West Point, N. Y.	add	2	47
Newburyport, Mass.	add	3	16	Wilmington, N. C.	add	1	0

EXAMPLE.—To find the approximate time of high tide at Atlantic City, N. J., on any day, find first the time of high water at New York under the desired date, and then subtract 20 minutes, as in the above table; the result is the time of high water required.

Greatest Altitude in Each State.

FROM THE RECORDS OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Heig't Feet.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Name of Place.	Heig't Feet.
Alabama	Cheauha Mt. (Talladega Co.)	2,407	Montana	Mt. Douglas	11,300
Alaska	Mt. McKinley	20,464	Nebraska	White River Summit	4,876
Arizona	San Francisco Mt.	12,794	Nevada	Wheeler Peak	13,036
Arkansas	Magazine Mt.	2,800	N. Hampshire	Mt. Washington	6,286
California	Mt. Whitney	14,522	New Jersey	Kittatinny Mt.	1,630
Colorado	Blanca Peak	14,464	New Mexico	Cerro Blanco	14,269
Connecticut	Bear Mt.	2,355	New York	Mt. Marcy (Adirondack)	5,344
Delaware	Dupont	282	North Carolina	Mt. Mitchell	6,703
D. of Columbia	Tenley	400	North Dakota	Sentinel Butte	2,707
Florida	Mossyhead	263	Ohio	Ontario	1,376
Georgia	Enota Mt.	4,798	Oklahoma		*
Idaho	Hyndman Peak	12,073	Oregon	Mt. Hood	11,225
Illinois	Warren	1,009	Pennsylvania	Bald Knob	2,994
Indiana	Haley	1,140	Rhode Island	Durfee Hill	805
Indian Territ'y	Sugarloaf	2,600	South Carolina	Rocky Mt. (Pickens Co.)	3,600
Iowa	Ocheyedan	1,554	South Dakota	Harney Peak	7,368
Kansas	Kanarado	3,906	Tennessee	Mt. Leconte	6,612
Kentucky	Big Black Mt. (Harlan Co.)	4,100	Texas	Chinati	7,730
Louisiana	Mansfield	321	Utah	Mt. Emmons	13,694
Maine	Katahdin Mt.	5,200	Vermont	Mt. Mansfield	4,430
Maryland	Great Backbone Mt.	3,400	Virginia	Mt. Rogers (Grayson Co.)	5,719
Massachusetts	Mt. Greylock	3,535	Washington	Mt. Rainier	14,526
Michigan	Porcupine Mt.	2,023	West Virginia	Spruce Mt. (Pendleton Co.)	4,860
Minnesota	Mesabi Range	2,000	Wisconsin	Summit Lake	1,732
Mississippi	Pontotoc Ridge	566	Wyoming	Frémont Peak	13,790
Missouri	Cedar Gap	1,675			

NOTE.—The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Geographic Branch of the United States Geological Survey. It should be stated in connection with this table that it presents only points whose heights are matters of record, and that in several cases in the high mountain region of the far West and the Pacific Slope it is well known that there are higher points within the State or Territory whose heights are not yet known with accuracy, and consequently cannot be given.

This table was revised by the United States Geological Survey to November 1, 1903.

* Western end of Beaver County, Oklahoma, reaches 5,000 feet elevation.

Latitude and Longitude Table.

(LONGITUDE RECKONED FROM GREENWICH.)

Specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC.

	° ′ ″	H. M. S.
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 56 N.	6 39 41.8 W.
Adelaide, S. Australia*	34 55 38 S.	9 14 20.3 E.
Aden, Arabia	12 46 40 N.	2 59 55.8 E.
Albany, N. Y.*	42 39 13 N.	4 55 6.8 W.
Algiers*	36 47 50 N.	0 12 11.4 E.
Allegheny, Pa.*	40 27 42 N.	5 20 2.9 W
Alexandria, Egypt	31 11 43 N.	1 59 26.7 E.
Amherst, Mass.*	42 22 17 N.	4 50 4.7 W.
Ann Arbor, Mich.*	42 16 48 N.	5 34 55.2 W.
Annapolis, Md.*	38 58 54 N.	5 5 56.5 W
Antipodes Island	49 42 0 S.	11 54 52.3 E.
Apia, Samoa	13 48 56 S.	11 26 59.7 E.
Archangel, Russia	64 32 6 N.	2 42 14.0 E.
Armagh, Ireland*	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.4 W.
Aspinwall, S.A., Lt.	9 22 9 N.	5 19 39.0 W.
Astoria, Ore.	46 11 19 N.	8 15 18.8 W.
Athens, Greece*	37 58 21 N.	1 34 54.9 E.
Attu Island, Alaska	52 56 1 N.	11 32 49.6 E.
Bahia, Brazil	13 0 37 S.	2 34 8.4 W.
Baltimore, Md.	39 17 48 N.	5 6 26.0 W.
Batavia, Java	6 7 40 S.	7 7 13.7 E.
Belize, Honduras	17 29 20 N.	5 52 46.7 W.
Belle Isle, Lt.	51 53 0 N.	3 41 29.5 W.
Berlin, Prussia*	52 30 17 N.	0 53 34.9 E.
Bermuda, Dock Yard	32 19 24 N.	4 19 18.3 W.
Bombay*	18 53 45 N.	4 51 15.7 E.
Bonn, Germany*	50 43 45 N.	0 28 23.3 E.
Bordeaux, France*	44 50 17 N.	0 2 5.4 W.
Boston State House	42 21 28 N.	4 44 15.3 W.
Bridgetown, Barbados	13 5 42 N.	3 58 29.3 W.
Brussels, Belgium*	50 51 10 N.	0 17 28.6 E.
Buenos Ayres	34 36 30 S.	3 53 28.9 W.
Calcutta	22 33 25 N.	5 53 20.7 E.
Callao, Chile, Lt.	12 4 3 S.	5 9 3.0 W.
Cambridge, Eng.*	52 12 52 N.	0 0 22.7 E.
Cambridge, Mass.*	42 22 48 N.	4 44 31.0 W.
Canton, China	23 6 35 N.	7 33 46.3 E.
Cape Cod, Mass., Lt.	42 2 21 N.	4 40 14.6 W.
C. Hatteras, N. C., Lt.	35 15 14 N.	5 2 5.0 W.
Cape Henry, Va., Lt.	36 55 29 N.	5 4 2.0 W.
Cape Horn	55 58 41 S.	4 29 5.0 W.
Cape May, N. J., Lt.	38 55 56 N.	4 59 50.7 W.
Cape Good Hope, Lt.	34 21 12 S.	1 13 58.0 E.
Cape Prince of Wales	65 33 30 N.	11 11 56.8 W.
Charleston, S. C., Lt.	32 41 44 N.	5 19 32.0 W.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	46 13 55 N.	4 12 27.5 W.
Cherbourg, France	49 38 54 N.	0 6 32.5 W.
Chicago, Ill.*	41 50 1 N.	5 50 26.7 W.
Christiania, Nor.*	59 54 44 N.	0 42 53.8 E.
Cincinnati, O.*	39 8 19 N.	5 37 41.3 W.
Clinton, N. Y.*	43 3 17 N.	5 1 37.4 W.
Colombo, Ceylon	6 55 40 N.	5 19 21.9 E.
Constantinople	41 0 30 N.	1 56 3.7 E.
Copenhagen*	55 41 13 N.	0 50 18.8 E.
Demerara (Geo'town Lt)	6 49 20 N.	3 52 46.0 W.
Denver, Col.*	39 40 36 N.	6 59 47.6 W.
Dublin, Ireland*	53 23 13 N.	0 25 21.1 W.
Edinburgh*	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.1 W.
Esquimault, B. C., Lt.	48 25 40 N.	8 13 47.1 W.
Father Point, Que., Lt.	48 31 25 N.	4 33 49.2 W.
Fayal, Azores	38 32 9 N.	1 54 16.0 W.
Fernandina, Fla.	30 40 18 N.	5 25 51.1 W.
Florence, Italy*	43 46 4 N.	0 45 1.5 E.
Funchal, Madeira	32 38 4 N.	1 7 35.6 W.
Galveston, Tex.	29 18 17 N.	6 19 9.7 W.
Geneva, Switzerland*	46 11 59 N.	0 24 36.8 E.
Glasgow, Scotland*	55 52 43 N.	0 17 10.6 W.
Gibraltar	36 6 30 N.	0 21 23.3 W.
Greenwich, Eng.*	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0 —
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 38 N.	4 14 21.1 W.
Hamburg, Ger.*	53 33 7 N.	0 39 53.8 E.
Hanover, N. H.*	43 42 15 N.	4 49 7.9 W.
Havana, Cuba	23 9 21 N.	5 29 26.0 W.
Hobart Town, Tas.	42 53 25 S.	9 49 20.5 E.
Hong Kong, China*	22 18 12 N.	7 36 41.9 E.
Honolulu (Reef Lt.)	21 17 55 N.	10 31 28.0 W.
Key West, Fla., Lt.	24 32 58 N.	5 27 12.3 W.
Kingston, Jam.	17 57 41 N.	5 7 10.7 W.
Lisbon, Portugal*	38 42 31 N.	0 36 44.7 W.
Liverpool*	53 24 5 N.	0 12 17.3 W.
Madison, Wis.*	43 4 37 N.	5 57 37.8 W.
Madras, India*	13 4 8 N.	5 20 59.4 E.
Madrid, Spain*	40 24 30 N.	0 14 45.4 W.
Manila, Lt.	14 35 25 N.	8 3 50.0 E.
Marseilles*	43 18 18 N.	0 21 34.6 E.
Melbourne, Vic.*	37 49 53 S.	9 39 54.1 E.
Mexico (city)*	19 26 2 N.	6 36 26.7 W.
Monrovia, Liberia	6 19 5 N.	0 43 15.7 W.
Montreal, Que.*	45 30 17 N.	4 54 18.7 W.
Moscow*	55 45 20 N.	2 30 17.2 E.
Mount Hamilton, Cal.*	37 20 24 N.	8 6 34.1 W.
Munich*	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.1 E.
Nain, Labrador	56 32 51 N.	4 6 42.7 W.
Naples*	40 51 46 N.	0 57 1.8 E.
Nashville, Tenn.*	36 8 54 N.	5 47 12.0 W.
Nassau, Bahamas	25 5 37 N.	5 9 27.8 W.
Natal, S. Africa*	29 50 47 S.	2 4 1.2 E.
New Haven, Ct.*	41 18 36 N.	4 51 42.1 W.
New Orleans (Mint)	29 57 46 N.	6 0 13.9 W.
New York (Colu. Col.)*	40 45 23 N.	4 55 53.6 W.
Nice, France*	43 43 17 N.	0 29 12.2 E.
Norfolk, Va. (Navy Yd)	36 49 33 N.	5 5 11.0 W.
North Cape	71 11 0 N.	1 42 40.0 E.
Northfield, Minn.*	44 27 42 N.	6 12 35.8 W.
Odessa, Russia*	46 28 37 N.	2 3 2.2 E.
Ogden, Utah*	41 13 8 N.	7 27 59.6 W.
Oxford, Eng. (Univ.)*	51 45 34 N.	0 5 0.4 W.
Panama, Colombia	8 57 6 N.	5 18 8.8 W.
Para, Brazil	1 26 59 S.	3 14 0.0 W.
Paris, France*	48 50 12 N.	0 9 20.9 E.
Pensacola, Fla., Lt.	30 20 47 N.	5 49 14.1 W.
Pernambuco, Brazil, Lt.	8 3 22 S.	2 19 27.8 W.
Port au Prince, Hayti	18 33 54 N.	4 49 28.0 W.
Philadelphia, Pa.*	39 57 7 N.	5 0 38.5 W.
Point Barrow†	71 27 0 N.	10 25 0.0 W.
Portland, Me.	43 39 28 N.	4 41 1.2 W.
Port Louis, Mauritius	20 8 46 S.	3 49 57.7 E.
Port Said, Egypt, Lt.	31 15 45 N.	2 9 15.5 E.
Port Spain, Trinidad	10 38 39 N.	4 6 2.5 W.
P. Stanley, Falkland Is.	51 41 10 S.	3 51 26.0 W.
Prague, Bohemia*	50 5 19 N.	0 57 40.3 E.
Princeton, N. J.*	40 20 58 N.	4 58 37.5 W.
Providence, R. I.*	41 49 46 N.	4 45 37.5 W.
Quebec, Que.*	46 47 59 N.	4 44 52.6 W.
Richmond, Va.	37 32 16 N.	5 9 44.0 W.
Rio de Janeiro*	22 54 24 S.	2 52 41.4 W.
Rochester, N. Y.*	43 9 17 N.	5 10 21.8 W.
Rome, Italy*	41 53 54 N.	0 49 55.6 E.
Saigon, Cochin-China*	10 46 47 N.	7 6 48.7 E.
San Diego, Cal.	32 43 6 N.	7 48 38.7 W.
Sandy Hook, N. J., Lt.	40 27 40 N.	4 56 0.6 W.
San Francisco, Cal.*	37 47 28 N.	8 9 42.8 W.
San Juan de Porto Rico	18 28 56 N.	4 24 29.8 W.
Santiago de Cuba	20 0 16 N.	5 3 22.0 W.
Savannah, Ga.	32 4 52 N.	5 24 21.7 W.
Seattle, Wash.	47 35 54 N.	8 9 19.9 W.
Shanghai, China	31 14 42 N.	8 5 55.7 E.
Singapore, India	1 17 11 N.	6 55 25.0 E.
St. Helena Island	15 55 0 S.	0 22 52.0 W.
St. John's, Newfo'land	47 34 2 N.	3 30 43.6 W.
St. Louis, Mo.*	38 38 4 N.	6 0 49.1 W.
St. Petersburg, Russia*	59 56 30 N.	2 1 13.5 E.
Stockholm*	59 20 33 N.	1 12 14.0 E.
Suakim, E. Africa, Lt.	19 7 0 N.	2 29 16.6 E.
Sydney, N. S. W.*	33 51 41 S.	10 4 49.5 E.
Tokio, Japan*	35 39 17 N.	9 18 58.0 E.
Tunis (Goletta Lt.)	36 48 36 N.	0 41 14.5 E.
Utrecht, Netherlands*	52 5 10 N.	0 20 31.7 E.
Valparaiso, Chile	33 1 53 S.	4 46 34.8 W.
Venice, Italy*	45 26 10 N.	0 49 22.1 E.
Vera Cruz, Mex., Lt.	19 12 29 N.	6 24 31.8 W.
Victoria, B. C., Lt.	48 25 26 N.	8 13 33.8 W.
Vienna, Austria*	48 13 55 N.	1 5 21.5 E.
Warsaw, Russia*	52 13 6 N.	1 24 7.4 E.
Washington, D. C.*	38 55 15 N.	5 8 15.7 W.
Wellington, N. Z.*	41 18 1 S.	11 39 6.5 E.
West Point, N. Y.*	41 23 22 N.	4 55 50.6 W.
Williamstown, Mass.*	42 42 30 N.	4 52 50.4 W.
Yokohama, Japan	35 26 24 N.	9 18 36.9 E.
Zanzibar (E. Consulate)	6 9 43 S.	2 36 44.7 E.

* Observatories. Lt. denotes a light-house. † Highest latitude in U. S. territory.

(*Revised December*, 1903, *at the New York Post-Office, for* THE WORLD ALMANAC.)

DOMESTIC RATES OF POSTAGE.

ALL mailable matter for transmission by the United States mails within the United States is divided into four classes, under the following regulations. (Domestic rates apply to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Tutuila, Porto Rico, Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, and certain places in China served through the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai.)

First-Class Matter.—This class includes letters, postal cards, "post cards," and anything sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, or anything containing writing not allowed as an accompaniment to printed matter under class three.

Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States, *two cents per ounce or fraction thereof.*

Rates on local or drop letters at free delivery offices, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. At offices where there is no free delivery by carriers, one cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Rates on **postal cards,** one cent (double or "reply" cards, two cents). Nothing must be added or attached to a postal card, except that a printed address slip not larger than 2 inches by ¾ of an inch may be pasted on the address or message side. The addition of anything else subjects the card to letter postage. A card containing any threat, offensive dun, or any scurrilous or indecent communication will not be forwarded. Words on a postal card indicating the occupation of the addressee, used to better identify him, are regarded as a part of the address; anything more—as the repetition of the words on a postal card, etc., business or the several capacities in which the addressee serves, the various kinds of goods dealt in, and similar attempts at advertising—on the address side of the postal card is not regarded as a "proper description of the person," and will subject the postal card to the letter rate. Cards that have been spoiled in printing or otherwise will be redeemed from the *original purchasers* at 75 per cent of their face value, if unmutilated.

"PRIVATE MAILING CARDS," "Post Cards," bearing written messages may be transmitted in the domestic mails at the rate of a cent apiece, stamps to be affixed by the sender; such cards to be sent openly in the mails.

1. To be entitled to the privileges of this act, the cards must conform to the following conditions:
(a) Each card must be an unfolded piece of cardboard, not exceeding the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union (9 x 14 centimetres, which is approximately 3 9-16 by 5 9-16 inches) nor less than the minimum size of domestic postal cards (2 15-16 by 5⅝ inches).
(b) The form of card and the quality and weight of paper used in its manufacture must be substantially that of the Government postal card of like size.
(c) They may be of any color which does not interfere with the legibility of the address and postmark.
(d) Each card must bear the words "Post Card" at the top of the address side, unobstructed by any other matter; said words to be placed thereon in conspicuous letters and in such manner as not to interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.
(e) The address may be in writing, printing, or by means of a hand-stamp, or adhesive label of not more than ¾ of an inch by 2 inches in size, and the sender may, in the same manner, place his name and address on the back or the face of the card.
The message may be in writing or in print.
2. Cards conforming to the foregoing conditions are transmissible in the domestic mails (including the island possessions), and to places in Cuba, Canada, and Mexico, at the postage rate of one cent each, and in the mails of the Postal Union at the postage rate of two cents each, prepaid by stamps affixed.
3. Any card of foreign origin which, from its title in any language, appears to be a "Post Card" and conforms to the requirements of this order as to size, form, quality, and weight, shall be admissible to the mails (domestic or international) when prepaid in United States postage stamps.
4. When post cards are prepared by printers and stationers for sale, they should, in addition to conformity with the requirements of this order, also bear in the upper right-hand corner of the face an oblong diagram containing the words "Place postage stamp here," and across the bottom the words "This side for the address."
5. Advertisements and illustrations in any color may be printed upon either or both sides of a post card, provided they do not, when placed upon the face thereof, interfere with a perfectly distinct address and postmark.
6. The words "Post Card" are authorized only on cards which conform to the conditions prescribed by this order; other cards bearing these words or otherwise purporting to be issued under authority of the act of May 19, 1898, are unmailable as "post cards," and, whether the message be written or printed, are subject to postage at the letter rate.
7. The privilege given by the act is not intended to work a discontinuance of the Government postal cards. These will be issued and sold the same as heretofore; and in all correspondence will be designated "postal cards," to distinguish them from "post cards," provided for in this order.

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in *addition* to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post-offices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten-cent stamp affixed to a letter will *not* entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post-office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

Prepayment by stamps invariably required. Postage on all letters should be *fully* prepaid, but if prepaid one full rate and no more, they will be forwarded, and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery; if wholly unpaid, or prepaid with less than one full rate and deposited at a post-office, the addressee will be notified to remit postage; and if he fails to do so, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office; but they will be returned to the sender if he is located at the place of mailing, and if his address be printed or written upon them.

Letter rates are charged on all productions by the typewriter or manifold process, and on all printed imitations of typewriting or manuscript, unless such reproductions are presented at post-office windows in the minimum number of twenty identical copies separately addressed.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first-class matter fully prepaid.

Prepaid letters will be reforwarded from one post-office to another upon the written request of the person addressed, without additional charge for postage. The direction on forwarded letters may be changed as many times as may be necessary to reach the person addressed.

Second-Class Matter.—This class includes all newspapers and periodicals exclusively in print that have been "Entered as second-class matter" and are regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, from a known office of publication or news agency, to

actual subscribers or news agents, and transient newspapers and publications of this class mailed by persons other than publishers. Publications having the characteristics of books and such as are not subscribed for on account of their literary merits, but because of other inducements, are not eligible to second-class privileges. Also periodical publications of benevolent and fraternal societies, organized under the lodge system and having a membership of a thousand persons, and of the bulletins and proceedings of strictly professional, literary, historical, and scientific associations and institutions, trade unions, etc., provided only that these be published at stated intervals not less than four times a year, and that they be printed on and be bound in paper. Publishers who wish to avail themselves of the privileges of the act are required to make formal application to the department through the postmaster at the place of publication, producing satisfactory evidence that the organizations represented come within the purview of the law, and that the object of the publications is to further the objects and purposes of the organizations.

Rates of postage to publishers, *one cent a pound or fractional part thereof*, prepaid in currency. Publications designed primarily for advertising or free circulation, or not having a legitimate list of subscribers, are excluded from the pound rate, and pay third-class rates.

Second-class publications must possess legitimate subscription lists approximating 50 per cent of the number of copies regularly issued and circulated by mail or *otherwise*. Unless they do pound-rate privileges are revoked or withheld.

Whenever the general character and manner of issue of a periodical publication is changed in the interest of the publisher, or of advertisers or other persons, by the addition of unusual quantities of advertisements, or of matter different from that usually appearing in the publication, or calculated to give special prominence to some particular business or businesses, or otherwise—especially where large numbers of copies are circulated by or in the interest of particular persons—the second-class rates of postage will be denied that issue; and if there be repeated instances of such irregularities, the publication will be excluded from the mails as second-class matter.

Such "Christmas," "New Year's," and other special issues, including "Almanacs," as are excluded from second-class privileges by the terms above specified may be transmitted by mail only when prepaid by postage stamps at the rate applicable to third-class matter—one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Publications sent to actual subscribers in the county where published are free, unless mailed for local delivery at a letter-carrier office.

Rates of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, or periodicals, *one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.* It should be observed that the rate is one cent for each four ounces, not one cent for each paper contained in the same wrapper. This rate applies only when a complete copy is mailed. Parts of second-class publications or partial or incomplete copies are *third-class matter.* Second-class matter will be entitled to special delivery when special delivery ten-cent stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Transient second-class matter must be so wrapped as to enable the postmaster to inspect it. The sender's name and address may be written in them, but any other writing subjects the matter to letter postage. The name and address of the sender may also be written on the wrapper.

Third-Class Matter.—Mail matter of the third class includes printed books, pamphlets, engravings, circulars in print (or by the hectograph, electric-pen, or similar process when at least twenty identical copies, separately addressed, are mailed at post-office windows at one time), and other matter wholly in print, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same.

The rate on matter of this class is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.*

Manuscript unaccompanied by proof-sheets must pay letter rates.

Third-class matter must admit of easy inspection, otherwise it will be charged letter rates on delivery. It must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded.

The limit of weight is four pounds, except single books in separate packages, on which the weight is not limited. It is entitled, like matter of the other classes, to special delivery when special delivery stamps are affixed in addition to the regular postage.

Upon matter of the third-class, or upon the wrapper or envelope inclosing the same, or the tag or label attached thereto, the sender may write his own name, occupation, and residence or business address, preceded by the word "from," and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may be placed upon the blank leaves or cover of any book, or printed matter of the third-class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of a personal correspondence. Upon the wrapper or envelope of third-class matter, or the tag or label attached thereto, may be printed any matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the address side a space sufficient for the legible address and necessary stamps.

Fourth-Class Matter.—Fourth-class matter is all mailable matter not included in the three preceding classes which is so prepared for mailing as to be easily withdrawn from the wrapper and examined. It embraces merchandise and samples of every description, and coin or specie.

Rate of postage, *one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof* (except seeds, roots, bulbs, cuttings, scions, and plants, the rate on which is *one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof*). This matter must be fully prepaid, or it will not be forwarded. The affixing of special delivery ten-cent stamps in addition to the regular postage entitles fourth-class matter to special delivery. (See remarks under "first-class matter.")

Articles of this class that are liable to injure or deface the mails, such as glass, sugar, needles, nails, pens, etc., must be first wrapped in a bag, box, or open envelope and then secured in another outside tube or box, made of metal or hard wood, without sharp corners or edges, and having a sliding clasp or screw lid, thus securing the articles in a double package. The public should bear in mind that the first object of the department is to transport the mails safely, and every other interest is made subordinate.

Such articles as poisons, explosives, or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, fruits or vegetable matter liable to decomposition, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

Firearms may only be sent in detached parts.

The regulations respecting the mailing of liquids are as follows: Liquids, not ardent, vinous, spirituous, or malt, and not liable to explosion, spontaneous combustion, or ignition by shock or jar, and not inflammable (such as kerosene, naphtha, or turpentine), may be admitted to the mails for transportation within the United States. Samples of altar or communion wine are mailable. When in glass bottles or vials, such bottles or vials must be strong enough to stand the shock of handling in the mails, and must be inclosed in a metal, wooden, or papier-mache block or tube, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick in the thinnest part, strong enough to support the weight of mails piled in bags and resist rough handling; and there must be provided, between the bottle and said block or tube, a cushion of cotton, felt, or some other absorbent sufficient to protect the glass from shock in handling; the block or tube to be impervious to liquids, including oils, and closed by a tightly fitting lid or cover, so adjusted as to make the block or tube water tight and to prevent the leakage of the contents in case of breaking of the glass. When inclosed in a tin cylinder, metal case, or tube, such cylinder, case, or tube should have a lid or cover so secured as to make the case or tube water tight, and should be securely fastened in a wooden or papier-mache block (open only at one end), and not less in thickness and strength than above described. Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles or samples in considerable quantities should submit a sample package, showing their mode of packing, to the postmaster at the mailing office, who will see that the conditions of this section are carefully observed. The limit of admissible liquids and oils is not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure.

Limit of weight of fourth-class matter (excepting liquids), four pounds.

The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from," also any marks, numbers, names, or letters for the purpose of description, such as prices, quantity, etc., may be written on the wrapper of fourth-class matter without additional postage charge. A request to the delivering postmaster may also be written asking him to notify the sender in case the package is not delivered.

Registration.—All kinds of postal matter may be registered at the rate of *eight cents for each package* in addition to the regular rates of postage, to be fully prepaid by stamps. Each package must bear the name and address of the sender, and a receipt will be returned from the person to whom addressed. Mail matter can be registered at all post-offices in the United States.

An indemnity—not to exceed $25 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than $25—shall be paid for the loss of first-class registered matter.

Domestic Money Orders.—Domestic money orders are issued by money-order post-offices for any amount up to $100, at the following rates:

For sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 to $5, 5 cents; over $5 to $10, 8 cents; over $10 to $20, 10 cents; over $20 to $30, 12 cents; over $30 to $40, 15 cents; over $40 to $50, 18 cents; over $50 to $60, 20 cents; over $60 to $75, 25 cents; over $75 to $100, 30 cents.

Stamped Envelopes.—Embossed stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers of several denominations, sizes, and colors are kept on sale at post-offices, singly or in quantities, at a small advance on the postage rate. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless; but postmasters are authorized to give good stamps for stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers that may be spoiled in directing, if presented in whole condition and with satisfactory evidence.

All matter concerning lotteries, gift concerts, or schemes devised to defraud the public, or for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, is denied transmission in the mails.

Applications for the establishment of post-offices should be addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

The franking privilege was abolished July 1, 1873, but the following mail matter may be sent free by legislative saving clauses, viz.:

1. All public documents printed by order of Congress, the Congressional Record and speeches contained therein, franked by Members of Congress, or the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House.
2. Seeds transmitted by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by any Member of Congress, procured from that Department.
3. Letters and packages relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States, mailed only by officers of the same, publications required to be mailed to the Librarian of Congress by the Copyright law, and letters and parcels mailed by the Smithsonian Institution. All these must be covered by specially printed "penalty" envelopes or labels.
4. The Vice-President, Members and Members-elect and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress may frank any mail matter, not over two ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

All communications to Government officers and to Members of Congress are required to be prepaid by stamps.

Suggestions to the Public (*from the United States Official Postal-Guide*).—Mail all letters, etc., as early as practicable, especially when sent in large numbers, as is frequently the case with newspapers and circulars.

All mail matter at large post-offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be SO PLAINLY addressed as to leave NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AND NO EXCUSE FOR ERROR on the part of postal employés. Names of States should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post-offices in different States.

Avoid as much as possible using envelopes made of flimsy paper, especially where more than one sheet of paper, or any other article than paper, is inclosed. Being often handled, and even in the mail-bags subject to pressure, such envelopes not infrequently split open, giving cause of complaint.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail except either by means of a money order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter-carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and post-office address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found. A much larger portion of the undelivered letters could be returned if the names and addresses of the senders were

always fully and plainly written or printed inside or on the envelopes. Persons who have large correspondence find it most convenient to use "special request envelopes;" but those who only mail an occasional letter can avoid much trouble by writing a request to "return if not delivered," etc., on the envelope.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing-box, or into the receptacle at a post-office, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage; observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Postage stamps should be placed on the upper right-hand corner of the address side of all mail matter.

The street and number (or box number) should form a part of the address of all mail matter directed to cities. In most cities there are many persons, and even firms, bearing the same name. Before depositing any package or other article for mailing, the sender should assure himself that it is wrapped and packed in the manner prescribed by postal regulations; that it does not contain *unmailable* matter nor exceed the limit of size and weight as fixed by law; and that it is fully prepaid and properly addressed. The postage stamps on all mail matter are necessarily cancelled at once, and the value of those affixed to packages that are afterward discovered to be short-paid or otherwise unmailable is therefore liable to be lost to the senders.

It is unlawful to send an ordinary letter by express or otherwise outside of the mails unless it be inclosed in a Government-stamped envelope. It is also unlawful to inclose a letter in an express package unless it pertains wholly to the contents of the package.

It is forbidden by the regulations of the Post-Office Department for postmasters to give to any person information concerning the mail matter of another, or to disclose the name of a box-holder at a post-office.

Letters addressed to persons temporarily sojourning in a city where the Free Delivery System is in operation should be marked "Transient" or "General Delivery," if not addressed to a street and number or some other designated place of delivery.

Foreign books, etc., infringing United States copyright are *undeliverable* if received in foreign mails, or mailed here.

The foregoing rates, rules, and suggestions *apply to postal matters in the United States.*

Foreign Mails.

POSTAGE RATES AND CONDITIONS.

THE rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies, including Newfoundland (except Canada, Cuba, and Mexico), are as follows:

Letters, per 15 grams (½ ounce)		5 cents.
Postal cards, each		2 cents.
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces		1 cent.
Commercial papers (such as legal and insurance papers, deeds, bills of lading, invoices, manuscript for publication, etc.)	Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents.
	Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise.	Packets not in excess of 4 ounces	2 cents.
	Packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent.
Registration fee on letters or other articles		8 cents.

On printed matter and commercial papers the limit of weight is 4 pounds 6 ounces, except that single volumes of books to Salvador, Canada, Mexico, Cuba are unrestricted as to weight. Size—The limit of size is 18 inches in any one direction, except that printed matter or commercial papers in rolls may be 30 inches long by 4 inches in diameter.

Ordinary letters for countries of the Postal Union (except Canada and Mexico) will be forwarded, whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid at least partially. Domestic rates apply to Porto Rico, Guam, Philippine Islands, Cuba, Tutuila, and Hawaii.

CANADA.

Letters, per ounce, prepayment compulsory	2 cents.
Postal cards, each	1 cent.
Newspapers, per 4 ounces	1 cent.
Merchandise, not exceeding 4 pounds 6 ounces	1 cent.
Samples of merchandise, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Commercial papers, same as to other Postal Union countries.	
Registration fee	8 cents.

Any article of correspondence may be registered. Packages of merchandise are subject to the regulations of either country to prevent violations of the revenue laws; must not be closed against inspection, and must be so wrapped and inclosed as to be easily examined. Samples must not exceed 12 ounces in weight. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Canada.

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Articles addressed for delivery at the following places in China, viz.:

Cheefoo, or Yentai,	Ichang,	Ningpo,	Tien-Tsin,
Chin Kiang,	Kaiping,	Ourga,	Wenchow,
Chung King,	Kalgan,	Peking,	Wuchang,
Foochow,	Kiukiang,	Shanghai,	Wuhu,
Hung Chow,	Nanking,	Taku,	Yentai, or Cheefoo,
Hankow,	Newchwang,		

are transmissible in the mails for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, but at places other than Shanghai additional charges may be levied on delivery.

Mails for and via United States Postal Agency at Shanghai go at domestic rates and conditions. Sealed packages prohibited.

MEXICO.

Letters, newspapers, and printed matter are now carried between the United States and Mexico at same rates as in the United States. Samples, 2 cents for first 4 ounces, and 1 cent for each additional 2 ounces; limit of weight, 12 ounces. Merchandise other than samples may only be sent by Parcels Post. No sealed packages other than letters in their usual and ordinary form may be sent by mail to Mexico, nor any package over 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

FOREIGN MAILS—*Continued.*

SAMPLES.

Packets of samples of merchandise are admissible up to 12 ounces in weight, and the following dimensions apply to all Postal Union countries: 12 inches in length, 8 inches in width, and 4 inches in depth, or if they are in the form of a roll, 12 inches in length and 6 inches in diameter. Merchandise of salable value and goods not in execution of orders, or as gifts, must be paid at full letter rate.

PARCELS POST.

Unsealed packages of mailable merchandise may be sent by Parcels Post to Jamaica (including Turk's Island), Barbados, the Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico, the Leeward Islands, the Republic of Colombia, Costa Rica, Salvador, British Guiana, Danish West Indies (St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John) and the Windward Islands (St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and the Grenadines), Trinidad, including Tobago, Venezuela (Bolivia and Chile, 20 cents per pound), Newfoundland, Honduras (Republic of), Germany, New Zealand, Nicaragua, and Guatemala, at the following postage rate: For a parcel not exceeding one pound in weight, 12 cents; for each additional pound or fraction thereof, 12 cents. The maximum weight allowed is eleven pounds—except that to certain places in Mexico and to all parts of Germany, the limit is 4 pounds ounces—the extreme dimensions allowed for Mexico, Costa Rica, and Colombia being two feet length by four feet girth, and for the other countries not more than three feet six inches in length, nor more than six feet in length and girth combined. Parcels must be wrapped so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters. Poisonous, explosive, and inflammable substances are excluded. Parcels may be registered for 8 cents each to any of the above places, except Barbados.

A Customs declaration (furnished on application at any post-office) must be attached to any Parcels-Post package. Parcels for Salvador must have two declarations, and parcels for Venezuela three declarations attached.

Rates and conditions to countries not in the Universal Postal Union are now the same as those to Universal Postal Union countries.

GENERAL REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MAILS.

Postage can be prepaid upon articles only by means of the postage stamps of the country *in* which the articles are mailed. Hence articles mailed in one country addressed to another country which bear postage stamps of the country to which they are addressed are treated as if they had no postage stamps attached to them.

Unpaid letters received from the Postal Union are chargeable with 10 cents per 15 grams (½ ounce). Insufficiently prepaid correspondence of all kinds is chargeable with double the amount of the deficient postage.

Matter to be sent in the mails at less than letter rates must be so wrapped that it can be readily examined at the office of delivery, as well as the mailing office, without destroying the wrapper.

Newspapers and periodicals sent in the mails to foreign countries other than those of the Postal Union should be wrapped singly. Those sent by publishers to regular subscribers in Canada, Cuba, and Mexico are transmissible as in domestic mails, except that packages addressed to Mexico must not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight.

The United States two-cent postal card should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada, Cuba, and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible), but where these cards cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use for this purpose the United States one-cent postal card with a one-cent United States adhesive postage stamp attached thereto. Private cards can now be used if conforming in size, etc., to Government cards, and bearing words "Postal Card—Carte Postale."

Mail matter *of all kinds* received from any country of the Postal Union is required to be reforwarded at the request of the addressee, from one post-office to another, or to any foreign country embraced in the Postal Union, without additional charge for postage.

All articles prohibited from domestic mails are also excluded from circulation in the mails to and from foreign countries. Postal cards or letters addressed to go around the world will not be forwarded, being prohibited.

The act of March 3, 1883, imposes a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all printed matter not therein otherwise provided for, without regard to mode of importation. Under said act all printed matter, *except newspapers and periodicals*, and except printed matter other than books imported in the mails for personal use, is subject to the regular duty of 25 per cent ad valorem.

FOREIGN (INTERNATIONAL) MONEY ORDERS.

There are now in operation postal conventions for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries, viz.: Switzerland, Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New Zealand, Queensland, the Cape Colony, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, Belgium, Portugal, Tasmania, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Republic of Honduras, Austria, Hungary, Hong Kong, Salvador, Bermuda, Luxembourg, South Australia, Cuba, Chile, British Honduras, Egypt, Finland, Korea, Greece, Bolivia, Mexico, and Russia.

Upon receiving an international money order from the issuing postmaster the remitter must send it, at his own cost, to the payee, if the latter resides in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Queensland, Cape Colony, France and Algeria, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Jamaica, Leeward and Windward Islands and Constantinople, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, British Guiana, Hong Kong, Bermuda, South Australia, Cuba, and British Honduras.

But the order should be retained by the remitter if the intended beneficiary live in any of the following named countries: Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, British India, Egypt, Japan, Salvador, Luxembourg, Chile, Finland, and Korea, in which case it is of no value except as evidence of deposit of the sum therein mentioned. Another and different form of order will be forwarded to the payee by the exchange office in the country of payment.

The rates of commission or fees charged for the issue of all international money orders are as follows: For sums not exceeding $10, 10 cents; over $10 and not exceeding $20, 20 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $30, 30 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 40 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 50 cents; over $50 and not exceeding $60, 60 cents; over $60 and not exceeding $70, 70 cents; over $70 and not exceeding $80, 80 cents; over $80 and not exceeding $90, 90 cents; over $90 and not exceeding $100, $1.

Domestic rates and regulations apply to money orders for Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands.

Postal Distances and Time from New York City.

As indicated by the Official Postal Guide, showing the distance by shortest routes and time in transit by fastest trains from New York City.

Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.	Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.	Cities in United States.	Miles.	Hours.
Albany, N. Y.	142	3½	Detroit, Mich.	743	21	Portland, Ore.	3,181	114½
Atlanta, Ga.	882	24¼	Galveston, Tex.	1,789	56½	Prescott, Ariz.	2,724	94
Baltimore, Md.	188	6	Harrisburg, Pa.	182	6	Providence, R. I.	189	6
Bismarck, N. Dak.	1,738	60½	Hartford, Ct.	112	4	Richmond, Va.	344	11¼
Boisé, Idaho	2,736	92½	Helena, Mont.	2,423	89	St. Louis, Mo.	1,048	29
Boston, Mass.	217	7	Hot Springs, Ark.	1,367	55	St. Paul, Minn.	1,300	37
Buffalo, N. Y.	410	11½	Indianapolis, Ind.	808	23	Salt Lake City, Utah.	2,452	71½
Cape May, N. J.	172	5½	Jacksonville, Fla.	1,077	32	San Francisco, Cal.	3,250	106
Carson City, Nev.	3,036	109¼	Kansas City, Mo.	1,302	38¼	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	2,173	82
Charleston, S. C.	804	21¼	Louisville, Ky.	854	30	Savannah, Ga.	905	26
Chattanooga, Tenn.	853	32	Memphis, Tenn.	1,163	40	Tacoma, Wash.	3,209	127
Cheyenne, Wyo.	1,899	54	Milwaukee, Wis.	985	29¼	Topeka, Kan.	1,370	48
Chicago, Ill.	900	25	Montgomery, Ala.	1,057	30½	Trenton, N. J.	57	2
Cincinnati, O.	744	23	Montpelier, Vt.	327	10¼	Vicksburg, Miss.	1,288	50
Cleveland, O.	568	19½	New Orleans, La.	1,344	40	Vinita, Ind. Ter.	1,412	42
Columbus, O.	624	20	Omaha, Neb.	1,383	43	Washington, D. C.	228	6½
Concord, N. H.	292	9½	Philadelphia, Pa.	90	3	Wheeling, W. Va.	496	14¼
Deadwood, S. Dak.	1,957	65½	Pittsburgh, Pa.	431	13	Wilmington, Del.	117	5
Denver, Col.	1,930	60½	Portland, Me.	325	12	Wilmington, N. C.	593	20
Des Moines, Ia.	1,257	37½						

DISTANCES AND MAIL TIME TO FOREIGN CITIES FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By Postal Route to—	Miles.	Days	By Postal Route to—	Miles.	Days
Adelaide, *via* San Francisco	12,845	34	Havana	1,413	3
Alexandria, *via* London	6,150	13	Hong Kong, *via* San Francisco	10,590	25
Amsterdam, " "	3,985	9	Honolulu, " " "	5,645	13
Antwerp, " "	4,000	9	Liverpool	3,540	8
Athens, " "	5,655	12	London, *via* Queenstown	3,740	8
Bahia, Brazil	5,870	21	London, *via* Southampton	3,760	8
Bangkok, Siam, *via* San Francisco	12,990	43	Madrid, *via* London	4,925	9
Batavia, Java, *via* London	12,800	34	Melbourne, *via* San Francisco	12,265	32
Berlin, *via* London	4,385	9	Mexico City (railroad)	3,750	5
Bombay, " "	9,765	24	Panama	2,355	7
Bremen, " "	4,235	8	Paris	4,020	8
Buenos Ayres	8,045	25	Rio de Janeiro	6,204	23
Calcutta, *via* London	11,120	26	Rome, *via* London	5,030	9
Cape Town, *via* London	11,245	27	Rotterdam, *via* London	3,935	9
Constantinople, *via* London	5,810	11	St. Petersburg, *via* London	5,370	10
Florence, " " "	4,800	10	Shanghai, *via* San Francisco	9,920	25
Glasgow	3,375	10	Stockholm, *via* London	4,375	10
Greytown, *via* New Orleans	2,810	7	Sydney, *via* San Francisco	11,570	31
Halifax, N. S.	645	2	Valparaiso, *via* Panama	5,910	37
Hamburg, *via* London	4,340	9	Vienna, *via* London	4,740	10
Hamburg, direct	4,820	9	Yokohama, *via* San Francisco	7,348	20

Distances Between European Cities.

TRAVELLING DISTANCES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN EUROPE, IN MILES.

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Metric System of Weights and Measures.

THE METRIC SYSTEM has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, etc., and except Russia and Great Britain, where it is permissive, by all European nations. Various names of the preceding systems are, however, frequently used: In Germany, ½ kilogram = 1 pound; in Switzerland, 3-10 of a metre = 1 foot, etc. If the first letters of the prefixes *deka*, *hecto*, *kilo*, *myria*, from the Greek, and *deci*, *centi*, *mili*, from the Latin, are used in preference to our plain English, 10, 100, etc., it is best to employ capital letters for the multiples and small letters for the subdivisions, to avoid ambiguities in abbreviations: 1 dekametre or 10 metres = 1 Dm.; 1 decimetre or 1-10 of a metre = 1 dm.

The METRE, unit of length, is nearly the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian, of the distance between Equator and Pole. The International Standard Metre is, practically, nothing else but a length defined by the distance between two lines on a platinum-iridium bar at 0° Centigrade, deposited at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, Paris, France.

The LITRE, unit of capacity, is derived from the weight of one kilogram pure water at greatest density, a cube whose edge is one-tenth of a metre and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a metric ton.

The GRAM, unit of weight, is a cube of pure water at greatest density, whose edge is one-hundredth of a metre, and, therefore, the one-thousandth part of a kilogram, and the one-millionth part of a metric ton.

One silver dollar weighs 25 grams, 1 dime = 2½ grams, 1 five-cent nickel = 5 grams.

The Metric System was legalized in the United States on July 28, 1866, when Congress enacted as follows:

"The tables in the schedule hereto annexed shall be recognized in the construction of contracts, and in all legal proceedings, as establishing, in terms of the weights and measures now in use in the United States, the equivalents of the weights and measures expressed therein in terms of the metric system, and the tables may lawfully be used for computing, determining, and expressing in customary weights and measures the weights and measures of the metric system."

The following are the tables annexed to the above:

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Myriametre	10,000 metres.	6.2137 miles.
Kilometre	1,000 metres.	0.62137 mile, or 3,280 feet 10 inches.
Hectometre	100 metres.	328 feet 1 inch.
Dekametre	10 metres.	393.7 inches.
Metre	1 metre.	39.37 inches.
Decimetre	1-10 of a metre.	3.937 inches.
Centimetre	1-100 of a metre.	0.3937 inch.
Millimetre	1-1000 of a metre.	0.0394 inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Hectare	10,000 square metres.	2.471 acres.
Are	100 square metres.	119.6 square yards.
Centare	1 square metre.	1,550 square inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.			EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.	
Names.	Number of Litres.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilolitre or stere.	1,000	1 cubic metre	1.308 cubic yards	264.17 gallons.
Hectolitre	100	1-10 of a cubic metre.	2 bush. and 3.35 pecks	26.417 gallons.
Dekalitre	10	10 cubic decimetres	9.08 quarts	2.6417 gallons.
Litre	1	1 cubic decimetre	0.908 quart	1.0567 quarts.
Decilitre	1-10	1-10 of a cubic decimetre.	6.1022 cubic inches	0.845 gill.
Centilitre	1-100	10 cubic centimetres	0.6102 cubic inch	0.338 fluid ounce.
Millilitre	1-1000	1 cubic centimetre	0.061 cubic inch	0.27 fluid dram.

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.			Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Names.	Number of Grams.	Weight of What Quantity of Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
Miller or tonneau	1,000.000	1 cubic metre	2204.6 pounds.
Quintal	100.000	1 hectolitre	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	10.000	10 litres	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram or kilo	1,000	1 litre	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	100	1 decilitre	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	10	10 cubic centimetres	0.3527 ounce.
Gram	1	1 cubic centimetre	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimetre	1.5432 grains.
Centigram	1-100	10 cubic millimetres	0.1543 grain.
Milligram	1-1000	1 cubic millimetre	0.0154 grain.

TABLES FOR THE CONVERSION OF METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INTO CUSTOMARY UNITED STATES EQUIVALENTS AND THE REVERSE.

From the legal equivalents are deduced the following tables for converting United States weights and measures:

METRIC TO CUSTOMARY. CUSTOMARY TO METRIC.

LINEAR MEASURE.

Metres=Ins.	*Metres=Feet.*	*Metres=Yards.*	*Kilometres=Miles.*	*Ins.=Centimetres*	*Feet=Metres.*	*Yards=Metres.*	*Miles=Kilometres.*
1= 39.37	1= 3.28087	1=1.093623	1=0.62137	1= 2.54	1=0.304798	1=0.914393	1= 1.60935
2= 78.74	2= 6.56174	2=2.187246	2=1.24274	2= 5.08	2=0.609596	2=1.828787	2= 3.21869
3=118.11	3= 9.84261	3=3.280869	3=1.86411	3= 7.62	3=0.914393	3=2.743179	3= 4.82804
4=157.48	4=13.12348	4=4.374492	4=2.48548	4=10.16	4=1.219191	4=3.657574	4= 6.43739
5=196.85	5=16.40435	5=5.468115	5=3.10685	5=12.70	5=1.523989	5=4.571966	5= 8.04674
6=236.22	6=19.68522	6=6.561738	6=3.72822	6=15.24	6=1.828787	6=5.486358	6= 9.65608
7=275.59	7=22.96609	7=7.655361	7=4.34959	7=17.78	7=2.133584	7=6.400753	7=11.26543
8=314.96	8=26.24696	8=8.748984	8=4.97096	8=20.32	8=2.438382	8=7.315148	8=12.87478
9=354.33	9=29.52783	9=9.842607	9=5.59233	9=22.86	9=2.743179	9=8.229537	9=14.48412

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Centimet's = Square Inches.	*Square Metres = Square Feet.*	*Square Metres = Square Yards.*
1=0.155	1=10.764	1= 1.196
2=0.310	2=21.528	2= 2.392
3=0.465	3=32.292	3= 3.588
4=0.620	4=43.055	4= 4.784
5=0.775	5=53.819	5= 5.980
6=0.930	6=64.583	6= 7.176
7=1.085	7=75.347	7= 8.372
8=1.240	8=86.111	8= 9.568
9=1.395	9=96.874	9=10.764

CUBIC MEASURE.

Cubic Metres = Cubic Feet.	*Cubic Feet = Cubic Metres.*
1= 35.315	1=0.02832
2= 70.631	2=0.05663
3=105.947	3=0.08495
4=141.262	4=0.11326
5=176.578	5=0.14158
6=210.894	6=0.16990
7=247.209	7=0.19821
8=282.525	8=0.22653
9=317.840	9=0.25484

SQUARE MEASURE.

Square Inches = Square Centimet's	*Square Feet = Square Metres.*	*Square Yards = Square Metres.*
1= 6.452	1=0.09290	1=0.836
2=12.903	2=0.18581	2=1.672
3=19.354	3=0.27871	3=2.508
4=25.806	4=0.37161	4=3.344
5=32.257	5=0.46452	5=4.181
6=38.709	6=0.55742	6=5.017
7=45.160	7=0.65032	7=5.853
8=51.612	8=0.74323	8=6.689
9=58.063	9=0.83613	9=7.525

LIQUID MEASURE.

Centilitres = Fluid Ounces.	*Litres = Quarts.*	*Litres = Gallons.*
1=0.338	1=1.0567	1=0.26417
2=0.676	2=2.1134	2=0.52834
3=1.014	3=3.1700	3=0.79251
4=1.352	4=4.2267	4=1.05668
5=1.691	5=5.2834	5=1.32085
6=2.029	6=6.3401	6=1.58502
7=2.368	7=7.3968	7=1.84919
8=2.706	8=8.4534	8=2.11336
9=3.043	9=9.5101	9=2.37753

DRY MEASURE.

Hectolitres = Bushels.	*Bushels = Hectolitres*
1= 2.8375	1=0.35242
2= 5.6750	2=0.70485
3= 8.5125	3=1.05727
4=11.3500	4=1.40969
5=14.1875	5=1.76211
6=17.0250	6=2.11454
7=19.8625	7=2.46696
8=22.7000	8=2.81938
9=25.5375	9=3.17181

LIQUID MEASURE.

Fluid Ounces = Centilitres	*Quarts = Litres.*	*Gallons = Litres.*
1= 2.957	1=0.94636	1= 3.78544
2= 5.915	2=1.89272	2= 7.57088
3= 8.872	3=2.83908	3=11.35632
4=11.830	4=3.78544	4=15.14176
5=14.787	5=4.73180	5=18.92720
6=17.744	6=5.67816	6=22.71264
7=20.702	7=6.62452	7=26.49808
8=23.659	8=7.57088	8=30.28352
9=26.616	9=8.51724	9=34.06896

METRIC SYSTEM—*Continued.*

WEIGHT (AVOIRDUPOIS).

Centi-grams = Grams.	Kilo-grams = Ounces Av'd'ps.	Kilo-grams = Pounds Av'd'ps.	Metric Tons = Long Tons.	Grains = Centi-grams.	Ounces Av'd'ps = Grams.	Pounds Av'd'ps = Kilo-grams.	Long Tons = Metric Tons.
1=0.1543	1=35.274	1=2.20462	1=0.9842	1=6.4799	1=28.3495	1=0.45359	1=1.0161
2=0.3086	2=70.548	2=4.40924	2=1.9684	2=12.9598	2=56.6991	2=0.90719	2=2.0321
3=0.4630	3=105.822	3=6.61386	3=2.9526	3=19.4397	3=85.0486	3=1.36078	3=3.0482
4=0.6173	4=141.096	4=8.81849	4=3.9368	4=25.9196	4=113.3981	4=1.81437	4=4.0642
5=0.7716	5=176.370	5=11.02311	5=4.9210	5=32.3995	5=141.7476	5=2.26796	5=5.0803
6=0.9259	6=211.644	6=13.22773	6=5.9052	6=38.8793	6=170.0972	6=2.72156	6=6.0963
7=1.0803	7=246.918	7=15.43235	7=6.8894	7=45.3592	7=198.4467	7=3.17515	7=7.1124
8=1.2346	8=282.192	8=17.63697	8=7.8736	8=51.8391	8=226.7962	8=3.62874	8=8.1284
9=1.3889	9=317.466	9=19.84159	9=8.8578	9=58.3190	9=255.1457	9=4.08233	9=9.1445

THE METRIC SYSTEM SIMPLIFIED.

The following tables of the metric system of weights and measures have been simplified as much as possible for THE WORLD ALMANAC by omitting such denominations as are not in practical, everyday use in the countries where the system is used exclusively.

TABLES OF THE SYSTEM.

Length.—The denominations in practical use are millimetres (mm.), centimetres (cm.), metres (m.), and kilometres (km.).
10 mm. = 1 cm.; 100 cm. = 1 m.; 1,000 m. = 1 km. NOTE.—A decimetre is 10 cm.
Weight.—The denominations in use are grams (g.), kilos* (kg.), and tons (metric tons).
1,000 g. = 1 kg.; 1,000 kg. = 1 metric ton.
Capacity.—The denominations in use are cubic centimetres (c. c.) and litres (l.).
1,000 c. c. = 1 l. NOTE.—A hectolitre is 100 l. (seldom used).
Relation of capacity and weight to length: A cubic decimetre is a litre, and a litre of water weighs a kilo.

APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENTS.

A metre is about a yard; a kilo is about 2 pounds; a litre is about a quart; a centimetre is about ½ inch; a metric ton is about same as a ton; a kilometre is about ½ mile; a cubic centimetre is about a thimbleful; a nickel weighs about 5 grams.

PRECISE EQUIVALENTS.

1 acre	= .40	hectar	.4047	1 mile	= 1.6	kilometres	1.609
1 bushel	= 35	litres	35.24	1 millimetre	= .039	inch	.0394
1 centimetre	= .39	inch	.3937	1 ounce (av'd)	= 28	grams	28.35
1 cubic centimetre	= .061	cubic inch	.0610	1 ounce (Troy)	= 31	grams	31.10
1 cubic foot	= .028	cubic metre	.0283	1 peck	= 8.8	litres	8.809
1 cubic inch	= 16	cubic cent. †	16.39	1 pint	= .47	litre	.4732
1 cubic metre	= 35	cubic feet	35.31	1 pound	= .45	kilo	.4536
1 cubic metre	= 1.3	cubic yards	1.308	1 quart (dry)	= 1.1	litres	1.101
1 cubic yard	= .76	cubic metre	.7645	1 quart (liquid)	= .95	litre	.9464
1 foot	= 30	centimetres	30.48	1 sq. centimetre	= .15	sq. inch	.1550
1 gallon	= 3.8	litres	3.785	1 sq. foot	= .093	sq. metre	.0929
1 grain	= .065	gram	.0648	1 sq. inch	= 6.5	sq. c'timetr's.	6.452
1 gram	= 15	grains	15.43	1 sq. metre	= 1.2	sq. yards	1.196
1 hectar	= 2.5	acres	2.471	1 sq. metre	= 11	sq. feet	10.76
1 inch	= 25	millimetres	25.40	1 sq. yard	= .84	sq. metre	.8361
1 kilo	= 2.2	pounds	2.205	1 ton (2,000 lbs.)	= .91	metric ton	.9072
1 kilometre	= .62	mile	.6214	1 ton (2,240 lbs.)	= 1	metric ton	1.017
1 litre	= .91	quart (dry)	.9081	1 ton (metric)	= 1.1	ton (2,000 lbs.)	1.102
1 litre	= 1.1	quarts (liq'd)	1.057	1 ton (metric)	= .98	ton (2,240 lbs.)	.9842
1 metre	= 3.3	feet	3.281	1 yard	= .91	metre	.9144

* Contraction for kilogram. † Centimetres.

Minimum Weights of Produce.

THE following are minimum weights of certain articles of produce according to the laws of the United States:

	Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.
Wheat	60 lbs.	White Potatoes	60 lbs.	Hungarian Grass Seed	50 lbs.
Corn, in the ear	70 "	Sweet Potatoes	55 "	Timothy Seed	45 "
Corn, shelled	56 "	Onions	57 "	Blue Grass Seed	44 "
Rye	56 "	Turnips	55 "	Hemp Seed	44 "
Buckwheat	48 "	Dried Peaches	33 "	Salt (see note below).	
Barley	48 "	Dried Apples	26 "	Corn Meal	48 "
Oats	32 "	Clover Seed	60 "	Ground Peas	24 "
Peas	60 "	Flax Seed	56 "	Malt	34 "
White Beans	60 "	Millet Seed	50 "	Bran	20 "
Castor Beans	46 "				

SALT.—Weight per bushel as adopted by different States ranges from 50 to 80 pounds. Coarse salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 80 pounds, and in Illinois at 50 pounds per bushel. Fine salt in Pennsylvania is reckoned at 62 pounds, in Kentucky and Illinois at 55 pounds per bushel.

Measures and Weights of Great Britain.

THE measures of length and the weights are nearly, practically, the same as those in use in the United States. The English ton is 2,240 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long ton, or shipping ton of the United States. The English hundredweight is 112 lbs. avoirdupois, the same as the long hundredweight of the United States. The metre has been legalized at 39.37079 inches, but the length of 39.370432 inches, as adopted by France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, is frequently used.

The Imperial gallon, the basis of the system of capacity, involves an error of about 1 part in 1,836: 10 lbs. of water = 277.123 cubic inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

NAMES.	Pounds of Water.		Cubic Inches.	Litres.	United States Equivalents.
4 gills = 1 pint	1.35		34.66	0.56793	1.20032 liquid pints.
2 pints = 1 quart	2.5		69.32	1.13586	1.20032 " quarts.
2 quarts = 1 pottle	5		138.64	2.27173	2.40064 " "
2 pottles = 1 gallon	10		277.27	4.54346	1.20032 " gallons.
2 gallons = 1 peck	20	Dry m'sure	554.55	9.08692	1.03152 dry pecks.
4 pecks = 1 bushel	80		2218.19	36.34766	1.03152 " bushels.
4 bushels = 1 coomb	320		8872.77	145.39062	4.12606 " "
2 coombs = 1 quarter	640		17745.54	290.7813	8.2521 " "

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,210 pounds; pure silver, 655 pounds; cast iron, 450 pounds; copper, 550 pounds; lead, 710 pounds; pure platinum, 1,220 pounds; tin, 456 pounds; aluminum, 163 pounds.

Domestic Weights and Measures.

Apothecaries' Weight: 20 grains = 1 scruple; 3 scruples = 1 dram; 8 drams = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Avoirdupois Weight (short ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 25 pounds = 1 quarter; 4 quarters = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Avoirdupois Weight (long ton): 27 11-32 grains = 1 dram; 16 drams = 1 ounce; 16 ounces = 1 pound; 112 pounds = 1 cwt.; 20 cwt. = 1 ton.

Troy Weight: 24 grains = 1 pennyweight; 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce; 12 ounces = 1 pound.

Circular Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 degree; 30 degrees = 1 sign; 12 signs = 1 circle or circumference.

Cubic Measure: 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot; 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard.

Dry Measure: 2 pints = 1 quart; 8 quarts = 1 peck; 4 pecks = 1 bushel.

Liquid Measure: 4 gills = 1 pint; 2 pints = 1 quart; 4 quarts = 1 gallon; 31½ gallons = 1 barrel; 2 barrels = 1 hogshead.

Long Measure: 12 inches = 1 foot; 3 feet = 1 yard; 5½ yards = 1 rod or pole; 40 rods = 1 furlong; 8 furlongs = 1 statute mile; 3 miles = 1 league.

Mariner's Measure: 6 feet = 1 fathom; 120 fathoms = 1 cable length; 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile; 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile; 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile.

Square Measure: 144 square inches = 1 square foot; 9 square feet = 1 square yard; 30¼ square yards = 1 square rod or perch; 40 square rods = 1 rood; 4 roods = 1 acre; 640 acres = 1 square mile; 36 square miles (6 miles square) = 1 township.

Time Measure: 60 seconds = 1 minute; 60 minutes = 1 hour; 24 hours = 1 day; 7 days = 1 week; 365 days = 1 year; 366 days = 1 leap year.

TEXAS LAND MEASURE.

(Also used in Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.)

26,000,000	square varas (square of 5,099		varas) = 1 league and 1 labor	= 4,605.5	acres
1,000,000	square varas (square of 1,000		varas) = 1 labor	= 177.136	acres.
25,000,000	square varas (square of 5,000		varas) = 1 league	= 4,428.4	acres.
12,500,000	square varas (square of 3,535.5		varas) = ½ league	= 2,214.2	acres.
8,333,333	square varas (square of 2,886.7		varas) = ⅓ league	= 1,476.13	acres.
6,250,000	square varas (square of 2,500		varas) = ¼ league	= 1,107.1	acres.
7,225,600	square varas (square of 2,688		varas)	= 1,280	acres.
5,419,200	square varas (square of 2,328		varas)	= 960	acres.
3,612,800	square varas (square of 1,900.8		varas) = 1 section	= 640	acres.
1,806,400	square varas (square of 1,344		varas) = ½ section	320	acres.
903,200	square varas (square of	950.44	varas) = ¼ section	= 160	acres.
451,600	square varas (square of	672	varas) = ⅛ section	= 80	acres.
225,800	square varas (square of	475	varas) = 1-16 section	= 40	acres.
5,645.376	square varas (square of	75.137	varas) = 4,840 square yards	= 1	acre.
			43,560 square feet	= 1	acre.

To find the number of acres in any number of square varas, multiply the latter by 177 (or to be more exact, by 177⅛), and cut off six decimals.

1 vara = 33⅓ inches. 1,900.8 varas = 1 mile.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

1 pulgada (12 linea)	=	.927 inch.	1 libra (16 onzo)	=	1.0144 lb. av.
1 pie	=	11.125 inches.	1 arroba	=	25.360 lb. av.
1 vara	=	33.375 inches.	1 catty (16 tael)	=	1.394 lb. av.
1 gantah	=	.8796 gallon.	1 pecul (100 catty)	=	139.482 lb. av.
1 caban	=	21.991 gallons.			

Foreign Moneys.

English Money: 4 farthings = 1 penny (*d*); 12 pence = 1 shilling (*s*); 20 shillings = 1 pound (£).
French Money: 10 centimes = 1 decime; 10 decimes = 1 franc.
German Money: 100 pfennig = 1 mark.
Russian Money: 100 copecks = 1 ruble.
Austro-Hungarian Money: 100 kreutzer = 1 florin.
For United States equivalents, see table of "Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money."

Interest Laws and Statutes of Limitations.

States and Territories.	Interest Laws. Legal Rate.	Interest Laws. Rate Allowed by Contract.	Statutes of Limitations. Judgments, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Notes, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Open Accounts, Years.	States and Territories.	Interest Laws. Legal Rate.	Interest Laws. Rate Allowed by Contract.	Statutes of Limitations. Judgments, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Notes, Years.	Statutes of Limitations. Open Accounts, Years.
	Per ct.	Per ct.					Per ct.	Per ct.			
Alabama	8	8	20	6*	3	Nebraska	7	10	5‡‡	5	4
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3	Nevada	7	Any rate.	6	4	4
Arizona	6	Any rate.	5	4	3	N. Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6
California	7	Any rate.	5	4†	2	New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6
Colorado	8	Any rate.	20	6	6	New Mexico	6	12	7	6	4
Connecticut	6	6	20	(*e*)	6	New York	6	6††	20(*n*)	6	6§§
Delaware	6	6	10	6‖	3	North Carolina	6	6	10	3*	3
D. of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	North Dakota	7	12	10	6	6§§
Florida	8	10	20	5	2	Ohio	6	8	15	15	6
Georgia	7	8	7	6‖	4	Oklahoma	6	12	5(*h*)	5	3
Idaho	10	12	6	5	4	Oregon	6	10	10	6	6
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5	Pennsylvania	6	6	5(*f*)	6‖	6
Indiana	6	8	20	10	6	Rhode Island	6§	Any rate.	20	6	6
Iowa	6	8	20(*d*)	10	5	South Carolina	7	8	20	6	6
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3	South Dakota	7	12	10(*l*)	6	6
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	5(*a*)	Tennessee	6	6	10	6	6
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3	Texas	6	10	10‡‡	4	2
Maine	6	Any rate.	20	6(*c*)	6§§	Utah	8	Any rate.	8	6	4
Maryland	6	6	12	3	3	Vermont	6	6	8	6	6§§
Massachusetts	6	Any rate.	20	6	6	Virginia	6	6	20	5*	2¶
Michigan	5	7	6*	6	6§§	Washington	6	12	6	6	3
Minnesota	6	10	10	6	6	West Virginia	6	Any rate.	(*o*)	10	5
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3	Wisconsin	6	10	20(*i*)	6	6
Missouri	6	8	10	10	5	Wyoming	8	12	5(*k*)	5	8
Montana	8	Any rate.	10(*b*)	8	5						

* Under seal, 10 years. † If made in State; if outside, 2 years. § Unless a different rate is expressly stipulated. ‖ Under seal, 20 years. ¶ Store accounts; other accounts 3 years; accounts between merchants 5 years. †† New York has by a recent law legalized any rate of interest on call loans of $5,000 or upward, on collateral security. ‡‡ Becomes dormant, but may be revived. §§ Six years from last item. (*a*) Accounts between merchants 2 years. (*b*) In courts not of record 5 years. (*c*) Witnessed 20 years. (*d*) Twenty years in Courts of Record; in Justice's Court 10 years. (*e*) Negotiable notes 6 years, non-negotiable 15 years. (*f*) Ceases to be a lien after that period. (*h*) On foreign judgments 1 year. (*i*) Is a lien on real estate for only 10 years. (*k*) And indefinitely by having execution issue every 5 years. (*l*) Ten years foreign, 20 years domestic. (*n*) Not of record 6 years. (*o*) Kept alive by execution every 2 years.

Simple Interest Table.

(Showing at Different Rates the Interest on $1 from 1 Month to 1 year, and on $100 from 1 Day to 1 Year.)

Time.	4 Per Cent. Dollars.	4 Per Cent. Cents.	4 Per Cent. Mills.	5 Per Cent. Dollars.	5 Per Cent. Cents.	5 Per Cent. Mills.	6 Per Cent. Dollars.	6 Per Cent. Cents.	6 Per Cent. Mills.	7 Per Cent. Dollars.	7 Per Cent. Cents.	7 Per Cent. Mills.	8 Per Cent. Dollars.	8 Per Cent. Cents.	8 Per Cent. Mills.
One Dollar 1 month	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	6
" 2 "	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	3
" 3 "	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1	5	..	1	7	..	2	..
" 6 "	..	2	..	.	2	5	.	3	..	..	3	5	..	4	..
" 12 "	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..
One Hundred Dollars 1 day	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	1	6	..	1	9	..	2	2
" " 2 "	..	2	2	..	2	7	..	3	2	..	3	8	..	4	4
" " 3 "	..	3	4	..	4	1	..	5	..	..	5	8	..	6	7
" " 4 "	..	4	5	..	5	3	..	6	6	..	7	7	..	8	9
" " 5 "	.	5	6	..	6	9	..	8	2	..	9	7	..	11	1
" " 6 "	..	6	7	..	8	3	..	10	..	..	11	6	..	13	3
" " 1 month	..	33	4	..	41	6	..	50	..	..	58	3	..	66	7
" " 2 "	..	66	7	..	83	2	1	..	..	1	16	6	1	33	3
" " 3 "	1	..	..	1	25	..	1	50	..	1	75	.	2	..	..
" " 6 "	2	.	..	2	50	..	3	..	..	3	50	..	4	..	..
" " 12 "	4	..	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	7	..	..	8	..	..

Compound Interest Table.

COMPOUND INTEREST ON ONE DOLLAR FOR 100 YEARS.

Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.	Amount	Years.	Per cent.	Accumulation.
$1	100	1	$2,70,5	$1	100	4½	$81,58,9	$1	100	10	$13,780,66
1	100	2	7,24,5	1	100	5	131,50,1	1	100	11	34,064,34,6
1	100	2½	11,81,4	1	100	6	339,30,5	1	100	12	83,521,82,7
1	100	3	19,21,8	1	100	7	867,72,1	1	100	15	1,174,302,40
1	100	3½	31,19,1	1	100	8	2,199,78,4	1	100	18	15,424,106,40
1	100	4	50,50,4	1	100	9	5,529,04,4	1	100	24	2,198,720,200

COMPOUND INTEREST TABLE—*Continued.*

YEARS IN WHICH A GIVEN AMOUNT WILL DOUBLE AT SEVERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.			Rate.	At Simple Interest.	At Compound Interest.		
		Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.			Compounded Yearly.	Compounded Semi-Annually.	Compounded Quarterly.
1	100 years.	69.660	69.487	69.237	6	16.67	11.896	11.725	11.639
1½	66.66	46.556	46.382	46.297	6½	15.38	11.007	10.836	10.750
2	50.00	35.003	34.830	34.743	7	14.29	10.245	10.074	9.966
2½	40.00	28.071	27.899	27.748	7½	13.33	9.584	9.414	9.328
3	33.33	23.450	23.278	23.191	8	12.50	9.006	8.837	8.751
3½	28.57	20.149	19.977	19.890	8½	11.76	8.497	8.327	8.241
4	25.00	17.673	17.501	17.415	9	11.11	8.043	7.874	7.788
4½	22.22	15.747	15.576	15.490	9½	10.52	7.638	7.468	7.383
5	20.00	14.207	14.035	13.949	10	10.00	7.273	7.103	7.018
5½	18.18	12.942	12.775	12.689	12	8.34	6.116	5.948	5.862

Penalties for usury differ in the various States.

Arizona, California, Colorado, Indian Territory, Maine, Massachusetts (except on loans of less than $1,000), Montana, Nevada, Rhode Island, Utah, and Wyoming have no provisions on the subject.

Loss of *principal and interest* is the penalty in Arkansas and New York.

Loss of principal in Delaware and Oregon.

Loss of interest in Alabama, Alaska, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota (double amount if paid), Oklahoma Territory, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Hawaii.

Loss of excess of interest in Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Hampshire (three times), New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Roman and Arabic Numerals.

I	1	XI	11	XXX	30	CCCC	400
II	2	XII	12	XL	40	D	500
III	3	XIII	13	L	50	DC	600
IV	4	XIV	14	LX	60	DCC	700
V	5	XV	15	LXX	70	DCCC	800
VI	6	XVI	16	LXXX or XXC	80	CM	900
VII	7	XVII	17	XC	90	M	1000
VIII	8	XVIII	18	C	100	MM	2000
IX	9	XIX	19	CC	200	MCMIV	1904
X	10	XX	20	CCC	300		

Height and Weight of Men.

TABLE OF AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF MALES, BASED ON ANALYSIS OF 74,162 ACCEPTED APPLICANTS FOR LIFE INSURANCE AS REPORTED TO THE ASSOCIATION OF LIFE INSURANCE MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

Height.	Age. 15–24	Age. 25–29	Age. 30–34	Age. 35–39	Age. 40–44	Age. 45–49	Age. 50–54	Age. 55–59	Age. 60–64	Age. 65–69
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
5 feet	120	125	128	131	133	134	134	134	131	....
5 feet 1 inch	122	126	129	131	134	136	136	136	134	....
5 feet 2 inches	124	128	131	133	136	138	138	138	137	....
5 feet 3 inches	127	131	134	136	139	141	141	141	140	140
5 feet 4 inches	131	135	138	140	143	144	145	145	144	143
5 feet 5 inches	134	138	141	143	146	147	149	149	148	147
5 feet 6 inches	138	142	145	147	150	151	153	153	153	151
5 feet 7 inches	142	147	150	152	155	156	158	158	158	156
5 feet 8 inches	146	151	154	157	160	161	163	163	163	162
5 feet 9 inches	150	155	159	162	165	166	167	168	168	168
5 feet 10 inches	154	159	164	167	170	171	172	173	174	174
5 feet 11 inches	159	164	169	173	175	177	177	178	180	180
6 feet	165	170	175	179	180	183	182	183	185	185
6 feet 1 inch	170	177	181	185	186	189	188	189	189	189
6 feet 2 inches	176	184	188	192	194	196	194	194	192	192
6 feet 3 inches	181	190	195	200	203	204	201	198	....	....

A Height and Weight Table compiled by a Committee of the Medical Section of the National Fraternal Congress, 1900, which is the analysis of 133,940 applications of selected risks, in a few instances differed very slightly from the above.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF WOMEN.

The following table gives the relative height and weight of women, all ages. The weight of ordinary clothing, however, is included:

Height.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Height.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.
5 feet	115	98	132	5 feet 7 inches	145	123	167
5 feet 1 inch	120	102	138	5 feet 8 inches	148	126	170
5 feet 2 inches	125	106	144	5 feet 9 inches	155	131	179
5 feet 3 inches	130	111	150	5 feet 10 inches	160	136	184
5 feet 4 inches	135	115	155	5 feet 11 inches	165	138	190
5 feet 5 inches	140	119	161	6 feet	170	141	196
5 feet 6 inches	143	121	165				

Constitution of the United States.

Preamble.

WE, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Legislative powers.

SECTION I. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

SECTION II. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

Qualifications of Representatives.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Apportionment of Representatives.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5, and Georgia, 3.*

Vacancies, how filled.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Officers, how appointed.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Senate.

SECTION III. 1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Classification of Senators.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

Qualifications of Senators.

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

President of the Senate.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

Senate a court for trial of impeachments.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in case of conviction.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Elections of Senators and Representatives.

SECTION IV. 1. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to places of choosing Senators.

Meeting of Congress.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Organization of Congress.

SECTION V. 1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

Rule of proceedings.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.

Journals of each House.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Adjournment of Congress.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Pay and privileges of members.

SECTION VI. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Other offices prohibited.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

Revenue bills.

SECTION VII. 1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

How bills become laws.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that House it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law.

* See Article XIV., Amendments.

Approval and veto powers of the President.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Powers vested in Congress.

SECTION VIII. 1. The Congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes.

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

7. To establish post-offices and post-roads.

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries.

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

13. To provide and maintain a navy.

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress.

17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dry-docks, and other needful buildings.

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Immigrants, how admitted.

SECTION IX. 1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

Habeas corpus.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

Attainder.

3. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

Direct taxes.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Regulations regarding customs duties.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

Moneys, how drawn.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of nobility prohibited.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States. And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign state.

Powers of States defined.

SECTION X. 1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, coin money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any impost or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Executive power, in whom vested.

SECTION I. 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Electors.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

Proceedings of electors.

3. [The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. A quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]*

Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

Time of choosing electors.

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

* This clause is superseded by Article XII., Amendments.

Qualifications of the President.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

Provision in case of his disability.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

Salary of the President.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Oath of the President.

8. Before he enter on the execution of his office he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Duties of the President.

SECTION II. 1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

May make treaties, appoint ambassadors, judges, etc.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

May fill vacancies.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

May make recommendations to and convene Congress.

SECTION III. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper, he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

How officers may be removed.

SECTION IV. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Judicial power, how invested.

SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

To what cases it extends.

SECTION II. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before-mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

Rules respecting trials.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed, but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Treason defined.

SECTION III. 1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

How punished.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and records.

SECTION I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Privileges of citizens.

SECTION II. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Executive requisitions.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

Laws regulating service or labor.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

New States, how formed and admitted.

SECTION III. 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union, but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

Power of Congress over public lands.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States: and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Republican government guaranteed.

SECTION IV. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Constitution, how amended.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Validity of debts recognized.

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

Supreme law of the land defined.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath; of whom required and for what.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of the Constitution.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

Religion and free speech.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

Right to bear arms.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

Soldiers in time of peace.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

Right of search.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

Capital crimes and arrest therefor.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

Right to speedy trial.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.

Trial by jury.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

Enumeration of rights.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

Reserved rights of States.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

Judicial power.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

Electors in Presidential elections.

Vice-President.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

Slavery prohibited.

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

ARTICLE XIV.

Protection for all citizens.

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Apportionment of Representatives.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male members of such State, being of twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Rebellion against the United States.

3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or holding any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

The public debt.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Right of suffrage.

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of this article by appropriate legislation.

RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was ratified by the thirteen original States in the following order:

Delaware, December 7, 1787, unanimously.
Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787, vote 46 to 23.
New Jersey, December 18, 1787, unanimously.
Georgia, January 2, 1788, unanimously.
Connecticut, January 9, 1788, vote 128 to 40.
Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, vote 187 to 168.
Maryland, April 28, 1788, vote 63 to 12.
South Carolina, May 23, 1788, vote 149 to 73.
New Hampshire, June 21, 1788, vote 57 to 46.
Virginia, June 25, 1788, vote 89 to 79.
New York, July 26, 1788, vote 30 to 28.
North Carolina, November 21, 1789, vote 193 to 75.
Rhode Island, May 29, 1790, vote 34 to 32.

RATIFICATION OF THE AMENDMENTS.

I. to X. inclusive were declared in force December 15, 1791.
XI. was declared in force January 8, 1798.
XII., regulating elections, was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, which rejected it. It was declared in force September 28, 1804.
XIII. The emancipation amendment was ratified by 31 of the 36 States; rejected by Delaware and Kentucky, not acted on by Texas; conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi. Proclaimed December 18, 1865.
XIV. Reconstruction amendment was ratified by 23 Northern States; rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States, and not acted on by California. The 10 Southern States subsequently ratified under pressure. Proclaimed July 28, 1868.
XV. Negro citizenship amendment was not acted on by Tennessee, rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. Proclaimed March 30, 1870.

The Capitol at Washington.

THE Capitol is situated in latitude 38° 53′ 20″.4 north and longitude 77° 00′ 35″.7 west from Greenwich. It fronts east, and stands on a plateau eighty-eight feet above the level of the Potomac.

The rotunda is ninety-five feet six inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is one hundred and eighty feet three inches.

The Senate Chamber is one hundred and thirteen feet three inches in length, by eighty feet three inches in width, and thirty-six feet in height. The galleries will accommodate one thousand persons.

The Representatives' Hall is one hundred and thirty-nine feet in length, by ninety-three feet in width, and thirty-six feet in height.

The room now occupied by the Supreme Court was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

The Yellowstone National Park.

THE reservation known as the Yellowstone National Park, set apart for public uses by an act of Congress passed in 1872, covers a tract of about sixty-five miles in length, from north to south, and about fifty-five miles in width, from east to west, lying chiefly in Northwestern Wyoming, and overlapping, to a small extent, the boundaries of Montana, on the north, and Idaho, on the west. This gives an area of 3,312 square miles, a tract that is nearly the area of the States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined, and nearly half as large as the State of Massachusetts. The Rocky Mountain chain crosses the southwestern portion in an irregular line, leaving by far the greater expanse on the eastern side. The least elevation of any of the narrow valleys is 6,000 feet, and some of them are from 1,000 to 2,000 feet higher. The mountain ranges which hem in these valleys are from 10,000 to upward of 11,000 feet in height, Electric Peak (in the northwest corner of the park, not far back of Mammoth Hot Springs) having an elevation of 11,155 feet, and Mount Langford and Turret Mountain (both in the Yellowstone Range) reaching the height of 11,155 and 11,142 feet respectively.

Passport Regulations.

RULES governing the granting and issuing of passports in the United States:

1. BY WHOM ISSUED.—No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States.—Revised Statutes, secs. 4075, 4078.

A person entitled to receive a passport if temporarily abroad should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be; or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the consul-general of the United States; or, in the absence of both, to the consul of the United States. The necessary statement may be made before the nearest consular officer of the United States.

Application by a person in one of the insular possessions of the United States should be made to the Chief Executive of such possession.

2. TO WHOM ISSUED.—The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person who is not a citizen of the United States.—Revised Statutes, sec. 4076.

A person who has only made the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States cannot receive a passport.

3. APPLICATIONS.—A person who is entitled to receive a passport must make a written application, in the form of an affidavit, to the Secretary of State.

The affidavit must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed. If he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer.

If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required.

The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, and the place of his permanent residence, and to declare that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

The application must be accompanied by a description of the person applying, and should state the following particulars, viz.: Age, —— years; stature, —— feet —— inches (English measure); forehead, ——; eyes, ——; nose, ——; mouth, ——; chin, ——; hair, ——; complexion, ——; face, ——.

The application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

4. NATIVE CITIZENS.—An application containing the information indicated by rule 3 will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens.

5. A PERSON BORN ABROAD WHOSE FATHER WAS A NATIVE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, his application must show that his father was born in the United States, has resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The Department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts.

6. NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, a naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in the naturalization paper, which the Department follows.

7. WOMAN'S APPLICATION.—If she is unmarried, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear in her application. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen, in addition to the statements required by rule 3, she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

8. THE CHILD OF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH THE NATURALIZATION OF THE PARENT.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, the applicant must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization, and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen.

9. A RESIDENT OF AN INSULAR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES WHO OWES ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the statements required by rule 3, he must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government; and must submit an affidavit from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence, and loyalty.

10. EXPIRATION OF PASSPORT.—A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant.

11. WIFE, MINOR CHILDREN, AND SERVANTS.—When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions.

12. PROFESSIONAL TITLES.—They will not be inserted in passports.

13. FEE.—By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of one dollar is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the Disbursing Clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted.

14. VISAS OF PASSPORTS.—They will not be procured by the Department of State from the representatives of foreign governments.

15. BLANK FORMS OF APPLICATION.—They will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, but are not furnished, except as samples, to those who make a business of procuring passports.

16. ADDRESS.—Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Passport Bureau, and each communication should give the post-office address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed.

17. REJECTION OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who, he has reason to believe, desires it for an unlawful or improper purpose, or who is unable or unwilling to comply with the rules.

Section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress, approved June 14, 1902, providing that "the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and by such chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States," the foregoing rules are hereby prescribed for the granting and issuing of passports in the United States.

The Secretary of State is authorized to make regulations on the subject of issuing and granting passports additional to these rules and not inconsistent with them.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

OYSTER BAY, NEW YORK, July 19, 1902.

Declaration of Independence.

IN CONGRESS JULY 4, 1776.

THE unanimous declaration of the thirteen United States of America. When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have ap-

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE—*Continued.*

pealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN GENERAL CONGRESS, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly PUBLISH and DECLARE, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be FREE AND INDEPENDENT States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which INDEPENDENT STATES may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, We mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

(The foregoing declaration was, by order of Congress, engrossed, and signed by the following members:)

JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton.
Massachusetts Bay—Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.
Rhode Island, etc.—Step. Hopkins, William Ellery.
Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Sam'el Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott.
New York—Wm Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris.
New Jersey—Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Fras. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark.
Pennsylvania—Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross.
Delaware—Caesar Rodney, Geo. Read, Theo. M'Kean.
Maryland—Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.
Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.
North Carolina—Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.
South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, junr., Thomas Lynch, junr., Arthur Middleton.
Georgia—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

The Life-Saving Service.

THE ocean and lake coasts of the United States are picketed with the stations of the Life-Saving Service attached to the United States Treasury Department. Sumner I. Kimball is general superintendent, with headquarters at Washington, and there is a corps of inspectors, superintendents, station keepers, and crews, extending over the entire coast line, together with a Board on Life-Saving Appliances, composed of experts selected from the Revenue Marine Service, the Army, the Life-Saving Service, and civilians.

At the close of the last fiscal year the life-saving establishment embraced 273 stations, 196 being on the Atlantic coast, 60 on the lakes, 16 on the Pacific coast, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. In the following table are the statistics of the service:

	Year Ending June 30, 1903.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1903.		Year Ending June 30, 1903.	Since Introduction of Life-Saving System in 1871, to June 30, 1903.
Disasters	346	14,076	Shipwrecked persons succored at stations	1,086	17,747
Value property involved	$8,848,215	$210,351,679	Days' succor afforded	2,414	43,006
Value property saved	$7,683,580	$166,253,022	Vessels totally lost on U. S. coasts	57	.....
Value property lost	$1,164,635	$44,098,657			
Persons involved	3,682	102,474			
Persons lost	20	1,027			

In addition to the foregoing there were 351 casualties to smaller craft, such as sailboats, rowboats, etc., on which there were 655 persons, of whom 651 were saved and 4 lost. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,721,727.48.

United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

THE Steamboat Inspection Service, by act of Congress approved February 14, 1903, was transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor. The transfer went into effect July 1, 1903. The Supervising Inspector-General of the Steamboat Inspection Service, George Uhler, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903: Number of annual certificates of inspection issued to steam, motor, sail vessels, and barges, 8,966; number of certificates issued to foreign passenger steamers, 360; total number of annual certificates of inspection issued to domestic and foreign, 9,326. Increase in number of certificates to domestic vessels over previous year, 40; decrease in number of certificates to foreign vessels from previous year, 7; increase in number of certificates to all kinds of vessels over previous year, 65. Gross tonnage of domestic vessels, all kinds, inspected, 3,870,149; gross tonnage of foreign steamers inspected, 1,666,654. Increase in gross tonnage of foreign steam vessels inspected over previous year, 79,578. Increase in tonnage of all kinds domestic vessels inspected over previous year, 163,699. Number of officers' licenses issued, 20,062, this with the number licensed last year, 20,108, making a total of 40,170, represents about the total number of persons in the United States holding marine licenses.

CAUSES.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Lives Lost.	CAUSES.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Lives Lost.
Fire	1	1	Snags, wrecks, and sinking	15	49
Collisions	23	49	Accidents to machinery	3	....
Breaking of steam pipes, mud drums, etc	3	14	Accidental drowning	..	145
Explosions	4	23	Miscellaneous causes	..	11
			Total	49	292

Decrease over previous year of lives lost, 153. A large number of those reported under "Accidental" and "Miscellaneous" were suicides.

Labor Legislation.

ANTI-BOYCOTTING AND ANTI-BLACKLISTING LAWS.

THE States having laws prohibiting *boycotting* in terms are Illinois and Indiana.

The States having laws prohibiting *blacklisting* in terms are Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *boycotting:* Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The following States have laws which may be fairly construed as prohibiting *blacklisting:* Georgia, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, and South Dakota.

In the following States it is unlawful for any employer to exact an agreement, either written or verbal, from an employé not to join or become a member of any labor organization, as a condition of employment: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Porto Rico, and Wisconsin.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to Commissioner Wright, of the U. S. Bureau of Labor, for the summary of eight hours, anti-boycotting, and anti-blacklisting laws, revised to date.

EIGHT-HOUR LAWS.

Arkansas.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work on public roads, highways, and bridges.

California.—Eight hours of labor constitute a day's work, unless it is otherwise expressly stipulated by the parties to a contract. The time of service of all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed upon any public works of, or work done for, the State, or for any political sub-division thereof, whether the work is to be done by contract or otherwise, is limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and a stipulation that no workman, laborer, or mechanic in the employ of the contractor or sub-contractor shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, shall be contained in every contract to which the State or any political sub-division thereof is a party.

Colorado.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all workingmen employed by the State, or any county, township, school district, municipality, or incorporated town, and for workingmen in all underground mines or workings and in smelting and refining works.

Connecticut.—Eight hours of labor constitute a lawful day's work unless otherwise agreed.

District of Columbia.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers or mechanics employed by or on behalf of the District of Columbia.

Idaho.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a lawful day's work on all State, county, and municipal works.

Illinois.—Eight hours are a legal day's work in all mechanical employments, except on farms, and when otherwise agreed; does not apply to service by the day, week, or month, or prevent contracts for longer hours. Eight hours constitute a day's labor for persons assessed to work on public highways

Indiana.—Eight hours of labor constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen, and laborers, excepting those engaged in agricultural and domestic labor. Overwork by agreement and for extra compensation is permitted. The employment of persons under fourteen years of age for more than eight hours per day is absolutely prohibited.

Iowa.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads.

Kansas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all laborers, mechanics, or other persons employed by or on behalf of the State or any county, city, township, or other municipality.

Maryland.—No mechanic or laborer employed by or on behalf of the city of Baltimore shall be required to work more than eight hours as a day's labor.

Massachusetts.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of any city or town in the Commonwealth upon acceptance of the statute by a majority of voters present and voting upon the same at any general election.

Minnesota.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the State, whether the work is done by contract or otherwise.

Missouri.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work. The law does not prevent an agreement to work for a longer or a shorter time and does not apply to laborers and farm hands in the service of farmers or others engaged in agriculture. It is unlawful for employers to work their employés longer than eight hours per day in mines.

Montana.—Eight hours constitute a legal day's work for persons engaged to operate or handle any first-motion or direct-acting hoisting engine, or any geared or indirect-acting hoisting engine at any mine employing fifteen or more men underground when the duties of fireman are performed by the person so engaged; also for any stationary engineer operating a stationary engine developing fifty or more horse-power when such engineer has charge or control of a boiler or boilers in addition to his other duties. The law applies only to such steam plants as are in continuous operation or are operated sixteen or more hours in each twenty-four hours, and does not apply to persons running any engine more than eight hours in each twenty-four for the purpose of relieving another employé in case of sickness or other unforeseen cause. Eight hours constitute a day's labor upon roads and highways.

Nebraska.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public roads.

New Jersey.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on any day whereon any general or municipal election shall be held.

New Mexico.—Eight hours are required as a day's labor on public roads and highways.

New York.—Eight hours constitute a day's work for all classes of employés, except in farm or domestic labor. Overwork for extra pay is permitted, except upon work by or for the State or a municipal corporation, or by contractors or sub-contractors therewith. The law applies to those employed by the State or municipality, or by persons contracting for State work, and each contract to which the State or a municipal corporation is a party shall contain a stipulation that no workman, laborer, or mechanic in the employ of the contractor, sub-contractor, etc., shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency.

Ohio.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all engagements to labor in any mechanical, manufacturing, or mining business, unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Oklahoma.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public highways.

Oregon.—Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public roads.

LABOR LEGISLATION—*Continued.*

Pennsylvania.—Eight hours of labor shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no agreement or contract to the contrary. This does not apply to farm or agricultural labor or service by the year, month, or week.

Eight hours out of the twenty-four shall make and constitute a day's labor for all mechanics, workmen, and laborers in the employ of the State, or of any municipal corporation therein, or otherwise engaged on public works; this shall be deemed to apply to mechanics, workingmen, or laborers in the employ of persons contracting with the State or any municipal corporation therein, for the performance of public work.

Porto Rico.—No laborer may be compelled to work more than eight hours per day on public works.

Tennessee.—Eight hours shall be a day's work upon the highways.

Texas.—Eight hours constitute a day's work on public highways.

Utah.—Eight hours constitute a day's work upon all public works and in all underground mines or workings, smelters, and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores.

Washington.—Eight hours in any calendar day shall constitute a day's work on any work done for the State, county, or municipality. In cases of extraordinary emergency overtime may be worked for extra pay.

West Virginia.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the State.

Wisconsin.—In all engagements to labor in any manufacturing or mechanical business, where there is no express contract to the contrary, a day's work shall consist of eight hours; but the law does not apply to contracts for labor by the week, month, or year. In all manufactories, workshops, or other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, children under eighteen years of age and women may not be compelled to work over eight hours a day. Eight hours constitute a day's labor on public highways.

Wyoming.—Eight hours' actual work constitute a legal day's work in all mines, State and municipal works.

United States.—Eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics who may be employed by or on behalf of the United States.

General Labor Organizations.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

PRESIDENT, Samuel Gompers, 423 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; Secretary, Frank Morrison, same address; Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill.; First Vice-President, James Duncan, 606 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Second Vice-President, John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind.; Third Vice-President, James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.; Fourth Vice-President, Max Morris, Denver, Col.; Fifth Vice-President, Thomas I. Kidd, Chicago, Ill.; Sixth Vice-President, Dennis D. Hayes, Philadelphia, Pa. The Federation is composed of 114 affiliated national unions, 30 State branches, 550 city central unions, and 1,823 local unions. The aggregate membership is 2,100,000. The affiliated unions publish about 235 weekly or monthly papers, devoted to the cause of labor. The official organ is the *American Federationist*, edited by Samuel Gompers. About 1,200 organizers of local unions are acting under the orders of the Federation. The objects and aims of the American Federation of Labor are officially stated to be to render employment and the means of subsistence less precarious by securing to the workers an equitable share of the fruits of their labor.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS COMPRISING THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Actors' National Protective Union of America. Lew Morton, 8 Union Square, New York.
Allied Metal Mechanics, International Ass'n of. J. E. Devlin, 421 Valentine Building, Toledo, O.
Bakers and Confectioners Intern'l, Journeymen. F. H. Harzbecker, 236 Superior Street, Cleveland.
Barbers' International Union, Journeymen. W. E. Klapetzky, Box 278, Indianapolis.
Bill Posters and Billers of America, National Alliance. J. J. McCormick, 1020 Chicago Opera House Block, Chicago.
Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of. Robert B. Kerr, New Mail Building, Moline, Ill.
Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters of America, International Association of. W. J. Clarke, 128 Sandusky Street, Buffalo.
Boiler-Makers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of. W. J. Gilthorpe, Portsmouth Building, Kansas City, Kan.
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of. J. A. B. Espey, 929 Westminster St., Washington, D. C.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. C. L. Baine, 434 Albany Building, Boston.
Brewery Workmen, Internat'l Union of United. L. Kemper, 109-110 Odd Fellows' Temple, Cincinnati.
Brick, Tile, and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, Internat'l. G. Hodge, 155 E. Washington St., Chicago.
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Internat'l Ass'n of. J. W. Johnston, 171 E. 81st St., New York.
Broommakers' Union, International. W. R. Boyer, 387 South Prairie Street, Galesburg, Ill.
Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of. F. Duffy, P. O. Box 520, Indianapolis.
Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of. T. Atkinson, 332 East 63d Street, New York.
Carriage and Wagon Workers, International. C. A. Peterson, 181 Superior Street, Cleveland.
Carvers' Ass'n of North America, Intern'l Wood. M. A. Brinkman, 836 Thornton St., Dayton, Ky.
Car Workers, International Association of. A. D. Wheeler, 644 Prudential Building, Buffalo.
Cement Workers, American Brotherhood of. O. A. Tveitmore, 401-424 Hayward Building, San Francisco.
Chainmakers' National Union of United States of America. C. C. Miller, 560 S. Lane St., Columbus.
Cigar-Makers' International Union of America. George W. Perkins, 20 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
Clerks' International Protective Association, Retail. Max Morris, Box 1441, Denver, Col.
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, United. Maurice Mikol, 66 East 4th St., New York.
Coopers' International Union of North America. James A. Cable, P.O. Box 77, Kansas City, Kan.
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. Wilbur Eastlake, care Evening Post Telegraph Department, New York.
Curtain Operatives of America, Amalgamated Lace. Jonas Robinson, 3158 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
Electrical Workers of America, International Brotherhood of. H. W. Sherman, Washington, D. C.
Elevator Constructors, International Union of. Henry Snow, 40 Park Avenue, Chicago.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Engineers, National Brotherhood of Coal-Hoisting. T. E. Jenkins, 506 The Temple, Danville, Ill.
Engineers, International Union of Steam. R. A. McKee, 224 Masonic Temple, Peoria, Ill.
Engravers, International Association of Watch Case. F. Huber, Box 263, Canton, O.
Firemen, International Brotherhood of Stationary. C. L. Shamp, 1053 Grand Avenue, Toledo, O.
Flour and Cereal Mill Employés, Inter. Union of. A. E. Kellington, 112 Corn Ex., Minneapolis.
Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union of America, Interior. M. J. Donnelly, 188 West Van Buren Street, Chicago.
Garment Workers of America, United. Henry White, Bible House, New York.
Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'. Bernard Braff, 8 First Avenue, New York.
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada. William Launer, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.
Glass House Employés, International Association. W. R. Broadfield, 204 N. Sterling Street, Streator, Ill.
Glass Snappers' National Protective Association of America, Window. L. L. Jacklin, 409 Bayard Street, Kane, Pa.
Glass Workers' International Association, Amal. William Figolah, 3257 Union Ave., Chicago.
Glove Workers' Union of America, Intern'l. A. H. Cosselman, 42 First Ave., Gloversville, N. Y.
Gold Beaters' National Protective Union of America, United. W. Norris Batturs, 316 Beckett Street, Camden, N. J.
Granite Cutters' National Union. James Duncan, Rooms 6-10, 606 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Grinders' National Union, Table Knife. John J. Prokop, 36 Vernon Street, Northampton, Mass.
Hatters of North America, United. John Phillips, 11 Waverley Place, Room 15, New York.
Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union of America, International. H. A. Stemburgh, 423 Waverly Street, Waverly, N. Y.
Horse-Shoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen. Roady Kenehan, 1548 Wazee Street, Denver.
Hotel and Restaurant Employés' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League. Jere. L. Sullivan, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati.
Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of. John Williams, House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jewelry Workers' Union of America, International. J. O. Jackson, 275 Seventh Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire, and Metal. A. F. Leibig, 182 Abbey Street, Cleveland.
Laundry Workers' International Union, Shirt, Waist and. Charles E. Nordeck, Lock Box 10, Station 1, Troy, N. Y.
Leather Workers on Horse Goods, United Brotherhood of. J. J. Pfeiffer, 435 Gibraltar Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Leather Workers' Union of America, Amalgamated. John Roach, 317 N. Seventh St., Olean, N. Y.
Longshoremen's Association, International. Henry C. Barter, 407-408 Elks Temple, Detroit.
Machine Printers and Color Mixers of the United States, National Association of. C. Casey, 425 Tenth Avenue, New York.
Machinists, International Association of. George Preston, 908-914 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Maintenance of Way Employés, Intern'l Brotherhood of. C. Boyle, 304 Benoist Bldg., St. Louis.
Marble Workers, International Association of Henry Roberts, 273 Porter Street, Detroit.
Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, Amalgamated. Homer D. Call, Lock Box 317, Syracuse, N. Y.
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, and Brass Workers' Union of North America. James J. Cullen, 25 Third Avenue, New York.
Metal Workers' International Association, Amalgamated Sheet. John E. Bray, 313 Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Metal Workers' International Union, United. C. O. Sherman, 148 West Madison Street, Chicago.
Mine Managers and Assistants' Mutual Aid Association, National. Wm. Scalfe, Springfield, Ill.
Mine Workers of America, United. Wm. B. Wilson, 1101 Stevenson Building, Indianapolis.
Mine Workers' of North America, United Mineral. Matt. Wasley, Ishpeming, Mich.
Moulders' Union of North America, Iron. E. J. Denney, 433 Walnut Street, Cincinnati.
Musicians, American Federation of. Owen Miller, 20 Allen Building, St. Louis.
Oil and Gas Well Workers, Intern'l Brotherhood of. J. H. Mullen, 330 S. Soto St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of. M. P. Carrick, Lafayette, Ind.
Paper-Makers of America, United Brotherhood of. T. Mellor, 57 Smith Building, Watertown, N. Y.
Pattern-Makers' League of North America. J. B. McNerney, 25 Third Avenue, New York.
Paving-Cutters' Union of the United States of America. J. H. Patterson, Lithonia, Ga.
Piano and Organ Workers' Union of America, Intern'l. Frank Helle, 1350 S. 42d Court, Chicago.
Pilots' Association, International. Capt. David Wilson, 8 Winslow Street, Detroit.
Plate Printers' Union of North America, International Steel and Copper. T. L. Mahan, 12 LeRoy Street, Dorchester, Mass.
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers, of U. S. and Canada, United Association of. L. W. Tilden, Bush Temple of Music, Chicago.
Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative. T. J. Duffy, Box 50, East Liverpool, O.
Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United. James G. McCrindle, Gracedale, Pa.
Print Cutters' Association of America, National. Ernest J. Dix, 1934 Moore Street, Philadelphia.
Printers' Association of America, Machine Textile. Geo. Udell, 368 Branch Ave., Providence, R. I.
Printing Pressmen's Union, International. W. J. Webb, 1007 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.
Quarryworkers International Union of North America. P. F. McCarthy, Barre, Vt.
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of. L. W. Quick, Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Railway Clerks, International Association of. A. W. Anderson, 908 Unity Building, Chicago.
Railway Employés of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric. W. D. Mahon, 45 Hodges Block, Detroit.
Railway Expressmen of America, Brotherhood of. Robert J. Jeffs, Suite 62-63, 56 Fifth Avenue, Garden City Block, Chicago.
Rubber Workers' Union of America, Amalgamated. C. E. Akerstrom, 35 Park Building, Boston.
Sawsmiths' National Union. Charles G. Wertz, 351 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis.
Seamen's Union, International, of America. William H. Frazier, 1½A Lewis Street, Boston.
Shingle Weavers' Union of America, International. W. H. Clock, Everett, Wash.
Shipwrights, Joiners, and Caulkers of America, National Union of. Thomas Durett, 57 Marshall Street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Slate and Tile Roofers' Union of America, International. H. J. Harms, 454 Garfield Ave., Chicago.

GENERAL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

Slate Quarrymen, Splitters, and Cutters, International Union of. R. J. Griffith, Box 275, Bangor, Pa.
Spinners' Association, Cotton Mule. Samuel Ross, Box 367, New Bedford.
Stage Employés' International Alliance, Theatrical. Lee M. Hart, Bartl's Hotel, State and Harrison Streets, Chicago.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America, International. G. W. Williams, 534 Warren Street, Boston.
Stove Mounters' International Union. J. H. Kaefer, 166 Concord Avenue, Detroit.
Tackmakers' International Union. A. E. Lincoln, Fairhaven, Mass.
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen. John B. Lennon, Box 597, Bloomington, Ill.
Teamsters, International Brotherhood of. E. L. Turley, Room 51, 147 E. Market St., Indianapolis.
Textile Workers of America, United. Albert Hibbert, Box 713, Fall River, Mass.
Tile Layers and Helpers' Union, International Ceramic, Mosaic, and Encaustic. James P. Reynolds, 108 Corry Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Tin Plate Workers' Protective Association of America, International. Charles E. Lawyer, Rooms 20-21, Reilly Block, Wheeling, W. Va.
Tip Printers, International Brotherhood of. Joseph Citron, 63 East 106th Street, New York.
Tobacco Workers' International Union. E. Lewis Evans, Third and Main Streets, Louisville.
Trunk and Bag Workers' International Union of America. Chas. J. Gillie, 1522 N. 17th St., St. Louis.
Tube Workers, International Association of. John B. McDonough, 327 Orange Street, Reading, Pa.
Typographical Union, International. J. W. Bramwood, Room 7, De Soto Block, Indianapolis.
Upholsterers' International Union of North America. A. J. Engel, 28 Greenwood Terrace, Chicago.
Weavers' Amalgamated Association, Elastic Goring. Thomas Pollard, Box 46, Easthampton, Mass.
Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire. E. E. Desmond, 112 Powers Street, Brooklyn.
Wood Workers' International Union of America, Amalgamated. Thomas I. Kidd, 616-617 Garden City Block, Chicago.

NATIONAL UNIONS

NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Bricklayers and Masons' Union. William Dobson, 41 Summer Street, North Adams, Mass.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. J. J. Hannahan, Peoria, Ill.
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. A. E. King, Cleveland, O.
Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors. W. J. Maxwell, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. C. H. Salmons, Cleveland, O.
Brotherhood of Railroad Switchmen. M. R. Welch, 530 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
Brotherhood of Operative Plasterers. T. A. Scully, 1215 Orange Street, Indianapolis.
National Association of Letter Carriers. E. J. Cantwell, Hutchins Building, Washington, D. C.
Postal Clerks' National Union. Charles Dvorak, 506 South Wood Street, Chicago.
Stone Cutters' Association. J. F. McHugh, 803 Fifth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Stone Masons' International Union. John Reichwein, 536 Concord Street, Indianapolis.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

General Master Workman, John W. Hayes, 43 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; General Worthy Foreman, I. H. Sanderson, Room 7, 75 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont.; General Secretary-Treasurer, I. D. Chamberlain, 43 B Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. General Executive Board, John W. Hayes, Washington, D. C.; Henry A. Beckmeyer, Newark, N. J.; M. T. Judge, Mobile, Ala.; J. R. Mansion, Watervliet, N. Y., and I. H. Sanderson. This organization has a membership of 40,000. General Assembly organized at Reading, Pa., in 1878.

Permanent Board to Settle Labor Disputes.

At the conference of representatives of Capital and Labor, held in New York December 17, 1901, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, a Permanent Board was appointed to settle differences between employés and the labor unions. It is composed as follows:

On Behalf of the Public.—Grover Cleveland, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles Francis Adams, Archbishop John Ireland, Bishop Henry C. Potter, Charles W. Eliot, President Harvard University; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago; James H. Eckels, John J. McCook, John G. Milburn, Buffalo; Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; Oscar S. Straus, Ralph M. Easley, David R. Francis, St. Louis, Mo.; Spencer Trask, New York; August Belmont, New York.

Representatives of Organized Labor.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers; T. J. Shaffer, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers; James Duncan, Secretary of the Granite Cutters' Association; Daniel J. Keefe, President of the International Association of Longshoremen; Martin Fox, President of the National Iron-Moulders' Union; James E. Lynch, President of the International Typographical Union; Edgar E. Clark, Grand Conductor Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors; Henry White, Secretary of the Garment Workers of America; James O'Connell, President of the International Association of Machinists; J. J. Hannahan, Grand Master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; William D. Mahon, President Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employés of America, Detroit; Denis A. Hayes, President Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada; William Huber, President United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; John Tobin, General President Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

Representative Employers.—Senator Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland; Charles M. Schwab, President United States Steel Corporation; S. R. Callaway, American Locomotive Works; Charles A. Moore, President National Tool Company; H. H. Vreeland, Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Lewis Nixon, Crescent Shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J.; James A. Chambers, President American Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William H. Pfahler, President National Association Stove Manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. P. Ripley, President Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway; Marcus M. Marks, President of National Association Clothing Manufacturers; J. Kruttschnitt, President of Southern Pacific Railway Company; William L. Elkins, Philadelphia; John B. McDonald, contractor, New York; Frederick D. Underwood, President Erie Railroad; Samuel Mather, Cleveland, O.; Charles H. Taylor, President Newspaper Publishers' Association, Boston.

The following are the officers of the National Civic Federation, Office, 241 Fourth Avenue, New York City: Marcus A. Hanna, President; Samuel Gompers, First Vice-President; Oscar S. Straus, Second Vice-President; Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer; Ralph M. Easley, Chairman Executive Council; Samuel B. Donnelly, Acting Secretary; John R. Commons, Statistician.

United States Customs Duties.

A TABLE OF LEADING ARTICLES IMPORTED, GIVING RATE AT ENTRY BY THE TARIFF ACT OF 1897.

N. e. s. indicates "when not elsewhere specified." Tables showing comparison with the Rates by the Tariff of 1883 and the McKinley Tariff of 1890 were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1895, and the Wilson Tariff of 1894 and the Dingley Tariff of 1897 in the edition of 1898.

ARTICLES.	Tariff Rate.
Alcohol, amylic, or fusel oil	¼c. ℔ lb.
Animals for breeding purposes	Free.
Barley, bushel of 48 lbs	30c. per bushel.
Beads	35 p. c. ad val.
Beef, mutton, and pork	2c. ℔ lb.
Beer, ale, not in bottles	20c. ℔ gal.
Beer, porter, and ale, in bottles	40c. "
Bindings, cotton	45 p. c. ad val.
Bindings, flax	45 "
Bindings, wool	50c. ℔ lb. and 60 p. c. ad val.
Blankets	22c. ℔ lb. and 30 p. c. ad val.
Blankets, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p. c. ad val. (*a*)
Bonnets, silk	60 p. c. ad val.
Books, charts, maps	25 "
Books, over 20 years old, for public libraries	Free.
Bronze, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Brushes	40 "
Butter, and substitutes for	6c. ℔ lb.
Buttons, sleeve and collar, gilt	50 p. c. ad val.
Canvas for sails	45 "
Caps, fur and leather	35 "
Carpets, treble ingrain	22c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Carpets, two-ply	18c ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Carpets, tapestry Brussels	28c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Carpets, Wilton, Axminster, velvet	60c. ℔ sq. yd. & 40 p. c. ad val.
Cattle (over one year old)	27½ p. c. ad val.
Cheese, all kinds	6c. ℔ lb.
Cigars and cigarettes	$4.50 ℔ lb. and 25 p. c. ad val.
Clocks, n. e. s	40 p. c. ad val.
Clothing, ready-made, cotton, n. e. s.	50 "
Clothing, ready-made, linen, silk, and woollen	60 " (*k*)
Coal, anthracite	Free.
Coal, bituminous	67c. ℔ ton.
Coffee	Free.
Confectionery, all sugar	50 p. c. ad val. (if more than 15c. ℔ lb.).
Copper, manufactures of	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton gloves	50 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemmed	45 "
Cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched	55 "
Cotton hosiery	50c. to $2 ℔ doz. pairs and 15 p. c. ad val.
Cotton shirts and drawers	60c. to $2.25 ℔ doz. & 15 p. c. to 50 p. c. ad val.
Cotton plushes, unbleached	9c. ℔ sq. yd. & 25 p. c. ad val.
Cotton webbing	45 p. c. ad val.
Cotton curtains	50 "
Cutlery, more than $3 per doz	20c. ℔ piece & 40 p. c. ad val.
Cutlery, razors, over $3 per doz	$1.75 ℔ doz. & 20 p. c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives	16c. each and 15 p. c. ad val.
Cutlery, table knives, over $4 ℔ doz.	45 p. c. ad val.
Diamonds (uncut, free), cut and set	60 "
Diamonds, cut, but not set	10 "
Drugs (crude, free), not crude	¼c. ℔ lb. and 10 p. c. ad val.
Dyewoods, crude	Free.
Dyewoods, extracts of	⅞c. ℔ lb.
Earthenware, common	25 p. c. ad val.
Earthenware, porcelain, plain	55 "
Earthenware, porcelain, etc., decorated	60 p. c. ad. val.
Eggs	5c. ℔ doz.
Engravings	25 p. c. ad val.
Extracts, meat	35c. ℔ lb.
Fertilizers, guanos, manures	Free.
Firearms	(*b*)
Fish, American fisheries	Free.
Fish, smoked, dried	¾c. ℔ lb.
Flannels	22c. ℔ lb. and 30 p. c. ad val.
Flannels, value 40c. to 50c	33c. ℔ lb. and 35 p. c. ad val.
Flax, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 p. c. ad val.
Flowers, artificial	50 "
Fruits, preserved in their own juice	1c. ℔ lb. and 35 p. c. ad val.
Fruits, apples	25c. ℔ bu.
Fruits, oranges, lemons, n. e. s	1c. ℔ lb.
Fur, manufactures of	35 p. c. ad val.
Furniture, wood	35 "
Glassware, plain and cut	60 "
Glass, polished plate, not over 16x24	8c. ℔ sq. foot.
Glass, silvered, not over 16x24	11c. "
Glass bottles, over 1 pint	1c. ℔ lb.
Gloves, men's, ladies', children's	*
Glucose	1½c. ℔ lb.
Glue, value not over 7c. per lb	2½c. ℔ lb (*g*).
Gold, manufactures of, not jewelry	45 p. c. ad val.
Hair of hogs, curled for mattresses	10 "
Hair manufactures, n. e. s	35 "
Hair, human, unmanufactured	20 p. c.; not drawn, free.
Hams and bacon	5c. ℔ lb.
Hay	$4 ℔ ton.
Hemp cordage	2c. ℔ lb.
Hides, raw, dried, salted, pickled	15 p. c. ad val.
Honey	20c. ℔ gal.
Hoops, iron or steel, baling	5-10c. ℔ lb.
Hops	12c. ℔ lb.
Horn, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
Horses, mules	$30 ℔ head (*h*).
India-rubber, manufactures of	30 p. c. ad val.
India-rubber, vulcanized	35 "
Instruments, metal	45 "
Iron, manufactures of, n. e. s	45 "
Iron screws, ⅛ inch or less in length	12c. ℔ lb.
Iron, tinned plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Ivory, manufactures of, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Jewelry	60 "
Knit goods, wool, value not over 30c. ℔ lb	44c. ℔ lb. and 50 p. c. ad val.
Knit goods, woollen apparel, 30 to 40c. ℔ lb	44c. ℔ lb. and 50 p. c. ad val.
Knit goods, woollen apparel, over 40c. ℔ lb	44c. " (*c*)
Knit goods, silk	60 p. c. ad val.
Lard	2c. ℔ lb.
Lead, pigs, bars	2½c. "
Lead, type metal	1½c. "
Leather manufactures, n. e. s	35 p. c. ad val.
Linen manufactures, n. e. s	45 "
Linen, wearing apparel	60 "
Macaroni	1½c. ℔ lb.
Malt, barley	45c. ℔ bu.
Matches, friction, boxed	8c. ℔ gross.
Matting, cocoa and rattan	6c. ℔ sq. yard.
Meerschaum pipes	60 p. c. ad val.
Molasses, n. e. s	40° to 56°, 3c. ℔ gal. (*i*).
Muffs, fur	35 p. c. ad val.
Musical instruments	45 "
Nails, cut	6-10c. ℔ lb.
Nails, horseshoe	2¼c. "
Newspapers, periodicals	Free.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DUTIES—*Continued.*

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Oilcloth, value over 25c.	8 to 20c. ℔ sq. yd. (*j*).
Oil, olive	50c. ℔ gal., in bottles, etc.
Oil, olive, n. e. s.	40c. ℔ gal.
Oil, whale and seal, foreign, n. e. s.	8c. ℔ gal.
Onions	40c. ℔ bu.
Opium, liquid preparations	40 p. c. ad val.
Opium, crude and unadulterated	$1 ℔ lb.
Paintings and marble statuary	20 p. c. ad val.
Paper manufactures, n. e. s.	35 "
Paper stock, crude	Free.
Pepper, cayenne, unground	2½c. ℔ lb.
Perfumery, alcoholic	60c. ℔ lb. and 45 p. c. ad val.
Photograph albums	35 p. c. ad val.
Photograph slides	25 "
Pickles	40 "
Pins, metallic	35 "
Pipes of clay, common, 40c. ℔ gross.	15c. ℔ gross.
Poultry, dressed	5c. ℔ lb.
Potatoes	25c. ℔ bu.
Pulp wood, for paper-makers	1-12c. ℔ lb., mechanically ground (*l*).
Quicksilver	7c. ℔ lb.
Quinine, sulphate, and salts	Free.
Railroad ties, cedar	20 p. c. ad val.
Rugs, Oriental	10c. ℔ sq. f. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Salmon, dried or smoked	3¼c. ℔ lb.
Salt	12c. ℔ 100 lb., packages; 8c. ℔ 100 lb., bulk.
Sauces, n. e. s.	40 p. c. ad val.
Sausages, bologna	Free.
Sausages, all other	25 p. c. ad val.
Sealskin sacques	35 "
Silk, raw	Free.
Silk, spun in skeins	35 p.c.ad val. (*d*)
Silk laces, wearing apparel	60 "
Skins, uncured, raw	Free.
Skins, tanned and dressed	20 p. c. ad val.
Slates, manufactures of, n. e. s.	20 "
Smokers' articles, ex. clay pipes	60 "

Articles.	Tariff Rate.
Soap, castile	1¼c. ℔ lb.
Soap, toilet, perfumed	15c. ℔ lb.
Spirits, except bay rum	$2.25 prf. gal
Straw manufactures, n. e. s.	30 p. c. ad val.
Sugars, not above 16 Dutch standard	95-100c. ℔ lb. (*m*
Sugars, above 16 Dutch standard	1 95-100c. "
Tea	Free.
Tin, ore or metal	"
Tin plates	1½c. ℔ lb.
Tobacco, cigar wrappers, not stemmed	$1.85 "
Tobacco, if stemmed	$2.50 "
Tobacco, all other leaf, stemmed	50c. "
Tobacco, unmanufactured, not stemmed	35c. "
Umbrellas, silk or alpaca	50 p.c. ad val.
Vegetables, natural, n. e. s	25 "
Vegetables, prepared or preserved.	40 "
Velvets, silk, 75 p. c. or more silk	$1.50 ℔ lb. and 15 p.c.ad val.
Watches and parts of	40 p. c. ad val.
Wheat, bushel of 60 lb	25c. ℔ bu.
Willow for basket-makers	20 p. c. ad val.
Willow manufactures, n. e. s.	40 "
Wines, champagne, in ½-pt. bottles or less	$2 ℔ doz.
Wines, champagne, in bottles, ½ pt. to 1 pt	$4 "
Wines, champagne, in bottles, 1 pt. to 1 qt	$8 "
Wines, still, in casks containing more than 14 p. c. absolute alcohol.	50c. ℔ gal.
Woods, cabinet, sawed	$1 to $2 ℔ M ft.
Wool, first class	11c. ℔ lb.
Wool, second class	12c. "
Wool, third class, n. e. s., above 13c. ℔ lb	7c. ℔ lb. (*e*).
Wool or worsted yarns, value not over 30c. ℔ lb.	27½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Wool or worsted yarns, value 30c. to 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val. (*f*).
Wool or worsted yarns, value over 40c. ℔ lb.	38½c. ℔ lb. & 40 p.c.ad val.
Woollen or worsted clothing	44c. ℔ lb. & 60 p. c. ad val.

* The Dingley Tariff increases rates on women's and children's gloves uniformly 75c. per dozen pairs; on men's gloves the rates are the same as the Wilson rates. (*a*) Valued at more than 50c. per lb., 33c. per lb. and 40 per cent ad val. (*b*) Specific duties ranging from $1.50 to $6 on each article and 35 per cent ad val. (*c*) On goods above 40c. and not above 70c. per lb.; duty on goods above 70c. per lb., 44c. per lb. and 55 per cent ad val. (*d*) Value $1 per lb., 20c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val., with increasing duty of 10c. per lb. for each 50c. additional value up to $2.50: all over $2.50 per lb., 60c. per lb. and 15 per cent ad val. (*e*) Wool valued at 12c. per lb or less, 4c. per lb.; above 12c. duty is 7c. per lb. (*f*) Two prices only in Dingley bill, 30c. and less, and above 30c. (*g*) If not over 10c. per lb. (*h*) If valued at $150; if more, 25 per cent ad val. (*i*) Above 56°, 6c. per gal. (*j*) And 15 to 20 per cent ad val. (*k*) On woollen an additional duty of 44c. per lb. (*l*) Chemical wood pulp, 1-6c. per lb. (*m*) When not above 75°, but for every additional degree by polariscopic test, 35-1,000c. per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion.

Articles of merchandise entering the United States from Hawaii and Porto Rico and entering those possessions from the United States are exempt from duty.

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1902, provides that the customs duties on articles entering the Philippines from the United States shall be the same as on those entering from foreign countries. On articles entering the United States from the Philippines the full tariff rates shall be collected, except that a twenty-five per cent reduction shall be granted on articles produced and grown in the Philippines.

The United States Board on Geographic Names.

An Executive Order issued by President Harrison Sept. 4, 1890, requires that uniform usage in regard to geographic nomenclature and orthography shall obtain throughout the Executive Departments of the Government, and particularly upon maps and charts issued by the various departments and bureaus. To this Board must be referred all unsettled questions concerning geographic names which arise in the departments, and its decisions are to be accepted by the departments as the standard authority in such matters.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Chairman—Henry Gannett, United States Geological Survey.
Secretary—Marcus Baker, United States Geological Survey.

Andrew H. Allen, Department of State; A. B. Johnson, of the Light-House Board; Commander W. H. H. Southerland, Hydrographic Office, Navy Department; A. Von Haake, Post-Office Department; Prof. Otis T. Mason, Smithsonian Institution; Herbert G. Ogden, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey; Frank Bond, General Land Office; Capt. H. T. Brian, Government Printing Office; John Hyde, Department of Agriculture; Capt. William V. Johnson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Naturalization Laws of the United States.

THE conditions under and the manner in which an alien may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States are prescribed by Sections 2,165–74 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

DECLARATION OF INTENTIONS.

The alien must declare upon oath before a circuit or district court of the United States or a district or supreme court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and clerk, two years at least prior to his admission, that it is, *bona fide*, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince or State, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

He must at the time of his application to be admitted declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject," which proceedings must be recorded by the clerk of the court.

CONDITIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP.

If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied that he has made a declaration to become a citizen two years before applying for final papers, and has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and within the State or Territory where such court is at the time held one year at least; and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same," he will be admitted to citizenship. If the applicant has borne any hereditary title or order of nobility he must make an express renunciation of the same at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.

Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward who has been in the armies of the United States, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application, and is of good moral character. (It is judicially decided that residence of one year in a particular State is not requisite.)

MINORS.

Any alien under the age of twenty-one years who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his arriving at that age, and who has continued to reside therein to the time he may make application to be admitted a citizen thereof, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens thereof.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN WHO ARE BORN ABROAD.

The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are, though born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, considered as citizens thereof.

CHINESE.

The naturalization of Chinamen is expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION ABROAD TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote comes from the State, and is a State gift. Naturalization is a Federal right and is a gift of the Union, not of any one State. In nearly one-half of the Union aliens (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. In the other half only actual citizens may vote. (See Table of Qualifications for Voting in each State, on another page.) The Federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in several States six months after landing, if he has declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

INHABITANTS OF THE NEW INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

The inhabitants of Hawaii were declared to be citizens of the United States under the act of 1900 creating Hawaii a Territory. Under the United States Supreme Court decision in the insular cases, in May, 1901, the inhabitants of the Philippines and Porto Rico are entitled to full protection under the Constitution, but not to the privileges of United States citizenship until Congress so decrees, by admitting the countries as States or organizing them as Territories.

Qualifications for Voting in Each State of the Union.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC and corrected to date by the Attorneys-General of the respective States.)

In all the States except Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming the right to vote at general elections is restricted to males of 21 years of age and upward. (See also "New York," next page.) Women are entitled to vote at school elections in several States. They are entitled by law to full suffrage in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. (See article entitled "Woman Suffrage.")

STATES.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
Alabama*.	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	2 yrs..	1 yr...	3 mo..	3 mo...	Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, or insane.
ArizonaT*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (*a*)	1 yr...	30 dys	.....	30 dys	Idiot, insane, felon.
Arkansas*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention.	1 yr...	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, failure to pay poll-tax, U. S. soldiers, or mariners.
Calif'rnia*	Citizen by nativity, naturalization (90 days prior to election), or treaty of Queretaro.	1 yr...	90 dys	.....	30 dys	Chinese, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime. †
Colorado*.	Citizen, native or naturalized, male or female, who is duly registered.	1 yr...	90 dys	.....	10 dys	While confined in public prison, under guardianship, *non compos mentis*, insane.
Conn. *.....	Citizen of United States who can read English language.	1 yr...	.....	6 mo..	.....	Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned.
Delaware*	Citizen who shall have paid a registration fee of $1.	1 yr...	3 mo..	.....	30 dys	Insane persons and paupers or persons convicted of felony.
Dis. of Col.	See foot note on following page.					
Florida* ..	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	30 dys	Idiots, duelists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime.
Georgia (*i*)	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid all his taxes since 1877.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Convicted of felony, bribery, or larceny, unless pardoned, idiots, and insane.
Idaho *	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	6 mo..	30 dys	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, bigamists, polygamists, under guardianship.
Illinois* ...	Citizen of the United States (*b*).	1 yr...	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship.
Indiana*...	Citizen or alien who has declared intention and resided ½ year in United States.	6 mo..	60 dys	60 dys	30 dys	United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime.
Iowa *	Citizen of the United States....	6 mo..	60 dys	.....	.....	Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime.
Kansas * ...	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention (*b*).	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	10 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, insane, under guardianship (*d*).
Kent'ky*.	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	6 mo..	60 dys	60 dys	Convicted of treason, felony, or bribery, idiots, and insane.
Louisia'a*	Citizen of United States (*f*).....	2 yrs..	1 yr...	.....	6 mo ..	Idiots, insane, felons, under indictment, inmates of prison or charitable institution except Soldiers' Home.
Maine*	Citizen of the United States	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo ..	Paupers and Indians not taxed.
Maryla'd*	Citizen of the United States	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	1 day.	Felons not pardoned, lunatics, *non compos mentis*, bribery.
Mass. *.....	Citizen who can read and write (*b*).	1 yr...	6 mo..	6 mo..	6 mo ..	Paupers and persons under guardianship.
Michigan*	Citizen of the United States or alien who declared intention 2 years and 6 months prior to November 8, 1894 (*b*).	6 mo..	20 dys	20 dys	20 dys	Indians with tribal relations, duelists and accessories.
Minn. *... ..	Citizen of United States who has been such for 3 months preceding election (*b*).	6 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unpardoned, under guardianship, insane, Indians lacking customs of civilization.
Miss. *	Citizen of the United States who can read or understand Constitution.	2 yrs..	1 yr...	1 yr...	1 yr (*c*)	Insane, idiots, Indians not taxed, felons, persons who have not paid taxes, bigamists.
Missouri*..	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention not less than 1 year or more than 5 before election.	1 yr...	60 dys	60 dys	60 dys	Persons in poorhouses or asylums at public expense, those in prison, or convicted of infamous crimes (*g*).
Montana*.	Citizen of the United States (*b*)	1 yr...	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Felons not pardoned, idiots, insane, U. S. soldiers, seamen, and marines, Indians.
Nebraska*	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention 30 days before election (*b*).	6 mo.	40 dys	30 dys	10 dys	Convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, persons *non compos mentis* (*h*).

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name. (a) Or citizens of Mexico who shall have elected to become citizens under the treaties of 1848 and 1854. Poll-tax must be paid for current year. (b) Women can vote in school elections. (c) Clergymen are qualified after six months' residence in precinct. (d) Also public embezzlers, persons guilty of bribery, or dishonorably discharged soldiers from the United States service, unless reinstated. (f) Those able to read and write, or who own $300 worth of property assessed in their name, or whose father or grandfather was entitled to vote on January 1, 1867. (g) Also soldiers, sailors, and marines in U. S. service. (h) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (i) The Australian system sometimes prevails in municipal primaries in Georgia, but same is made applicable by rule of party ordering primary and not by the law.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTING—*Continued.*

States.	Requirements as to Citizenship.	Previous Residence Required. In State.	In County.	In Town.	In Precinct.	Persons Excluded from Suffrage.
Nevada * ..	Citizen of the United States.....	6 mo.	30 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, insane, unpardoned convicts, Indians, Chinese.
N.Hamp.*	Citizen of the United States (*a*)	6 mo.	6 mo..	6 mo..	6 mo..	Paupers (*h*).
N. Jersey*	Citizen of the United States....	1 yr...	5 mo..	.....	.. ..	Idiots, paupers, insane, convicted of crime, unless pardoned or restored by law (*j*).
N. M. Ter.	Citizen of the United States.....	6 mo..	3 mo..	30 dys	30 dys	Convicted of felony, unless pardoned, U. S. soldier, sailor, or camp follower, Indians.
N. York*..	Citizen who shall have been a citizen for ninety days prior to election.	1yr(*k*)	4 mo..	(*l*)	(*l*)	Offenders against elective franchise rights, guilty of bribery, betting on elections, and persons convicted of bribery or infamous crime and not restored to citizenship by the Executive, Convicts in House of Refuge or Reformatory not disqualified.
Woman otherwise qualified but for sex may vote at village election if she owns property by tax or assessment if she owns property in town to raise money for town liability not entitled to vote on proposition for town liability unless he or his wife own property in town.						
N. Car.....	Citizen of the United States...	2 yrs..	6 mo..	.....	4 mo..	Convicted of felony or infamous crime, idiots, lunatics.
N. Dak. *..	Citizen of the United States and civilized Indian.† (*a*)	1 yr....	6 mo..	.....	90 dys	Under guardianship, persons *non compos mentis*, or convicted of felony and treason, unless restored to civil rights.
Ohio*.	Citizen of the United States (*a*)	1 yr...	30 dys	20 dys	20 dys	Idiots, insane, and felons, persons in U.S. military and naval service on duty in Ohio.
Okla. Ter.*	Citizen of United States (*a*) †....	6 mo..	60 dys	60 dys	30 dys	Felons, idiots, insane.
Oregon * ...	Citizen of U. S. or alien who has declared intention more than 1 year prior to election (*a*).	6 mo.	None.	None.	None.	Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, Chinese.
Penna. *....	Citizen of the United States at least one month, and if 22 years old or more must have paid tax within two years.	1 yr. .	.....	.....	2 mo.	Convicted of perjury and fraud as election officers, or bribery of voters.
Rhode I. *	Citizen of the United States.. ...	2yr(*b*)	.....	6 mo..	....	Paupers, lunatics (*g*).
S. Car.....	Citizen of the United States (*e*)	2yr(*c*)	1 yr...	4 mo..	4 mo..	Felons, bribery unless pardoned, insane, paupers.
S. Dak. *...	Citizen of the United States or alien who has declared intention, Indian who has severed tribal relations (*a*).	6 mo §	30 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of treason or felony, unless pardoned, U.S. soldiers, seamen, and marines.
Tenn. *	Citizen of the U. S. who has paid poll-tax of preceding year.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	.....	Convicted of bribery or other infamous offence.
Texas*.....	Citizen of the U. S. or alien who has declared intention six months prior to election.	1 yr...	6 mo..	.....	(*d*)	Idiots, lunatics, paupers, convicted of felony, United States soldiers, marines, and seamen.
Utah*.....	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr....	4 mo..	.....	60 dys	Idiots, insane, convicted of treason or crime against elective franchise, unless pardoned.
Vermont *	Citizen of the United States.....	1 yr...	3 mo..	3 mo..	3 mo..	Those who have not obtained the approbation of the local board of civil authority.
Virginia*	See note at foot of page.....	2 yrs..	1 yr...	1 yr...	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics, paupers (*f*) (*j*).
Wash'n* ..	Citizen of the United States and all residents of Territory prior to Statehood (*a*).	1 yr...	90 dys	30 dys	30 dys	Idiots, lunatics. convicted of infamous crimes, Indians not taxed.
West Va. *	Citizen of the State.....	1 yr...	60 dys	10 dys	(*d*)	Paupers, idiots, lunatics, convicted of treason, felony, or bribery at elections.
Wis. *	Citizen of United States or alien who has declared intention, and civilized Indians. † (*a*)	1 yr...	10 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Under guardianship, insane, convicted of crime or treason, betting on elections.
Wyom. *...	Citizen of the United States, male or female.	1 yr...	60 dys	10 dys	10 dys	Idiots, insane, felons, unable to read State Constitution in the English language.

* Australian Ballot law or a modification of it in force. † Indian must have severed tribal relations. § One year's residence in the United States prior to election required. (a) Women can vote in school elections. (b) Owners of real estate, one year. (c) Ministers in charge of an organized church and teachers of public schools are entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State. (d) Actual residence in the precinct or district required. (e) Who has paid six months before election any poll-tax then due, and can read and write any section of the State Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid all taxes due the previous year on property in the State assessed at $300 or more. (f) Or convicted of bribery, embezzlement of public funds, treason, forgery, perjury, felony, and petty larceny, duelists and abettors, unless pardoned by Legislature. (g) Or persons non compos mentis, convicted of bribery or infamous crime, until restored to right to vote, under guardianship. (h) Also persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, and those unable to read the State Constitution in English, or write. (j) No soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the State. (k) Inhabitance not residence. (l) Thirty days in election district.

In Virginia.—Voting qualifications. All persons who have paid their State poll-taxes. Also any person who served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States or of the Confederate States.

Residents of the District of Columbia never had the right to vote therein for national officers, or on other matters of national concern, after the territory embraced in it was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

Requirements Regarding Registration of Voters.

(Continuation of "Qualifications for Voting," on preceding pages.)

THE registration of voters is required in the States of Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi (four months before election), Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

In New York it is required generally except as respects town and village elections held at a different time than the general election. Personal appearance not required in towns or villages of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

In Pennsylvania voters are registered by the assessors. If any voter is missed by assessors and not registered he can swear in his vote.

In Illinois registration of voters is required by law, and in Cook County, where Chicago is located, persons not registered are not entitled to vote; but outside of Cook County generally they can vote if not registered by swearing in their votes, and producing two witnesses as to their qualifications as an elector.

In Iowa in cities having 3,500 inhabitants. In Nebraska in cities of over 7,000 inhabitants.

In Kentucky in cities and towns having a population of 3,000 or more, in Kansas in cities of the first and second class, and in the Counties of Sumner and Montgomery; in North Dakota in cities and villages of 800 inhabitants and over, in Ohio in cities of the first and second class, in Maine in all cities and in towns having 500 or more voters.

In Missouri it is required in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over.

In Oklahoma it is required in all cities having a population in excess of 2,500.

In Rhode Island non-taxpayers are required to register yearly before December 31. In Texas in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over. South Dakota has a registration law, but if voter is not registered he may prove qualifications when he offers to vote.

In the State of Washington all voters in all cities and towns and all voting precincts having a voting population of 250 or more must be registered.

The registration of voters is not required in Indiana or New Hampshire. It is prohibited in Arkansas by constitutional provision.

In Wyoming no person can vote without registering. If sick or absent at time of registration, can make proof of fact by two witnesses, and be registered on election day.

Woman Suffrage.

IN January, 1903, a bill to grant women the privilege of voting for Presidential electors was defeated in the Kansas Senate. The bill was favored by the lower house and the Governor. In March the people of New Hampshire voting upon amendments to the State Constitution defeated a female suffrage amendment by a large majority. May 1 a woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Wisconsin State Senate by a vote of 14 to 12.

Woman suffrage amendments to the Constitution were defeated by the people in the State elections of 1898 in South Dakota and Washington, and in Oregon in June, 1900.

In the United States women possess suffrage upon equal terms with men at all elections in four States: In Wyoming, established in 1869; in Colorado, 1893; in Utah, in 1895, and in Idaho, in 1896.

In Kansas women possess school suffrage, established in 1861, and municipal suffrage, established in 1887.

In 18 additional States women possess school suffrage: In Michigan and Minnesota, established in 1875; in New Hampshire and Oregon in 1878; in Massachusetts in 1879; in New York and Vermont in 1880; in Nebraska in 1883; in Wisconsin in 1885; in Washington in 1886; in Arizona, Montana, New Jersey, North Dakota, and South Dakota in 1887; in Illinois in 1891; in Connecticut in 1893; in Ohio in 1894.

Two States permit women to vote upon the issuance of municipal bonds: Montana, established in 1887; Iowa, in 1894.

Louisiana gave all women taxpayers the suffrage upon all questions of public expenditures in 1898.

In 1901 the New York Legislature passed a law providing that "a woman who possesses the qualifications to vote for vil age or for town officers, except the qualification of sex, who is the owner of property in the village assessed upon the last preceding assessment roll thereol, is entitled to vote upon a proposition to raise money by tax or assessment."

In Great Britain women vote for some local officers, but not for members of Parliament.

In many European countries, in Australia and New Zealand, in Cape Colony, in Canada, and in parts of India women vote on various terms for municipal or school officers.

The National American Woman's Suffrage Association—Mrs. C. Chapman Catt, 205 West 57th Street, New York, President; Honorary President, Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-President-at-Large, Rev Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia, Pa.; Corresponding Secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans, La.; Recording Secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, O.; Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky., and Mary T. Coggeshall, Des Moines, Ia., Auditors. National Headquarters, Warren, O.

The New York State Association Opposed to the Extension of the Suffrage to Women has its Central Association in New York City. Its officers are as follows: Mrs. Francis M. Scott, President; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, First Vice-President; Mrs. Elihu Root, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Third Vice-President; Mrs. George Waddington, Treasurer; Mrs. George Phillips, Secretary, 789 Park Avenue. There are also societies in Massachusetts, Illinois, Oregon, Iowa, and Washington, and others are being organized. These associations are founded with the object of testifying to legislative committees and the public press that the opposition to woman suffrage is based upon what is claimed to be "the intelligent conviction of representative women in all lines of social, industrial, and domestic progress."

Democratic National and State Committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, July, 1900.

Chairman	JAMES K. JONES	Wash'gt'n, Ark.	
Vice-Chairman	W. J. Stone	St. Louis, Mo.	
Secretary	C. A. Walsh	Ottumwa, Ia.	
Alabama	Henry D. Clayton	Eufaula.	
Alaska	L. L. Williams	Juneau.	
Arizona	J. B. Breathitt	Tucson.	
Arkansas	J. P. Clark	Little Rock.	
California	M. F. Tarpey	Alameda.	
Colorado	Adair Wilson	Denver.	
Connecticut	H. S. Cummings	Stamford.	
Delaware	R. R. Kenney	Dover.	
Florida	George R. Raney	Tallahassee.	
Georgia	Clark Howell, Jr.	Atlanta.	
Hawaii	Wm. H. Cornwell	Honolulu.	
Idaho	E. M. Wolfe	Mount'nHome.	
Illinois	Thomas Gahan	Chicago.	
Indiana	Thomas Taggert	Indianapolis.	
Iowa	C. A. Walsh	Ottumwa.	
Kansas	J. G. Johnson	Peabody.	
Kentucky	Urey Woodson	Owensboro.	
Louisiana	N. C. Blanchard	Shreveport.	
Maine	George E. Hughes	Bath.	
Maryland	A. P. Gorman	Baltimore.	
Massachusetts	Geo. Fred Williams	Boston.	
Michigan	D. J. Campau	Detroit.	
Minnesota	T. D. O'Brien	St. Paul.	
Mississippi	A. J. Russell	Meridian.	
Missouri	William J. Stone	St. Louis.	
Montana	J. S. M. Neill	Helena.	
Nebraska	J. C. Dahlman	Omaha.	
Nevada	J. R. Ryan	Virginia City.	
New Hampshire	True L. Norris	Portsmouth.	
New Jersey	W. B. Gourley	Paterson.	
New Mexico	H. B. Fergusson	Albuquerque.	
New York	N. E. Mack	Buffalo.	
North Carolina	Josephus Daniels	Raleigh.	
North Dakota	J. B. Eaton	Fargo.	
Ohio	John R. McLean	Cincinnati.	
Oklahoma	James R. Jacobs	Shawnee.	
Oregon	M. A. Miller	Lebanon.	
Pennsylvania	J. M. Guffey	Pittsburgh.	
Rhode Island	G. W. Greene	Woonsocket.	
South Carolina	B. R. Tillman	Trenton.	
South Dakota	Maris Taylor	Huron.	
Tennessee	James M. Head	Nashville.	
Texas	R. M. Johnston	Houston.	
Utah	D. C. Dunbar	Salt Lake City	
Virginia	Peter J. Otey	Lynchburg.	
Vermont	J. H. Senter	Montpelier.	
Washington	W. H. Dunphy	Walla Walla.	
West Virginia	John T. McGraw	Grafton.	
Wisconsin	T. E. Ryan	Waukesha.	
Wyoming	J. E. Osborne	Rawlins.	

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEES.

States.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama	Robert J. Lowe	Birmingham	John C. Pugh	Birmingham.
Alaska	F. C. Hammond	Juneau	F. D. Kelsey	Valdes.
Arizona	E. E. Ellenwood	Flagstaff	Frank P. Trott	Phœnix.
Arkansas	Carroll Armstrong	Morrillton	Gray Carroll	Little Rock.
California	Bernard D. Murphy	San Francisco	Al. McCabe	San Francisco.
Colorado	Milton Smith	Denver	Thos. H. Tulley	Denver.
Connecticut	John J. Walsh	Norwalk	E. S. Thomas	New Haven.
Delaware	Willard Saulsbury	Wilmington	Chas. C. Clifton	Felton.
Florida	Arthur T. Williams	Fernandina	James E. Crane	Tampa.
Georgia	Edward T. Brown	Atlanta	J. M. Goldsmith	Atlanta.
Idaho	S. P. Donnoly	Cœur d'Alene	L. C. Rice	St. Anthony.
Illinois	Walter Watson	Mt. Vernon	F. E. Eldred	Chicago.
Indiana	W. H. O'Brien	Lawrenceburg	Joe Reilley	Indianapolis.
Iowa	A. E. Jackson	Tama	N. C. Roberts	Fort Madison.
Kansas	Hugh P. Farrelly	Chanute	Charles McCrum	Garnett.
Kentucky	Allie W. Young	Mt. Sterling	Percy Haly	Frankfort.
Louisiana	E. B. Kruttschnitt	New Orleans	Robert S. Landry	New Orleans.
Maine	Geo. E. Hughes	Bath		
Maryland	Murray Vandiver	Havre de Grace	Lloyd Wilkinson	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	William S. McNary	Boston	Geo. T. McLaughlin	Sandwich.
Michigan	Thos. E. Barkworth	Jackson	Chas. S. Hampton	Detroit.
Minnesota	H. L. Buck	Winona	H. T. Tolmie	Spring Valley.
Mississippi	C. C. Miller	Meridian	Chas. A. Gordon	Port Gibson.
Missouri	W. A. Rothwell	Moberly	T. F. Mitchum	Sedalia.
Montana	H. J. Toomey	Deer Lodge	T. C. Kurtz	Helena.
Nebraska	P. L. Hall	Lincoln	G. W. Phillips	Columbus.
Nevada	Charles H. Stoddard	Reno	J. H. Dennis	Reno.
New Hampshire	Nathaniel E. Martin	Concord	Thos. H. Madigan, Jr.	Concord.
New Jersey	William B. Gourley	Paterson	William K. Devereux	Asbury Park.
New Mexico	W. S. Hopewell	Santa Fé	N. B. Laughlin	Santa Fé.
New York	Frank Campbell	Bath	John N. Carlisle	Watertown.
North Carolina	F. M. Simmons	Raleigh	Alex. J. Feild	Raleigh.
North Dakota	B. S. Brynjolfson	Grand Forks	John Connolly	Grafton.
Ohio	Chas. P. Salen	Cleveland	Chas. Richardson	Marietta.
Oklahoma	W. M. Anderson	Enid	R. A. Billups	Cordell.
Oregon	Samuel White	Eugene	Richard W. Montague	Portland.
Pennsylvania	James K. P. Hall	Ridgway	P. Gray Meek	Bellefonte.
Rhode Island	P. H. Quinn	Providence	Edward M. Sullivan	Providence.
South Carolina	Wilie Jones	Columbia	J. T. Parks	Orangeburg.
South Dakota	E. S. Johnson	Armour	H. H. Smith	Armour.
Tennessee	F. M. Thompson	Chattanooga	T. B. Carroll	Nashville.
Texas	James B Wells	Brownsville	Jeff. McLemore	Austin.
Utah	Frank J. Cannon	Ogden	Paul J. Daly	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	Emory S. Harris	Bennington	Henry Conlin	Winooski.
Virginia	J. Taylor Ellyson	Richmond	Joseph Button	West Appomattox
Washington	C. G. Heifner	Seattle	Fred. R. Marvin	Seattle.
West Virginia	J. H. Miller	Hinton	W. E. R. Bryne	Charleston.
Wisconsin	A. F. Warden	Waukesha	F. M. Harbach	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	F. D. Hammond	Casper	Warren Galvin	Rawlins.

Republican National and State Committees.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Appointed by the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June, 1900.

Chairman	MARCUS A. HANNA	Cleveland, O.
Secretary	Perry S. Heath	Salt Lake City.
Treasurer	Cornelius N. Bliss	New York.
Alabama	J. W. Dimmick	Montgomery.
Alaska	John G. Healdt	Juneau.
Arizona	W. M. Griffith	Tucson.
Arkansas	Powell Clayton	Eureka Springs
California	W. C. Van Fleet	San Francisco.
Colorado	A. M. Stevenson	Denver.
Connecticut	Charles F. Brooker	Ansonia.
Delaware	John E. Addicks	Wilmington.
Dist. Columbia	Myron M. Parker	Washington.
Florida	J. G. Long	St. Augustine.
Georgia	Judson W. Lyons	Augusta.
Hawaii	Samuel Parker	Honolulu.
Idaho	D. W. Standrod	Pocatello.
Illinois	Graeme Stewart	Chicago.
Indiana	Harry S. New	Indianapolis.
Indian Ter.	Wm. M. Mellette	Vinita.
Iowa	Ernest E. Hart	Council Bluffs.
Kansas	David W. Mulvane	Topeka.
Kentucky	John W. Yerkes	Danville.
Louisiana	Lewis S. Clark	Patterson.
Maine	J. H. Manley	Augusta.
Maryland	Louis E. McComas	Hagerstown.
Massachusetts	Geo. V. L. Meyer	Boston.
Michigan	John W. Blodgett	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	Thos. H. Shevlin	Minneapolis.
Mississippi	H. C. Turley	Natchez.
Missouri	R. C. Kerens	St. Louis.
Montana	C. H. McLeod	Missoula.
Nebraska	R. B. Schneider	Fremont.
Nevada	P. L. Flanigan	Reno.
New Hampshire	J. H. Gallinger	Concord.
New Jersey	Franklin Murphy	Newark.
New Mexico	Solomon Luna	Los Lunas.
New York	Fred. S. Gibbs*	New York.
North Carolina	J. C. Pritchard	Marshall.
North Dakota	Alex. McKenzie	Bismarck.
Ohio	Myron T. Herrick	Cleveland.
Oklahoma	William Grimes	Kingfisher.
Oregon	George A. Steel	Portland.
Pennsylvania	Matt. S. Quay	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Charles R. Brayton	Providence.
South Carolina	John G. Capers	Charleston.
South Dakota	J. M. Greene	Chamberlain.
Tennessee	W. P. Brownlow	Jonesboro.
Texas	R. B. Hawley	Galveston.
Utah	O. J. Salisbury	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	James W. Brock	Montpelier.
Virginia	G. E. Bowden	Norfolk.
West Virginia	N. B. Scott	Wheeling.
Washington	George H. Baker	Goldendale.
Wisconsin	Henry C. Payne	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	W. D. Vandevanter	Cheyenne.

*Deceased.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEES.

STATES.	Chairmen.	Post-Offices.	Secretaries.	Post-Offices.
Alabama	W. I. Wellman	Huntsville	N. L. Steele	Huntsville.
Arizona	W. F. Nichols	Phœnix	George U. Young	Williams.
Arkansas	H. L. Remmel	Little Rock	W. S. Holt	Little Rock.
California	Wm. M. Cutler	Oroville	Chas. E. Snook	Oakland.
Colorado	D. B. Fairley	Colorado Springs	Chas. W. Cochran	Denver.
Connecticut	Andrew F. Gates	Hartford	George E. Hinman	Willimantic.
Delaware	Henry B. Thompson	Wilmington	George B. Hynson	Wilmington.
Florida	Henry S. Chubb	Gainesville	Joseph E. Lee	Jacksonville.
Georgia	W. A. Pledger	Atlanta	John H. Deveaux	Savannah.
Idaho	Frank A. Fenn	Boisé	Geo. A. Robethau	Pocatello.
Illinois	F. H. Rowe	Jacksonville	Luman T. Hoy	Woodstock.
Indiana	James P. Goodrich	Winchester		
Iowa	R. H. Spence	Mt. Ayr	C. W. Phillips	Des Moines.
Kansas	Morton Albaugh	Topeka	F. C. Raney	Fort Scott.
Kentucky	C. M. Barnett	Hartford	A. L. Gwathmey	Anchorage.
Lousiana	F. B. Williams	Patterson	M. J. McFarlane	New Orleans.
Maine	F. M. Simpson	Bangor	Byron Boyd	Augusta.
Maryland	John B. Hanna	Bel Air	John C. Simering	Baltimore.
Massachusetts	Thomas Talbot	North Billerica	James B. Reynolds	Boston.
Michigan	Gerrit J. Diekema	Holland	D. E. Alword	Clare.
Minnesota	Robert Jamison	St. Paul	C. C. Whitney	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Fred. W. Collins	Jackson	L. B. Moseley	Jackson.
Missouri	Thos. J. Akins	St. Louis	A. F. Shriner	St. Louis.
Montana	William Lindsay	Glendive	J. B. Collins	Forsyth.
Nebraska	H. C. Lindsay	Pawnee City	A. B. Allen	Tecumseh.
Nevada	Geo. T. Mills	Carson City	E. D. Vanderlieth	Carson City.
New Hampshire	Jacob H. Gallinger	Concord	Thos. F. Clifford	Franklin.
New Jersey	E. C. Stokes (Act. Chm.)	Trenton	John S. Gibson	Newark.
New Mexico	Frank A. Hubbell	Albuquerque	José D. Seno	Santa Fé.
New York	Geo. W. Dunn	Binghamton	Reuben L. Fox	Oneonta.
North Carolina	Thos. S. Rollins	Asheville	Robert H. McNeill	Washington, D. C.
North Dakota	L. B. Hanna	Fargo	M. H. Jewell	Bismarck.
Ohio	Jno. B. Clingerman	Springfield	Wm. C. Wallace	Columbus.
Oklahoma	C. M. Cade	Shawnee	V. W. Whitney	Enid.
Oregon	Frank C. Baker	Portland	Harrison Allen	Astoria.
Pennsylvania	Boies Penrose	Philadelphia	W. R. Andrews	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Frank E. Holden	Providence	Nathan M. Wright	Providence.
South Carolina	Edmund H. Deas	Darlington	James H. Johnson	Columbia.
South Dakota	Frank Crane	Pierre	E. A. Warner	Pierre.
Tennessee	J. W. Borches	Knoxville	J. C. R. McCall	Huntingdon.
Texas	E. H. R. Green	Terrell	G. W. Johnson	Corsicana.
Utah	James H. Anderson	Salt Lake City	Thomas Pitt	Brigham City.
Vermont	Ira R. Allen	Fair Haven	Alfred E. Watson	Hartford.
Virginia	Park Agnew	Alexandria	Asa Rogers	Richmond.
Washington	E. E. Morrison	Seattle	M. E. Hay	Wilbur.
West Virginia	W. M. O. Dawson	Charleston	James K. Hall	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	George E. Bryant	Madison	Frank T. Tucker	Neillsville.
Wyoming	J. A. Van Orsdel	Cheyenne	Robert P. Fuller	Cheyenne.

Prohibition National Committee.

Chairman ..... OLIVER W. STEWART, Chicago, Ill.
Vice-Chairman ..... SAMUEL DICKIE, Albion, Mich.
Secretary ..... JAMES H. TATE, Nashville, Tenn.

Arkansas	Mrs. B. Babcock	Little Rock.
California	Gabrielle Stickney	Los Angeles.
	F. J. Sibley	Los Angeles.
Colorado	J. N. Scouller	Denver.
	Mrs. M. E. Craise	Denver.
Connecticut	F. G. Platt	New Britain.
	Charles E. Steele	New Britain.
Delaware	A. R. Tatum	Wilmington.
	G. W. Todd	Wilmington.
Idaho	H. A. Lee	Weiser.
	E. B. Sutton	Boise.
Illinois	O. W. Stewart	Chicago.
	Hale Johnson	Newton.
Indiana	Charles Eckhart	Auburn.
	F. T. McWhirter	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Malcolm Smith	Cedar Rapids.
	Rev. W. L. Ferris	Cherokee.
Kansas	T. D. Talmadge	Hutchinson.
	J. B. Garton	Clayton.
Kentucky	F. E. Beauchamp	Lexington.
	T. B. Demaree	Union Mills.
Maine	N. F. Woodbury	Auburn.
	C. H. Clary	Hallowell.
Maryland	Joshua Levering	Baltimore.
	L. S. Melson	Bishopville.
Massachusetts	Frank M. Forbush	Newton.
	H. S. Morley	Baldwinville.
Michigan	Fred. E. Britten	Detroit.
	Samuel Dickie	Albion.
Minnesota	W. J. Dean	Minneapolis.
	J. F. Heiberg	Heiberg.
Missouri	H. P. Faris	Clinton.
	Charles E. Stokes	Mexico.
Montana	T. P. Street	Missoula.
	E. M. Gardner	Bozeman.
Nebraska	A. G. Wolfenbarger	Lincoln.
	L. G. Parker	Crab Orchard.
New Hampshire	H. O. Jackson	Littleton.
	L. F. Richardson	Peterboro.
New Jersey	W. H. Nicholson	Haddonfield.
	J. G. Van Cise	Summit.
New York	W. T. Wardwell	New York.
	F. E. Baldwin	Elmira.
North Carolina	T. P. Johnson	Salisbury.
	Edwin Shaver	Salisbury.
North Dakota	M. H. Kiff	Tower City.
	J. Y. Easterbrook	Jamestown.
Ohio	John Danner	Canton.
	R. J. Candy	Columbus.
Oregon	W. P. Elmore	Brownsville.
	E. O. Miller	Portland.
Pennsylvania	A. A. Stevens	Tyrone.
	Charles R. Jones	Philadelphia.
Rhode Island	Henry B. Metcalf	Pawtucket.
	Smith Quimby	Hill's Grove.
South Dakota	H. H. Curtis	Castlewood.
	F. J. Carlisle	Brookings.
Tennessee	James A. Tate	Nashville.
	R. S. Cheves	Unicoi.
Texas	D. H. Hancock	Farmersville.
	Rev. J. G. Adams	Forth Worth.
Utah	Jacob S. Boreman	Ogden.
	C. D. Savery	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	C. W. Wyman	Brattleboro.
	H. T. Comins	East Berkshire
Virginia	J. W. Bodley	Staunton.
	W. T. Bundick	Onancock.
Washington	E. S. Smith	Seattle.
	R. S. Greene	Seattle.
West Virginia	T. R. Carskadon	Keyser.
	U. A. Clayton	Fairmount.
Wisconsin	S. D. Hastings	Green Bay.
	O. B. Olsen	Eau Claire.

National Democratic National Committee.

("GOLD DEMOCRACY.")

Chairman ..... CHARLES TRACEY, Albany, N. Y.
Secretary ..... JOHN P. FRENZEL, Indianapolis, Ind.
Chairman Finance Committee ..... CHARLES J. CANDA, New York.

This committee though inactive has not been formally dissolved.

People's Party National Committee.

(FUSION.)

Appointed by the National Convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., May, 1900.

Chairman ..... MARION BUTLER, Elliott, N. C.
Secretary ..... J. A. EDGERTON, Denver, Col.

People's Party National Executive Committee.

(MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD.)

Appointed by the National Convention at Cincinnati, O., May, 1900.

Chairman—J. A. Parker, Louisville, Ky. *Secretary*—J. E. McBride, Grand Rapids, Mich. *Treasurer*—Milton Park, Dallas, Tex. *Executive Committee*—George L. Spence, Parkersburg, W. Va.; W. L. Peek, Conyers, Ga.; C. M. Walter, Indianapolis, Ind.; Halder E. Boen, Fergus Falls, Minn.; J. K. Sears, McCoy, Ore.; A. W. Fawkner, Omaha, Neb.

NOTE.—The committees of the two branches of the People's party appointed at their respective conventions in 1900 have not yet been dissolved, but on July 29, 1903, they met at Denver, Col., and decided against future fusion with the old parties and voted to meet at St. Louis, Mo., on February 22, 1904, and unite in a call for a National Convention of the reunited People's party. They also appointed a National Committee on Organization composed of the following persons:

Chairman—J. A. Edgerton, Denver, Col. *Vice-Chairman*—Milton Park, Dallas, Tex. *Secretary*—J. H. Calderhead, Helena, Mont. *Treasurer*—J. S. Felter, Springfield, Ill., with one additional member from each State to be chosen by the aforesaid officers.

Christian Union Party National Executive Committee.

Appointed at the National Convention at Rock Island, Ill., May, 1900.

Chairman—William R. Benkert, Davenport, Ia. *Vice-Chairman*—Dr. J. E. Asay, Rock Island, Ill. *Secretary*—Rev. Wallace R. Struble, The Temple, Chicago, Ill. *Treasurer*—A. D. Martin, Rock Island, Ill. *Members*—Rev. J. M. Wylie, Evans, Col.; D. H. Martin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; C. W. Pattee, Bunker Hill, Ind.

Socialist Labor National Committee.

Henry Kuhn, National Secretary, 2-6 New Reade Street, New York City. The National Executive Committee is composed of: Edward C. Schmidt, Recording Secretary; John J. Kiuneally, John Donohue, T. Walsh, August Gillhaus, Julius Hammer, Adolph Klein.

The party is organized in local organizations known as "sections," such sections existing in thirty-two States. Any ten persons in any city or town of the United States may form a section, providing they acknowledge the platform and constitution of the Socialist Labor party and do not belong to any other political party. In places where no section exists, or where none can be formed, any person complying with the aforesaid provisions may become a member-at-large upon application to the National Executive Committee. Sections are not permitted to charge initiation fees. All questions of importance arising within the party are decided by general vote. At each meeting of the section a chairman is elected, and the same rule holds good with all standing committees.

Socialist Party National Committee.

William Mailly, National Secretary, McCague Building, Omaha, Neb. This organization, which in the last Presidential canvass bore the name of the Social Democratic party, changed it subsequently to the Socialist party. In New York and Wisconsin, however, the old name is still used to conform to the election laws in reference to filing nominations. The National Committee is composed of one representative from each organized State, of which there are thirty-five at this time.

National Association of Democratic Clubs.

THE National Association of Democratic Clubs was organized July 4, 1888, and is composed of delegates from the local Democratic clubs throughout the United States. The Association acts in conjunction with the National Democratic Committee and the National Congressional Committee in furthering the interests of the Democratic party of the United States. The objects of the Association are "To foster the formation of permanent Democratic clubs and societies throughout the United States and insure them active coöperation in disseminating Jeffersonian principles of government. To preserve the Constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, local self-government, and freedom of elections. To resist revolutionary changes and the centralization of power. To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of government economically administered. To promote economy in all branches of the public service. To oppose unnecessary commericial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. To oppose class legislation, which despoils labor and builds up monopoly. To maintain inviolate the fundamental principles of Democracy, 'Equality before the law,' and to coöperate with the regular organization of the Democratic party in support of Democratic men and Democratic measures."

The following are the officers and executive committee: President, William R. Hearst, of New York; Secretary, Max F. Ihmsen, of New York; Executive Committee, James K. Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman; Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania; Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York; Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; George H. Lambert, of New Jersey; C. C. Richards, of Utah; James L. Slayde, of Texas; W. J. Stone, of Missouri; S. M. White, of California; James Creelman, of New York; E. P. Howell, of Georgia; E. Chambers Smith, of North Carolina; John R. McLean, of Ohio; Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia; J. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin; J. C. Dahlman, of Nebraska; Blair Lee, of Maryland.

The headquarters of the Association are room 11, Tribune Building, New York.

National Republican League of the United States.

THE National Republican League of the United States was organized in Chickering Hall, New York City, December 15-17, 1887, by delegates from about 350 Republican clubs of the United States, assembled in national convention, pursuant to a call issued by the Republican Club of New York City. It is composed of the Republican clubs of the United States, organized by States and united in a national organization. Its purpose is "Organization and Education." It aims to enlist recruits for the Republican party, particularly the younger men and the "first voters." National conventions have since been held at Baltimore, 1899; Nashville, 1890; Cincinnati, 1891; Buffalo, 1892; Louisville, 1893; Denver, 1894; Cleveland, 1895; Milwaukee, 1896; Detroit, 1897; Omaha, 1898 (biennial sessions afterward); St. Paul, 1900; Chicago, 1902. *Officers*—President, J. Hampton Moore, Philadelphia; Vice-President, James J. Sheridan, Chicago; Secretary, Elbert W. Weeks, Guthrie Centre, Ia.; Treasurer, Sid. B. Redding, Little Rock, Ark.

National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Master—Aaron Jones, South Bend, Ind. *Overseer*—O. Gardner, Rockland, Me. *Lecturer*—N. J. Batchelder, Concord, N. H. *Steward*—W. C. Jewett, Worcester, Mass. *Chaplain*—W. K. Thompson, South Carolina. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Rome, N. Y. *Secretary*—C. M. Freeman, Washington, D. C. *Gatekeeper*—George W. Baird, Minnesota. *Ceres*—Mrs. M. M. Wilson, Magnolia, Ill. *Pomona*—Mrs. Cornelia Atkeson, Morgantown, W. Va. *Flora*—Mrs. B. Wolcott, Covington, Ky. *High Priest*—George B. Horton, Fruit Ridge, Mich. *Priest Archon*—Obadiah Gardner, Rockland, Me. *Priest Annalist*—Oliver Wilson, Magnolia, Ill. *Executive Committee*—E. B. Norris, Chairman, Sodus, N. Y.; C. J. Bell, Secretary, East Hardwick, Vt.; F. A. Derthick, Mantua, Ohio; Aaron Jones, *ex officio*, South Bend, Ind. *Secretary's Address*—C. M. Freeman, 514 F Street, Washington, D. C.

The following reforms are officially favored by the National Grange, representing the farmers of the United States: 1. Postal savings banks. 2. Enactment of pure food laws. 3. Rural free-mail delivery. 4. Additional powers to the Interstate Commerce Commission. 5. Speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States. 6. To prevent the pooling of railroads. 7. Impartial investigation of foreign trade relations. 8. Election of United States Senators by popular vote. 9. Settlement of international differences by arbitration.

The National Grange has established 27,689 subordinate granges in 44 States and Territories.

Party Platforms in 1903 on National Issues.

THE following references to national questions appeared in the platforms of State Conventions of political parties in 1903. In the platforms of several conventions only local issues were considered. In others local issues predominated, and only a general statement regarding national matters was made.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ADMINISTRATION.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Colorado.—We cannot meet without sending our greetings to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, and approving with pride his splendid administration, his high and patriotic purposes, and we renew here our devotion to the principles which he represents, and which he has so patriotically exemplified in the splendid administration which he has given to the whole country, and we particularly approve and commend his respect and devotion to law and order; the effort he has made to bring all persons, rich and poor alike, in obedience to it, and within its protection and power.

Iowa.—President Roosevelt's administration was approved, and his nomination in 1904 indorsed.

Kentucky.—We congratulate the people of the United States and its new possessions on the unparalleled prosperity achieved under National Republican policies that have maintained the public honor, fostered industry, stimulated enterprise, extended American commerce, strengthened American influence, and ennobled citizenship by giving security to labor and capital alike, and insuring to every man who works a standard of living, and an expectation worthy of American civilization and civic sovereignty.

Maryland.—The Republicans of Maryland rejoice in the results of Republican administration in the nation. It has promoted the welfare of the whole country. We commend President Roosevelt's adherence to President McKinley's policies, and his own great ability and courage, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to the Presidency. We favor his nomination for President next year.

Massachusetts.—The Republicans of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, give their cordial indorsement to the administration of President Roosevelt. An able, honest, fearless Chief Executive, we pledge to him our loyal support for the campaign of 1904.

Michigan.—We, the Republicans of Michigan in judicial convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party. We cordially indorse the patriotic, courageous, and wise policy of the President, Theodore Roosevelt, and hereby renew our pledge of support and our expression of confidence in him and his administration.

Nebraska.—We congratulate not only ourselves but the people at large that the administration of our national affairs and our negotiations with foreign nations are being conducted by the courageous Republican President, who knows no fear, who courts no favor, but who loves peace crowned with honor, and in whose charge we have a feeling of perfect safety and security—a President whom the American people now desire to honor with a second term as the Chief Magistrate of the greatest and grandest nation of the earth—Theodore Roosevelt.

Ohio.—We commend President Roosevelt's fidelity to duty, his adherence to President McKinley's policies, and his own practical ability in his office, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to be their Chief Magistrate. We favor his nomination for President in 1904.

Pennsylvania.—The convention commended President Roosevelt's administration.

Rhode Island.—The Republican party of Rhode Island, in annual convention assembled, most cordially indorses the administration of our Chief Executive, Theodore Roosevelt, a worthy successor of the great Republican Presidents, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, and McKinley. His ability, courage, honesty, and sound practical statesmanship have won for him and his administration the high regard of the American people, as well as the admiration of rulers and people the world over, and we pledge to President Roosevelt our united and hearty support in the campaign of 1904.

THE KANSAS CITY PLATFORM OF 1900.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Colorado.—The convention reaffirmed the Kansas City platform of 1900.

Nebraska.—We, the Democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in the principles of the party as enunciated in the last national platform at Kansas City.

Ohio.—Assembled in convention at Columbus, preparatory to the State election of 1903, we, the Democrats of Ohio, reaffirming the declaration on national issues of our platform of 1902, adopted at Sandusky, hereby renew our allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation, and again avow our devotion to the principles of its last national platform. We accordingly condemn colonialism and imperialism, denounce trusts and trust-fostering tariffs, repudiate government by injunction, and oppose financial monopoly, together with every other legalized monopoly and legalized privilege. Adhering to these principles of the Kansas City platform, we repeat our condemnation of all efforts to renounce or ignore them.

Other Democratic State Conventions of 1903 avoided allusion to the national platform of 1900.

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF AND FINANCIAL POLICY.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We find much in the domestic affairs of the nation that ought to be changed. The tariff policy, originally adopted for the avowed purpose of raising revenue to meet the enormous burdens of the Civil War, has been turned to the use of individual and class interests until it has become the creator of countless unearned fortunes and the shelter of huge combinations of capital, organized in the form of trusts, which are strangling competition in many of our industries, destroying individual effort, crushing ambition largely in every line of industry, and already acquiring power which enables them to dictate in their own interest the prices of labor and raw material and the cost of transportation of finished products. We condemn the Republican party for its financial policies which would foist upon the country an unstable currency based upon uncertain private securities. We insist that the integrity of the money of the nation be guarded with jealous care, and demand that it shall be sufficient in volume to meet the needs of the business interests of the country, and that it shall be safeguarded by careful legislation so as to prevent the gamblers of Wall Street from cornering the money market, thus inflicting untold injury upon the smaller business men, the farmers, and the laborers of the land.

Massachusetts.—(See Resolution on Trusts.)

Nebraska.—We denounce the National Republican Administration for its failure to carry out its promises heretofore made and its subservience to special interests at the expense of and detriment of the interests of the public at large. We are unalterably opposed to any form of asset currency legislation, and to any legislation of the character of the Aldrich bill.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We reiterate our faith in the historic policy of protection. Under its influence our country, foremost in the bounties of nature, has become foremost in production. It has enabled labor to secure good wages, and has induced capital to engage in production with a reasonable hope of fair reward. Its vindication is found in the history of its successes and the rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial independence secured, and we heartily renew our pledge to maintain it. Tariff rates enacted to carry this policy into effect should be just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism, and from time to time be changed to meet the varying conditions incident to the progress of our industries and their changing relations to our foreign and domestic commerce. Duties that are too low should be increased, and duties that are too high should be decreased

Kentucky.—We stand for the continuance of the existing Republican financial and tariff policies.

Massachusetts.—We reaffirm our belief in the policy of protection to American industries. While admitting that tariff schedules should be revised from time to time to meet changing industrial conditions, or to secure the benefits which may be obtained by reciprocity, we declare that the present tariff law should not be revised or changed until the need of such action and the benefits to be obtained from it are clearly shown. Whenever industrial conditions shall require a readjustment of the tariff the work will be undertaken by the Republican party, the friend and defender of protection, without unnecessary disturbance to business or commerce and with fairness and justice to all American interests.

Nebraska.—We adhere to the American protective policy of the Republican party which has increased the revenues and not impeded trade—which has opened the doors of mills and factories to millions of American skilled mechanics and is returning to them the higher wages which are the just recompense of their toil.

Ohio.—The protective tariff policy of the Republican party has made the United States the greatest industrial nation, has astonished the world with the tremendous development of our boundless resources, has added vastly to our foreign commerce, has greatly increased the prosperity of the farmer, and has advanced American labor to the best scale of living ever attained. We oppose all attacks upon this policy, whatever the pretext, as tending to bring back the disastrous days of Democratic tariff revision and free trade. Changing conditions and the possible benefits of reciprocity may call for timely readjustment of schedules, but protection as a principle and as a policy must be administered by the friends of American prosperity, and must not be sacrificed.

Rhode Island.—The Republicans of Rhode Island believe in the efficacy and wisdom of the policy of protecting by intelligent legislation the industries and labor of the United States from the destructive competition of countries where labor conditions and earnings are entirely unlike our own.

THE PHILIPPINES.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We are unalterably opposed to the policy of imperialism by this Government, instituted, fostered, and maintained by the Republican party, and we demand that our Government shall declare it to be its purpose and without delay adopt such measures as shall give to the people of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico their inalienable right to self-government.

Massachusetts.—We condemn the policy of conquest and subjugation. We demand that Cuba be treated as we promised; we demand that the Philippines be treated like Cuba.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Kentucky.—We have the highest appreciation of the record President Roosevelt has made * * * in handling the Philippine question.

Ohio.—The improvement in our relations with the Philippine Islands is attested by the reduction of our army to the lowest legal limit. Education and enlightenment under broadminded administrative policy are gradually obviating the necessity for control through military power, and we commend the rapid and steady progress made in the preparation of the Philippines for the fullest practicable degree of self-government.

TRUSTS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—As the most alarming features of our present conditions are the evils which come from trusts, and as these evils are made possible by legislation favoring one class against another by transportation privileges and by monopoly of original sources of supply of natural products, therefore, to the end that the evils connected with the growth of trusts may be eliminated, we call for the removal of the tariff from all trust-made goods, and demand that all tariff schedules be adjusted with a view to tariff for revenue only.

Massachusetts.—The trusts—monopolies made by law—intrenched behind a prohibitive tariff, buttressed by subsidies and special rates, plunder our people with the one hand while with the other they reach for conquest, and sell their product cheap abroad that they may sell it dear at home. * * * We favor immediate regulation of trusts under the interstate commerce and taxation powers of Congress, and the admission free of duty of articles controlled by the trusts on raw materials of manufacture and the necessities of life.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Nebraska.—The Republican party recognizes that legitimate business, fairly capitalized and honestly conducted, has increased our industries at home and expanded our trade abroad, and enabled us successfully to compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world, but the Republican party is unalterably opposed to all combinations of capital under whatever name, having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices.

Ohio.—Combinations for the monopoly of trade and kindred unlawful purposes are directly amenable to penalties provided by Republican legislation and their vigorous enforcement in the courts. No worthy interest is imperilled, but whatever will work public harm is restrained, and that without resort to the Democratic plan of destroying all American industries through tariff revision or otherwise. If further legislation should be found necessary, the Republican party can be depended upon to enact and enforce it with equity and safety to every legitimate interest.

Rhode Island.—The party is opposed to the immense trusts of the country so far as they inflate the values beyond their normal condition, destroy competition, and build up barons of wealth on the earnings of the common people; and it commends the courage of President Roosevelt and his advisers in bringing the operations of great trusts into publicity and their illegal proceedings to the bar of justice.

THE NEGRO AND THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—We believe that the political destinies of Maryland should be shaped and controlled by the white people of the State, and while we disclaim any purpose to do any injustice whatever to our colored population, we declare without reserve our resolute purpose to preserve in every conservative and constitutional way the political ascendancy of our race.

Massachusetts.—We should condemn lynchings in the South or in the North as we condemn massacres in Russia or murders in the Philippines. Hence we favor an early declaration of our purpose in the Philippines, and oppose the repeal of the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendment.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Maryland.—We promise that our party, if successful at the polls, shall give effect promptly to all these pledges, and we favor impartial protection to all citizens in the exercise of their just rights, and we denounce all attempts to inflame sectional or race prejudice as a cloak for dishonest government and further outrages upon the elective franchise.

Massachusetts.—To uphold law and order should be the first duty of every American citizen. In many sections of the country there is a disregard of law which is bringing discredit to the nation. All parties should insist that public officials should be firm and resolute in the enforcement of law, regardless of personal or political consequences. In this land, dedicated to liberty and freedom, the rule of the mob should be suppressed.

Ohio.—We hold fast to the doctrine of equity everywhere in the exercise of the elective franchise, maintaining that justice requires any State excluding any of its citizens from the ballot to be proportionately reduced in its representation in the Electoral College and the lower house of the National Congress.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Massachusetts.—We demand legislation throughout the country which shall equalize the hours of labor, shorten the hours of women and children, prohibit the labor of the very young in factories, and protect our mechanics and our employers by bringing other States up to the Massachusetts standard. We demand from Congress a national labor code which shall limit the hours of continuous employment of railroad engineers, telegraph operators, and switchmen, and generally protect all engaged in interstate commerce by uniform law throughout the country. We condemn the abuse by some Federal Courts of the high writ of injunction. We favor tribunals for voluntary arbitration in all labor disputes, with power to enforce their decrees.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Massachusetts.—The Republican party favors legislation that is just and fair to all interests, that encourages and protects the enterprises of capital, and promotes and safeguards the welfare of labor.

Ohio.—As Republican legislation has always provided work for those who would work, while Democratic free trade has produced the opposite result, so the labor laws, State and National, have been largely of Republican origin. We favor their extension in every way equitable to all, particularly those designed to promote harmonious conditions and to secure for labor just recognition in the settlement of differences. Public welfare demands this quite as much as the interests of employers and employed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We deplore the corrupt condition of the Government service in the Post-Office Department, and demand a thorough investigation of that and other departments by a congressional committee, publicity as to such conditions, and punishment of all wrongdoers.

Massachusetts.—We hold that the principles of Civil Service Reform should not be deserted by an official, however high, or for a political exigency, however great. United States Senators should be elected by the people, and not by Legislatures packed or corrupted. Reciprocity with Canada, long the hope of Massachusetts, must soon be achieved or abandoned forever. We demand as a natural right an opportunity to preserve and enlarge our commerce with our northern neighbor.

Ohio.—Until United States Senators are required by amendment of the Federal Constitution to be elected by popular vote, nominations of candidates for United States Senator should be made by State conventions.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Iowa.—We indorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection. Reciprocity between nations is trade for mutual advantage, and both sides must give and take. Protection builds up domestic industries and trade and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for surplus.

Kentucky.—We denounce assassination and lawlessness, whether in Servia or Kentucky, as destructive of civilization, and call upon the enlightened intelligence of the State, through its legislative, executive, and judicial agencies, to employ remedies to re-establish order and punish crime within our borders. The convention commended the policy of the Republican National Administration for its zeal in promoting the Panama Canal project, and for its resolute stand against the closing of Chinese ports to our trade.

Nebraska.—For the nation's defense, for the strengthening of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign commerce, for the employment of the American workingman in mines, forests, mills, factories, and shipyards, and for the enhancement of the value of farm products, we favor such appropriate legislation as shall make the seas give evidence that American-built and American-owned and American-manned ships are carrying American foreign commerce to the four corners of the earth. It is the wish of the Republicans of Nebraska that every ship that carries American goods and American products into the harbors of foreign nations shall sail under the American flag.

Political Record of 1903.

March 6. Michigan Republican State Convention at Detroit nominated candidates for judiciary and University Regents.

April 6. Michigan State election for Judiciary and University Regents carried by the Republicans.

April 7. Chicago municipal election. Carter H. Harrison re-elected Mayor.

May 27. Pennsylvania Republican State Convention nominated State officers and indorsed President Roosevelt for election.

June 4. Ohio Republican State Convention at Columbus nominated Myron T. Herrick for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket, and indorsed Marcus A. Hanna for United States Senator.

June 24. Iowa Democratic State Convention at Des Moines voted down a reaffirmation of the national platform of 1900, and nominated J. B. Sullivan for Governor with a State ticket.

July 1. Iowa Republican State Convention renominated Governor Cummins and other State officers by acclamation.

July 16. Kentucky Republican State Convention at Louisville nominated Morris B. Belknap for Governor with a State ticket.

Aug. —. Mississippi Democratic primaries favored Major James K. Vardaman for Governor and Senator Money for United States Senator.

Aug. 18. Nebraska Republican State Convention at Lincoln nominated candidates for judiciary and University Regent, and indorsed John L. Webster for Vice-President of the United States.

Aug. 26. Ohio Democratic State Convention at Columbus nominated Tom L. Johnson for Governor after his opponent, John L. Zimmerman, withdrew, and indorsed John H. Clarke for United States Senator by a vote of: Clarke, 395; Lentz, 205; Saltzgaber, 81. The Kansas City platform was reaffirmed.

Aug. 26. Nebraska Democratic State Convention at Columbus indorsed candidates for judiciary and University Regent who had previously been nominated by the People's party at Grand Island.

Sept. 2. Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention nominated a State ticket and adopted a platform confined to State issues.

Sept. 7. Colorado Democratic State Convention at Denver nominated Adair Wilson for Judge of the Supreme Court by a vote of 151½ to 107½ for John I. Mullins.

Sept. 16. Maryland Democratic State Convention at Baltimore nominated Edward Warfield for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket.

Sept. 17. Maryland Republican State Convention at Baltimore nominated S. A. Williams for Governor with a State ticket.

Oct. 1. Rhode Island Democratic State Convention at Providence renominated Lucius F. C. Garvin for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket.

Oct. 1. Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Boston nominated William A. Gaston for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket.

Oct. 2. Massachusetts Republican State Convention at Boston renominated John L. Bates for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket.

Oct. 6.—Rhode Island Republican State Convention at Providence nominated Samuel P. Colt for Governor by acclamation with a State ticket.

Oct. 6. Colorado Republican State Convention nominated a candidate for Supreme Court Judge, and indorsed President Roosevelt for election. Ex-Senator Wolcott regained control.

Nov. 3. State elections in Colorado, Iowa, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania were carried by the Republicans, and in Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, and Virginia (legislative) by the Democrats. In Rhode Island the Democrats elected the Governor, and the Republicans the other State officers and the Legislature.

Ballots for Candidates for President

IN THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

1832. Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. Jackson nominated by acclamation.

1844. Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. First ballot, Van Buren, N. Y., 143; Cass, Mich., 83; Johnson, Ky., 24; Buchanan, Pa., 4. Ninth and last ballot, Polk, Tenn., 232; Cass, 17; Van Buren, 10.

1848. Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. First ballot, Cass, Mich., 125; Buchanan, Pa., 55; Woodbury, N. H., 53; Calhoun, S. C., 9; Worth, N. Y., 6; Dallas, Pa., 3. Fourth and last ballot, Cass, 242; Woodbury, 8; Buchanan, 4.

1852. Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. First ballot, Cass, Mich., 116; Buchanan, Pa., 93; Marcy, N. Y., 27; Douglas, Ill., 20; Lane, Ore., 13. Forty-ninth and last ballot, Pierce, N. H., 282; scattering, 4.

1856. Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati. First ballot, Buchanan, Pa., 135; Pierce, N. H., 122; Douglas, Ill., 33; Cass, Mich., 5. Seventeenth and last ballot, Buchanan, 296.

1856. Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. First and only ballot, Fremont, Cal., 359; McLean, Ohio, 196.

1860. Democratic National Convention at Charleston, S. C. First ballot, Douglas, Ill., 145; Hunter, Va., 42; Guthrie, Ky., 35; Johnson, Ga., 12; Dickinson, N. Y., 7; Lane, Ore., 6; Jefferson Davis, Miss., 1; Toucey, Ct., 1; Pierce, N. H., 1. Fifty-seventh ballot, Douglas, 151; Guthrie, 65; Hunter, 16; Lane, 14; Dickinson, 4; Davis, 1. No choice. The Convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore, where Douglas was nominated on the second ballot, the vote being, Douglas, 181; Breckinridge, Ky., 7; Guthrie, Ky., 5; Seymour, N. Y., 1; Bocock, Va., 1.

The Convention of the anti-Douglas Democrats at Baltimore nominated Breckinridge, who had 105 votes, without opposition.

1860. Republican National Convention at Chicago. First ballot, Seward, N. Y., 137½; Lincoln, Ill., 102; Chase, Ohio, 49; Bates, Mo., 48; Dayton, N. J., 14; McLean, Ohio, 12. Third and last ballot, Lincoln, 281½; Seward, 180; Chase, 24½; Bates, 22; McLean, 8.

1864. Democratic National Convention at Chicago. First and only ballot, McClellan, N. J., 202½; Seymour, N. Y., 23½.

1864. Republican National Convention at Baltimore. Lincoln was renominated without opposition, except that Grant received the vote of Missouri.

1868. Democratic National Convention at New York. First ballot, Pendleton, Ohio, 105; Johnson, Tenn., 65; Hancock, Pa., 33; Doolittle, Wis., 13; Hendricks, Ind., 2. (Scattering votes were also cast in subsequent ballots for Parker, N. J.; English, Ct.; Packer, Pa.; Ewing, Ohio; Adams, Mass.; McClellan, Ill.; Pierce, N. H.; Hoffman, N. Y.; Field, Cal., and Seymour, Ct.) Twenty-second and last ballot, Seymour, N. Y., was nominated by acclamation.

BALLOTS FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT—*Continued.*

1868. Republican National Convention at Chicago. Grant was nominated unanimously.
1872. Democratic National Convention at Baltimore. First and only ballot, Greeley, N. Y., 688 Bayard, Del., 15; Black, Pa., 21; Grosbeck, Ohio, 2.
1872. Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. Grant was nominated unanimously.

1876.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, JUNE 28.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.
Total vote	738	738
Necessary to a choice*	492	492
Tilden, N. Y.	403½	508
Hendricks, Ind.	133½	85
Hancock, Pa.	77	60
Allen, O.	56	54
Bayard, Del.	56	11
Parker, N. J.	18	18
Broadhead, Mo.	19	..

Tilden nominated on 2d ballot.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, CINCINNATI, JUNE 16.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.	3d Ballot.	4th Ballot.	5th Ballot.	6th Ballot.	7th Ballot.
Total vote	756	743	752	749	749	748	756
Necessary to a choice†	379	372	377	375	375	375	379
Blaine, Me.	291	298	293	292	287	308	351
Morton, Ind.	125	112	113	108	95	85	..
Bristow, Ky.	113	114	121	126	114	111	21
Conkling, N. Y.	96	93	90	84	82	81	..
Hayes, O.	65	64	67	68	102	113	384
Hartranft, Pa.	58	63	68	71	69	50	..
Jewell, Ct.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..

Hayes nominated on the seventh ballot.

* Two-thirds vote necessary to a choice in the Democratic National Conventions. † Majority vote necessary to a choice in the Republican National Conventions.

1880.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CINCINNATI, JUNE 23, 24.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.
Total vote	738	738
Necessary to a choice	492	492
Hancock, Pa.	171	320
Bayard, Del.	153½	113
Payne, O.	81	..
Thurman, O.	68½	50
Field, Cal.	65	65½
Morrison, Ill.	62	..
Hendricks, Ind.	50½	31
Tilden, N. Y.	38	6
Randall, Pa.	6	128½
Scattering	*	†

Hancock nominated by acclamation, after the second ballot.
* Ewing, O., 10; Seymour, N. Y., 8; Loveland, Col., 5; McDonald, Ind., 3; Parker, N. J., 1; Black, Pa., 1; Jewett, O., 1; English, Ind., 1; Lathrop, Mich., 1. † English, Ind., 19; Parker, N. J., 2; Jewett, O., 1.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JUNE 7, 8.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	31st Ballot.	32d Ballot.	33d Ballot.	34th Ballot.	35th Ballot.	36th Ballot.
Total vote	755	755	755	755	756	756	755
Necessary to a choice	378	378	378	378	379	379	378
Grant, Ill.	304	308	309	309	312	313	306
Blaine, Me.	284	276	270	275	275	257	42
Sherman, O.	93	118	117	110	107	99	3
Edmunds, Vt.	34	11	11	11	11	11	..
Washburne, Ill.	30	37	44	45	30	23	5
Windom, Minn.	10	3	3	4	4	3	..
Garfield, O.	..	1	1	1	17	50	399
Conkling, N. Y.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

Garfield nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot.

1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JULY 11.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.
Total vote	820	820
Necessary to a choice	547	547
Cleveland, N. Y.	392	683
Bayard, Del.	170	81½
Thurman, O.	88	4
Randall, Pa.	78	4
McDonald, Ind.	56	4
Carlisle, Ky.	27	..
Flower, N. Y.	4	..
Hoadly, O.	3	..
Hendricks, Ind.	1	45½
Tilden, N. Y.	1	..

Cleveland nominated on 2d ballot.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JUNE 6.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.	3d Ballot.	4th Ballot.
Total vote	818	818	819	313
Necessary to a choice	410	410	410	407
Blaine, Me.	334½	349	375	541
Arthur, N. Y.	278	276	274	207
Edmunds, Vt.	93	85	69	41
Logan, Ill.	63½	61	53	7
Sherman, O.	30	28	25	..
Hawley, Ct.	13	13	13	15
Lincoln, Ill.	4	4	8	2
Gen. Sherman, Mo.	2	2	2	..

Blaine nominated on the fourth ballot.

BALLOTS FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT—*Continued.*

1888.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, JUNE 6.

CANDIDATE.	
Cleveland, N. Y.....	Nominated by acclamation.

Cleveland nominated by acclamation, without a ballot.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JUNE 22, 24, 25.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	2d Ballot.	3d Ballot.	4th Ballot.	5th Ballot.	6th Ballot.	7th Ballot.	8th Ballot.
Total vote.....	830	830	830	829	827	830	831	830
Nec'ry to a choice	416	416	416	415	414	416	416	416
Harrison, Ind....	80	91	94	217	213	231	278	544
Sherman, O.....	229	249	244	235	224	244	231	118
Alger, Mich.....	84	116	122	135	142	137	120	100
Gresham, Ind....	111	108	123	98	87	91	91	59
Allison, Ia.....	72	75	88	88	99	73	76	..
Depew, N. Y.....	99	99	91	..	..	..	..	..
Rusk, Wis.....	25	20	16	..	..	..	..	..
Phelps, N. J.....	25	18	5	..	..	...	..	..
Ingalls, Kan.....	28	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
McKinley, O. ...	2	3	8	11	14	12	16	4
Blaine, Me.....	35	33	35	42	18	40	15	5
Scattering*	40	2	4	3	..	2	2	..

Harrison nominated on the eighth ballot.
* Fitler, Pa., 24; Hawley, Ct., 13; Lincoln, Ill., 3; on first ballot

1892.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JUNE 23.

CANDIDATES	1st Ballot.
Total vote.....	909½
Necessary to a choice.....	607
Cleveland, N. Y.....	617½
Hill, N. Y.....	114
Boies, Ia.....	103
Gorman, Md.....	36½
Stevenson, Ill.....	16⅔
Scattering*.....	23

Cleveland nominated on the first ballot. *Carlisle, Ky., 14; Morrison, Ill., 3; Campbell, O., 2; Russell, Mass., 2; Pattison, Pa., 1; Whitney, N. Y., 1.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, MINNEAPOLIS, JUNE 7, 9, 10, 11.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.
Total vote.....	904⅓
Necessary to a choice.....	453
Harrison, Ind.....	535 1-6
Blaine, Me.....	182 1-6
McKinley, O.....	182
Reed, Me.....	4
Lincoln, Ill.....	1

Harrison nominated on the first ballot.

1896.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, JULY 10.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.	5th Ballot.
Total vote.....	752	766
Necessary to a choice..	502	512
Bryan, Neb.....	119	500
Bland, Mo.....	235	106
Pattison, Pa..	95	95
Matthews, Ind.....	37	31
Boies, Ia.....	85	26
Stevenson, Ill.....	7	8
Blackburn, Ky.....	83	..
McLean, O.....	54	..
Scattering*.....	37	..
Not voting.....	178	162

Bryan nominated after the fifth ballot, enough changes being made to give him more than 512 votes.
*Tillman, S. C., 17; Pennoyer, Ore., 8; Teller, Col., 8; Russell, Mass., 2; Hill, N. Y., 1; Campbell, O., 1.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, JUNE 18.

CANDIDATES.	1st Ballot.
Total vote.....	906
Necessary to a choice.....	454
McKinley, O.....	661½
Reed, Me.....	84½
Quay, Pa.....	61½
Morton, N. Y.....	58
Allison, Ia.....	35½
Cameron, Pa.....	1
Blank.....	4

McKinley nominated on the first ballot.

The People's Party National Convention, at St. Louis, July 25, nominated William J. Bryan for President on the first ballot, which was: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 321; Debs, 8; Donnelly, 1; Coxey, 1.

The National Democracy, at their National Convention at Indianapolis, September 3, nominated Senator John M. Palmer for President on the first ballot. There were but two candidates, and the result of the ballot was as follows: John M. Palmer, Illinois, 763½; Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin, 124½.

BALLOTS FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT—*Continued.*

1900.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July 5, nominated William J. Bryan for President by acclamation.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, Pa., June 25, nominated William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President, both by acclamation. Every vote in the convention was cast for McKinley, and 929 of 930 votes for Roosevelt, the candidate, who was a delegate, not voting.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (FUSION) NATIONAL CONVENTION.

At the National Convention of the People's party (Fusionists), held at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 10, William J. Bryan was nominated for President by acclamation.

OTHER NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

At the National Convention of the People's party (Middle-of-the-Road Anti-Fusionists), held at Cincinnati, O., May 10, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for President on the second ballot. The first ballot was: Milford W. Howard, Alabama, 326 6-10; Wharton Barker, Pennsylvania, 323 4-10; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota, 70; Norton, 3. The second ballot was: Barker, 370; Howard 336; Donnelly, 7; Norton, 2.

The Prohibition National Convention at Chicago, June 28, nominated John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for President on the first ballot, which was: Woolley, Illinois, 380; Silas C. Swallow, Pennsylvania, 329; Hale Johnson, Illinois, withdrew.

The Socialist Labor Party National Convention in the City of New York, June 6, nominated Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts, for President on the first ballot, which was as follows: Malloney, 60; Valentine Remmel, Pennsylvania. 17; W. B. Hammond, Minnesota. 1.

The Social Democratic National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., March 6, nominated Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, for President, by acclamation.

The United Christian Party National Convention at Rock Island, Ill., May 2, nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for President, by acclamation.

The Silver Republican National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., July 6, indorsed the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

The National Party Convention in the City of New York, September 5, nominated Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President, and Archibald M. Howe, of Massachusetts, for Vice-President, by acclamation. These candidates declined, and no other nominations were made.

The Presidential Election of 1904.

THE next Presidential election will take place on Tuesday, November 8, 1904.

The President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen by officials termed "Electors" in each State, who are, under existing State laws, chosen by the qualified voters thereof by ballot, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in every fourth year preceding the year in which the Presidential term expires.

The Constitution of the United States prescribes that each State shall "appoint," in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector. The Constitution requires that the day when electors are chosen shall be the same throughout the United States. At the beginning of our Government most of the electors were chosen by the Legislatures of their respective States, the people having no direct participation in their choice; and one State, South Carolina, continued that practice down to the breaking out of the Civil War. But in all the States now the electors are, under the direction of State laws, chosen by the people on a general State ticket.

The manner in which the chosen electors meet and ballot for a President and Vice-President of the United States is provided for in Article XII. of the Constitution, and is as follows:

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The same article then prescribes the mode in which the Congress shall count the ballots of the electors, and announce the result thereof, which is as follows:

The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice.

The procedure of the two houses, in case the returns of the election of electors from any State are disputed, is provided in the "Electoral Count" act, passed by the Forty-ninth Congress. The act directs that the Presidential electors shall meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following their election. It fixes the time when Congress shall be in session to count the ballots as the second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors.

The Constitution also defines who is eligible for President of the United States, as follows:

No person except a natural-born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years.

The qualifications for Vice-President are the same.

Presidential Elections

FROM 1789 TO 1900.

AGGREGATE POPULAR VOTE AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AT EACH ELECTION.

NOTE.—There is, properly speaking, no popular vote for President and Vice-President; the people vote for electors, and those chosen in each State meet therein and vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President. The record of any popular vote for electors prior to 1824 is so meagre and imperfect that a compilation would be useless. In most of the States, for more than a quarter century following the establishment of the Government, the State Legislatures "appointed" the Presidential electors, and the people therefore voted only indirectly for them, their choice being expressed by their votes for members of the Legislature. In this tabulation only the aggregate electoral votes for candidates for President and Vice-President in the first nine quadrennial elections appear.

ELECTORAL VOTES.

1789. Previous to 1804, each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one who received the largest number of votes was declared President, and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared Vice-President. The electoral votes for the first President of the United States were: George Washington, 69; John Adams, of Massachusetts, 34; John Jay, of New York, 9; R. H. Harrison, of Maryland, 6; John Rutledge, of South Carolina, 6; John Hancock, of Massachusetts, 4; George Clinton, of New York, 3; Samuel Huntingdon, of Connecticut, 2; John Milton, of Georgia, 2; James Armstrong, of Georgia; Benjamin Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and Edward Telfair, of Georgia, 1 vote each. Vacancies (votes not cast), 4. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1792. George Washington, Federalist, received 132 votes; John Adams, Federalist, 77; George Clinton, of New York, Republican (a), 50; Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, Republican, 4; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 1 vote. Vacancies, 3. George Washington was chosen President and John Adams Vice-President.

1796. John Adams, Federalist, 71; Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 68; Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 59; Aaron Burr, of New York, Republican, 30; Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, Independent, 11; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 7; John Jay, of New York, Federalist, 5; James Iredell, of North Carolina, Federalist, 3; George Washington, of Virginia; John Henry, of Maryland, and S. Johnson, of North Carolina, all Federalists, 2 votes each; Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 1 vote. John Adams was chosen President and Thomas Jefferson Vice-President.

1800. Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 73; Aaron Burr, Republican, 73; John Adams, Federalist, 65; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 64; John Jay, Federalist, 1 vote. There being a tie vote for Jefferson and Burr, the choice devolved upon the House of Representatives. Jefferson received the votes of ten States, which, being the largest vote cast for a candidate, elected him President. Burr received the votes of four States, which, being the next largest vote, elected him Vice-President. There were 2 blank votes.

1804. The Constitution of the United States having been amended, the electors at this election voted for a President and a Vice-President, instead of for two candidates for President. The result was as follows: For President, Thomas Jefferson, Republican, 162; Charles C. Pinckney, Federalist, 14. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 162; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 14. Jefferson was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1808. For President, James Madison, of Virginia, Republican, 122; Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Federalist, 47; George Clinton, of New York, Republican, 6. For Vice-President, George Clinton, Republican, 113; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 47; John Langdon, of New Hampshire, 9; James Madison, 3; James Monroe, 3. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Clinton Vice-President.

1812. For President, James Madison, Republican, 128; De Witt Clinton, of New York, Federalist, 89. For Vice-President, Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, 131; Jared Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Federalist, 86. Vacancy, 1. Madison was chosen President and Gerry Vice-President.

1816. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 183; Rufus King, of New York, Federalist, 34. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York, Republican, 183; John Eager Howard, of Maryland, Federalist, 22; James Ross, of Pennsylvania, 5; John Marshall, of Virginia, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, 3. Vacancies, 4. Monroe was chosen President and Tompkins Vice-President.

1820. For President, James Monroe, of Virginia, Republican, 231; John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts, Republican, 1. For Vice-President, Daniel D. Tompkins, Republican, 218; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, 8; Daniel Rodney, of Delaware, 4; Robert G. Harper, of Maryland, and Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, 1 vote each. Vacancies, 3. James Monroe was chosen President and Daniel D. Tompkins Vice-President.

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTES.

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1824	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn..	Rep...	155,872	50,551	(b) 99	John C. Calhoun*.....	S. C...	Rep...	182
	John Q. Adams*.....	Mass..	Rep...	105,321	....	84	Nathan Sanford.....	N. Y..	Rep...	30
	Henry Clay.....	Ky ...	Rep...	46,587	....	37	Nathaniel Macon.....	N. C..	Rep...	24
	Wm. H. Crawford.....	Ga....	Rep...	44,282	....	41	Andrew Jackson.....	Tenn..	Rep...	13
							M. Van Buren.....	N. Y..	Rep...	9
							Henry Clay.....	Ky ...	Rep...	2
1828	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn..	Dem ..	647,231	138,134	178	John C. Calhoun*.....	S. C...	Dem ..	171
	John Q. Adams.....	Mass..	Nat. R.	509,097	....	83	Richard Rush.	Pa	Nat. R.	83
							William Smith.....	S. C...	Dem ..	7
1832	Andrew Jackson*.....	Tenn..	Dem ..	687,502	157,313	219	M. Van Buren*.....	N. Y..	Dem ..	189
	Henry Clay.....	Ky....	Nat. R.	530,189	....	49	John Sergeant.....	Pa	Nat. R.	49
	John Floyd.....	Ga	Ind....	33,108	....	11	Henry Lee.....	Mass ..	Ind ...	11
	William Wirt (c).. ...	Md....	Anti-M			7	Amos Ellmaker (c)....	Pa	Anti-M	7
							Wm. Wilkins.....	Pa	Dem ..	30
1836.....	Martin Van Buren*	N. Y..	Dem ..	761,549	24,893	170	R. M. Johnson (d)*	Ky....	Dem ..	147
	W. H. Harrison.....	O	Whig..	736,656	....	73	Francis Granger.....	N. Y..	Whig..	77
	Hugh L. White.....	Tenn..	Whig..			26	John Tyler.....	Va....	Whig..	47
	Daniel Webster.....	Mass ..	Whig..			14	William Smith.....	Ala ...	Dem ..	23
	Willie P. Mangum.....	N. C..	Whig..			11				
1840.....	W. H. Harrison*.....	O	Whig..	1,275,017	146,315	234	John Tyler*.....	Va....	Whig .	234
	Martin Van Buren.....	N. Y..	Dem ..	1,128,702	....	60	R. M. Johnson.....	Ky....	Dem ..	48
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y..	Lib ...	7,059	....	..	L. W. Tazewell.....	Va....	Dem ..	11
							James K. Polk..... ...	Tenn..	Dem ..	1
							Thomas Earle	Pa	Lib...	..
1844.....	James K. Polk*.....	Tenn..	Dem ..	1,337,243	38,175	170	George M. Dallas*.....	Pa	Dem ..	170
	Henry Clay..... .	Ky....	Whig..	1,299,068	....	105	T. Frelinghuysen.....	N. J...	Whig .	105
	James G. Birney.....	N. Y..	Lib ...	62,300	....	..	Thomas Morris.....	O	Lib....	..

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS—*Continued.*

Year of Election.	Candidates for President.	States.	Political Party.	Popular Vote.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Candidates for Vice-President.	States.	Political Party.	Electoral Vote.
1848	Zachary Taylor*	La	Whig	1,360,101	*139,557	163	Millard Fillmore*	N. Y.	Whig	163
	Lewis Cass	Mich	Dem	1,220,544	....	127	William O. Butler	Ky	Dem	127
	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	F. Soil.	291,263	....	..	Charles F. Adams	Mass.	F. Soil.	..
1852	Franklin Pierce*	N. H.	Dem	1,601,474	220,896	254	William R. King*	Ala	Dem	254
	Winfield Scott	N. J.	Whig	1,380,576	....	42	William A. Graham	N. C.	Whig	42
	John P. Hale	N. H.	F.D.(i)	156,149	....	..	George W. Julian	Ind.	F. D.	..
	Daniel Webster (k)	Mass	Whig	1,670	....	..				
1856	James Buchanan*	Pa	Dem	1,838,169	496,905	174	J. C. Breckinridge*	Ky	Dem	174
	John C. Fremont	Cal	Rep	1,341,264	....	114	William L. Dayton	N. J.	Rep	114
	Millard Fillmore	N. Y.	Amer.	874,538	....	8	A. J. Donelson	Tenn.	Amer.	8
1860	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	1,866,352	491,195	180	Hannibal Hamlin*	Me	Rep	180
	Stephen A. Douglas	Ill	Dem	1,375,157	....	12	H. V. Johnson	Ga	Dem	12
	J. C. Breckinridge	Ky	Dem	845,763	....	72	Joseph Lane	Ore	Dem	72
	John Bell	Tenn	Union	589,581	....	39	Edward Everett	Mass	Union	39
1864	Abraham Lincoln*	Ill	Rep	2,216,067	407,342	e 212	Andrew Johnson*	Tenn	Rep	212
	George B. McClellan	N. J.	Dem	1,808,725	....	21	George H. Pendleton	O.	Dem	21
1868	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,015,071	305,456	f 214	Schuyler Colfax*	Ind	Rep	214
	Horatio Seymour	N. Y.	Dem	2,709,615	....	80	F. P. Blair, Jr.	Mo	Dem	80
1872	Ulysses S. Grant*	Ill	Rep	3,597,070	762,991	286	Henry Wilson*	Mass	Rep	286
	Horace Greeley	N. Y.	D. & L.	2,834,079	....	g ..	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	D. & L.	47
	Charles O'Conor	N. Y.	Dem	29,408	....	..	John Q. Adams	Mass	Dem	..
	James Black	Pa	Temp.	5,608	....	..	John Russell	Mich	Temp	..
	Thomas A. Hendricks	Ind	Dem	....	....	42	George W. Julian	Ind	Lib	5
	B. Gratz Brown	Mo	Dem	....	....	18	A. H. Colquitt	Ga	Dem	5
	Charles J. Jenkins	Ga	Dem	....	....	2	John M. Palmer	Ill	Dem	3
	David Davis	Ill	Ind	....	....	1	T. E. Bramlette	Ky	Dem	3
							W. S. Groesbeck	O	Dem	1
							Willis B. Machen	Ky	Dem	1
							N. P. Banks	Mass	Lib	1
1876	Samuel J. Tilden	N. Y.	Dem	4,284,885	250,935	184	T. A. Hendricks	Ind	Dem	184
	Rutherford B. Hayes*	O	Rep	4,033,950	....	h 185	William A. Wheeler*	N. Y.	Rep	185
	Peter Cooper	N. Y.	Gre'nb	81,740	....	..	Samuel F. Cary	O	Gre'nb	..
	Green Clay Smith	Ky	Pro	9,522	....	..	Gideon T. Stewart	O	Pro	..
	James B. Walker	Ill	Amer.	2,636	....	..	D. Kirkpatrick	N. Y.	Amer.	..
1880	James A. Garfield*	O	Rep	4,449,053	7,018	214	Chester A. Arthur*	N. Y.	Rep	214
	W. S. Hancock	Pa	Dem	4,442,035	....	155	William H. English	Ind	Dem	155
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Gre'nb	307,306	....	..	B. J. Chambers	Tex	Gre'nb	...
	Neal Dow	Me	Pro	10,305	....	..	H. A. Thompson	O	Pro	..
	John W. Phelps	Vt	Amer.	707	....	..	S. C. Pomeroy	Kan	Amer.	..
1884	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	4,911,017	62,683	219	T. A. Hendricks*	Ind	Dem	219
	James G. Blaine	Me	Rep	4,848,334	....	182	John A. Logan	Ill	Rep	182
	John P. St. John	Kan	Pro	151,809	....	..	William Daniel	Md	Pro	..
	Benjamin F. Butler	Mass	Peop	133,825	....	..	A. M. West	Miss	Peop	..
	P. D. Wigginton	Cal	Amer.	....	....	..				
1888	Grover Cleveland	N. Y.	Dem	5,538,233	98,017	168	Allen G. Thurman	O	Dem	168
	Benjamin Harrison*	Ind	Rep	5,440,216	....	233	Levi P. Morton*	N. Y.	Rep	233
	Clinton B. Fisk	N. J.	Pro	249,907	....	..	John A. Brooks	Mo.	Pro	..
	Alson J. Streeter	Ill	U. L.	148,105	....	..	C. E. Cunningham	Ark	U. L.	..
	R. H. Cowdry	Ill	U'd L.	2,808	....	..	W. H. T. Wakefield	Kan	U'd L.	..
	James L. Curtis	N. Y.	Amer.	1,591	....	..	James B. Greer	Tenn	Amer.	..
1892	Grover Cleveland*	N. Y.	Dem	5,556,918	380,810	277	Adlai E. Stevenson*	Ill	Dem	277
	Benjamin Harrison	Ind	Rep	5,176,108	....	145	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	Rep	145
	James B. Weaver	Iowa	Peop	1,041,028	....	22	James G. Field	Va	Peop	22
	John Bidwell	Cal	Pro	264,133	....	..	James B. Cranfill	Tex	Pro	..
	Simon Wing	Mass	Soc. L.	21,164	....	..	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	..
1896	William McKinley*	O	Rep	7,104,779	601,854	271	Garret A. Hobart*	N. J.	Rep	271
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Dem. }	6,502,925	{	176	Arthur Sewall	Me	Dem	149
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Peop }		{	..	Thomas E. Watson	Ga	Peop	27
	Joshua Levering	Md	Pro	132,007	....	..	Hale Johnson	Ill	Pro	..
	John M. Palmer	Ill	N. Dem	133,148	....	..	Simon B. Buckner	Ky	N. Dem	..
	Charles H. Matchett	N. Y.	Soc. L.	36,274	....	..	Matthew Maguire	N. J.	Soc. L.	..
	Charles E. Bentley	Neb	Nat. (j)	13,969	....	..	James H. Southgate	N. C.	Nat. (j)	..
1900	William McKinley*	O	Rep	7,207,923	849,790	292	Theodore Roosevelt*	N. Y.	Rep	292
	William J. Bryan	Neb	Dem. P	6,358,133	....	155	Adlai E. Stevenson	Ill	Dem. P	155
	John G. Woolley	Ill	Pro	208,914	....	..	Henry B. Metcalf	O	Pro	..
	Wharton Barker	Pa	MP(m)	50,373	....	..	Ignatius Donnelly	Minn	MP(m)	..
	Eugene V. Debs	Ind	Soc. D.	87,814	....	..	Job Harriman	Cal	Soc. D.	..
	Jos. F. Malloney	Mass	Soc. L.	39,739	....	..	Valentine Remmel	Pa	Soc. L.	..
	J. F. R. Leonard	Ia	U C(n)	1,059	....	..	John G. Woolley	Ill	U C(n)	..
	Seth H. Ellis	O	UR (o)	5,698	....	..	Samuel T. Nicholson	Pa	U R (o)	..

* The candidates starred were elected. (a) The first Republican Party is claimed by the present Democratic Party as its progenitor. (b) No candidate having a majority of the electoral vote, the House of Representatives elected Adams. (c) Candidate of the Anti-Masonic Party. (d) There being no choice, the Senate elected Johnson. (e) Eleven Southern States, being within the belligerent territory, did not vote. (f) Three Southern States disfranchised. (g) Horace Greeley died after election, and Democratic electors scattered their vote. (h) There being a dispute over the electoral vote of Florida, Louisiana, Oregon, and South Carolina, they were referred by Congress to an electoral commission composed of eight Republicans and seven Democrats, which, by a strict party vote, awarded 185 electoral votes to Hayes and 184 to Tilden. (i) Free Democrat. (j) Free Silver Prohibition Party. (k) In Massachusetts. There was also a Native American ticket in that State, which received 184 votes. (m) Middle of the Road or Anti-Fusion People's Party. (n) United Christian Party. (o) Union Reform Party.

For popular and electoral vote by States in 1896 and 1900 consult Index.

Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Inaugurated. Year.	Inaugurated. Age.	Politics	Place of Death.	Year.	Age.
1	George Washington	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1732	English	Va.	1789	57	Fed	Mt. Vernon, Va.	1799	67
2	John Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1735	English	Mass.	1797	62	Fed	Quincy, Mass.	1826	90
3	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va.	1743	Welsh	Va.	1801	58	Rep.†	Monticello, Va.	1826	83
4	James Madison	Port Conway, Va.	1751	English	Va.	1809	58	Rep	Montpelier, Va.	1836	85
5	James Monroe	Westmoreland Co., Va.	1758	Scotch	Va.	1817	59	Rep	New York City	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Quincy, Mass.	1767	English	Mass.	1825	58	Rep.‡	Washington, D. C.	1848	80
7	Andrew Jackson	Union Co., N. C.*	1767	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn.	1829	62	Dem	Hermitage, Tenn.	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1837	55	Dem	Lindenwold, N. Y.	1862	79
9	William H. Harrison	Berkeley, Va.	1773	English	O.	1841	68	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1841	68
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va.	1790	English	Va.	1841	51	Dem	Richmond, Va.	1862	72
11	James K. Polk	Mecklenburg Co., N. C.	1795	Scotch-Irish.	Tenn.	1845	50	Dem	Nashville, Tenn.	1849	53
12	Zachary Taylor	Orange Co., Va.	1784	English	La.	1849	65	Whig	Washington, D. C.	1850	65
13	Millard Fillmore	Summerhill, N. Y.	1800	English	N. Y.	1850	50	Whig	Buffalo, N. Y.	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce	Hillsboro, N. H.	1804	English	N. H.	1853	49	Dem	Concord, N. H.	1869	64
15	James Buchanan	Cove Gap, Pa.	1791	Scotch-Irish.	Pa.	1857	66	Dem	Wheatland, Pa.	1868	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Larue Co., Ky.	1809	English	Ill.	1861	52	Rep	Washington, D. C.	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English	Tenn.	1865	57	Rep	Carter's Depot, Tenn.	1875	66
18	Ulysses S. Grant	Point Pleasant, O.	1822	Scotch	D. C.	1869	47	Rep	Mt. McGregor, N. Y.	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes	Delaware, O.	1822	Scotch	O.	1877	54	Rep	Fremont, O.	1893	70
20	James A. Garfield	Cuyahoga Co., O.	1831	English	O.	1881	49	Rep	Long Branch, N. J.	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt.	1830	Scotch-Irish.	N. Y.	1881	51	Rep	New York City	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1885	48	Dem			
23	Benjamin Harrison	North Bend, O.	1833	English	Ind.	1889	55	Rep	Indianapolis, Ind.	1901	67
24	Grover Cleveland	Caldwell, N. J.	1837	English	N. Y.	1893	56	Dem			
25	William McKinley	Niles, O.	1843	Scotch-Irish.	O.	1897	54	Rep	Buffalo, N. Y.	1901	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt	New York City	1858	Dutch	N. Y.	1901	43	Rep			

* Jackson called himself a South Carolinian and his biographer, Kendall, recorded his birthplace in Lancaster County, S. C., but Parton has published documentary evidence to show that Jackson was born in Union County, N. C., less than a quarter mile from the South Carolina line. † The Democratic party of to-day claims lineal descent from the first Republican party and President Jefferson as its founder. ‡ Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a Republican, but his doctrines were decidedly Federalistic. The opposition to his Administration took the name of Democrats and elected Jackson President.

More details of the lives of the Presidents were given in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1902, pages 118 and 119.

The Presidential Succession.

THE Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the Forty-ninth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

(Names of the Chief Justices in italics.)

Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Yrs.	Born.	Died.	Name.	Service. Term.	Service. Yrs.	Born.	Died.
John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829	Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800	Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810	Benj. R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798	John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800	Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790	Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799	Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819	David Davis, Ill.	1862-1877	15	1815	1886
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806	Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-1897	34	1816	1899
John Rutledge, S. C.	1795-1795	...	1739	1800	*Salmon P. Chase*, Ohio	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796-1811	15	1741	1811	William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	1895
Oliver Ellsworth, Ct.	1796-1800	4	1745	1807	Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829	Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799-1804	5	1755	1810	*Morrison R. Waite*, Ohio	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
John Marshall, Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835	John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-	...	1833	...
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834	William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Brock. Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823	Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826	Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-1902	21	1828	1902
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1845	34	1779	1845	Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844	Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843	*Melville W. Fuller*, Ill.	1888-	...	1833	...
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826-1828	2	1777	1828	David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889-	...	1837	...
John McLean, Ohio	1829-1861	32	1785	1861	Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890-	...	1836	...
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	14	1779	1844	George Shiras, Jr., Pa.	1892-1903	11	1832	...
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867	Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893-1895	2	1832	1895
Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864	Edward D. White, La.	1893-	...	1845	...
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895-	...	1837	...
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865	Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898-	...	1843	...
John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852	Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1902-	...	1841	...
Peter V. Daniel, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860	William R. Day, Ohio	1903-	...	1849	...
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873					

Vice-Presidents of the United States.

	Name.	Birthplace.	Year.	Paternal Ancestry.	Residence.	Qualified.	Politics.	Place of Death.	Year.	Age at Death.
1	John Adams	Quincy, Mass	1735	English	Mass.	1789	Fed	Quincy, Mass	1826	90
2	Thomas Jefferson	Shadwell, Va	1743	Welsh	Va.	1797	Rep.	Monticello, Va	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr	Newark, N. J	1756	English	N. Y.	1801	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1836	80
4	George Clinton	Ulster Co., N. Y	1739	English	N. Y.	1805	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry	Marblehead, Mass	1744	English	Mass.	1813	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins	Scarsdale, N. Y	1774	English	N. Y.	1817	Rep.	Staten Island, N. Y.	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun	Abbeville, S. C.	1782	Scotch-Irish	S. C.	1825	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren	Kinderhook, N. Y	1782	Dutch	N. Y.	1833	Dem.	Kinderhook, N. Y.	1862	79
9	Richard M. Johnson	Louisville, Ky	1780	English	Ky	1837	Dem.	Frankfort, Ky	1850	70
10	John Tyler	Greenway, Va	1790	English	Va	1841	Dem.	Richmond, Va	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas	Philadelphia, Pa	1792	English	Pa	1845	Dem.	Philadelphia, Pa	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore	Summerhill, N. Y	1800	English	N. Y.	1849	Whig.	Buffalo, N. Y	1874	74
13	William R. King	Sampson Co., N. C.	1786	English	Ala.	1853	Dem.	Dallas Co., Ala	1853	67
14	John C. Breckinridge	Lexington, Ky	1821	Scotch	Ky	1857	Dem.	Lexington, Ky	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin	Paris, Me	1809	English	Me	1861	Rep.	Bangor, Me	1891	81
16	Andrew Johnson	Raleigh, N. C.	1808	English	Tenn	1865	Rep.	Carter Co., Tenn	1875	66
17	Schuyler Colfax	New York City, N. Y.	1823	English	Ind.	1869	Rep.	Mankato, Minn	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson	Farmington, N. H	1812	English	Mass.	1873	Rep.	Washington, D. C.	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler	Malone, N. Y	1819	English	N. Y.	1877	Rep.	Malone, N. Y.	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur	Fairfield, Vt	1830	Scotch-Irish	N. Y.	1881	Rep.	New York City, N. Y.	1886	56
21	Thos. A. Hendricks	Muskingum Co., O	1819	Scotch-Irish	Ind.	1885	Dem.	Indianapolis, Ind	1885	66
22	Levi P. Morton	Shoreham, Vt	1824	Scotch	N. Y.	1889	Rep.		....	..
23	Adlai E. Stevenson	Christian Co., Ky	1835	Scotch-Irish	Ill.	1893	Dem.		....	..
24	Garret A. Hobart	Long Branch, N. J	1844	English	N. J.	1897	Rep.	Paterson, N. J	1899	55
25	Theodore Roosevelt	New York City, N. Y	1858	Dutch	N. Y.	1901	Rep.		....	..

Presidents pro tempore of the United States Senate.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1, 2	1789-92	John Langdon	N. H	1739	1819	19, 20	1826-28	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	1757	1837
2	1792	Richard H. Lee	Va	1732	1794	20-22	1828-32	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839
2, 3	1792-94	John Langdon	N. H.	1739	1819	22	1832	L. W. Tazewell	Va	1774	1860
3	1794-95	Ralph Izard	S. C.	1742	1804	22, 23	1832-34	Hugh L. White	Tenn	1773	1840
3, 4	1795-96	Henry Tazewell	Va	1753	1799	23	1834-35	Geo. Poindexter	Miss.	1779	1853
4	1796-97	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	24	1835-36	John Tyler	Va	1790	1862
4, 5	1797	William Bingham	Pa	1751	1804	24-26	1836-41	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1797	William Bradford	R. I.	1729	1808	26, 27	1841-42	Saml. L. Southard	N. J.	1787	1842
5	1797-98	Jacob Read	S. C.	1752	1816	27-29	1842-46	W. P. Mangum	N. C.	1792	1861
5	1798	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass.	1746	1813	29, 30	1846-49	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
5	1798-99	John Laurence	N. Y.	1750	1810	31, 32	1850-52	William R. King	Ala	1786	1853
5	1799	James Ross	Pa	1762	1847	32, 33	1852-54	D. R. Atchison	Mo	1807	1886
6	1799-1800	Samuel Livermore	N. H.	1732	1803	33, 34	1854-57	Jesse D. Bright	Ind	1812	1875
6	1800	Uriah Tracy	Ct	1755	1807	34	1857	James M. Mason	Va	1798	1871
6	1800-1801	John E. Howard	Md	1752	1827	35, 36	1857-61	Benj. Fitzpatrick	Ala	1802	1869
6	1801	James Hillhouse	Ct	1754	1832	36-38	1861-64	Solomon Foot	Vt	1809	1866
7	1801-02	Abraham Baldwin	Ga	1754	1807	38	1864-65	Daniel Clark	N. H.	1809	1891
7	1802-03	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	39	1865-67	Lafayette S. Foster	Ct	1806	1880
8	1803-04	John Brown	Ky	1757	1837	40	1867-69	Benjamin F. Wade	Ohio	1800	1878
8	1804-05	Jesse Franklin	N. C.	1758	1823	41, 42	1869-73	Henry B. Anthony	R. I.	1815	1884
8	1805	Joseph Anderson	Tenn	1757	1837	43	1873-75	M. H. Carpenter	Wis	1824	1881
9, 10	1805-08	Samuel Smith	Md	1752	1839	44, 45	1875-79	Thomas W. Ferry	Mich	1827	1896
10	1808-09	Stephen R. Bradley	Vt	1754	1830	46	1879-81	A. G. Thurman	Ohio	1813	1895
10, 11	1809	John Milledge	Ga	1757	1818	47	1881	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1828	1898
11	1809-10	Andrew Gregg	Pa	1755	1835	47	1881-85	David Davis	Ill	1815	1886
11	1810-11	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826	48	1883-85	Geo. F. Edmunds	Vt	1828	....
11, 12	1811-12	John Pope	Ky	1770	1845	49	1885-87	John Sherman	Ohio	1823	1901
12, 13	1812-13	Wm. H. Crawford	Ga	1772	1834	49-51	1887-91	John J. Ingalls	Kan	1833	1900
13	1813-14	Jos. B. Varnum	Mass.	1750	1821	52	1891-93	C. F. Manderson	Neb	1837	....
13-15	1814-18	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826	53	1893-95	Isham G. Harris	Tenn	1818	1897
15, 16	1818-19	James Barbour	Va	1775	1842	54-58	1895-	William P. Frye	Me	1831	....
16-19	1820-26	John Gaillard	S. C.	1765	1826						

Speakers of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.	Congress.	Years.	Name.	State.	Born.	Died.
1	1789-91	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	29	1845-47	John W. Davis	Ind	1799	1850
2	1791-93	Jonathan Trumbull	Ct	1740	1809	30	1847-49	Robert C. Winthrop	Mass.	1809	1894
3	1793-95	F. A. Muhlenburg	Pa	1750	1801	31	1849-51	Howell Cobb	Ga	1815	1868
4, 5	1795-99	Jonathan Dayton	N. J.	1760	1824	32, 33	1851-55	Linn Boyd	Ky	1800	1859
6	1799-1801	Theo. Sedgwick	Mass.	1746	1813	34	1855-57	Nathaniel P. Banks	Mass.	1816	1894
7-9	1801-07	Nathaniel Macon	N. C.	1757	1837	35	1857-59	James L. Orr	S. C.	1822	1873
10, 11	1807-11	Joseph B. Varnum	Mass.	1750	1821	36	1859-61	Wm. Pennington	N. J.	1796	1862
12, 13	1811-14	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	37	1861-63	Galusha A. Grow	Pa	1823	....
13	1814-15	Langdon Cheves	S. C.	1776	1857	38-40	1863-69	Schuyler Colfax	Ind	1823	1885
14-16	1815-20	Henry Clay	Ky.	1777	1852	41-43	1869-75	James G. Blaine	Me	1830	1893
16	1820-21	John W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	44	1875-76	Michael C. Kerr	Ind	1827	1876
17	1821-23	Philip P. Barbour	Va	1783	1841	44-46	1876-81	Samuel J. Randall	Pa	1828	1890
18	1823-25	Henry Clay	Ky	1777	1852	47	1881-83	John W. Keifer	Ohio	1836	....
19	1825-27	John W. Taylor	N. Y.	1784	1854	48-50	1883-89	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1835	....
20-23	1827-34	Andrew Stevenson	Va	1784	1857	51	1889-91	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	1902
23	1834-35	John Bell	Tenn	1797	1869	52, 53	1891-95	Charles F. Crisp	Ga	1845	1896
24, 25	1835-39	James K. Polk	Tenn	1795	1849	54, 55	1895-99	Thomas B. Reed	Me	1839	1902
26	1839-41	R. M. T. Hunter	Va	1809	1887	56, 57	1899-1903	David B. Henderson	Ia	1840	...
27	1841-43	John White	Ky	1805	1845	58	1903-	Joseph G. Cannon	Ill	1836	....
28	1843-45	John W. Jones	Va	1805	1848						

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers	Residences	Date of Appointment.	Presidents	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Washington	Thomas Jefferson	Va	1789	Fillmore	Daniel Webster	Mass	1850
"	Edmund Randolph	"	1794	"	Edward Everett	"	1852
"	Timothy Pickering	Mass	1795	Pierce	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1853
Adams	"	"	1797	Buchanan	Lewis Cass	Mich	1857
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	"	Jeremiah S. Black	Pa	1860
Jefferson	James Madison	"	1801	Lincoln	William H. Seward	N. Y.	1861
Madison	Robert Smith	Md	1809	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	James Monroe	Va	1811	Grant	Elihu B. Washburn	Ill	1869
Monroe	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1817	"	Hamilton Fish	N. Y.	1869
J. Q. Adams	Henry Clay	Ky	1825	Hayes	William M. Evarts	"	1877
Jackson	Martin Van Buren	N. Y.	1829	Garfield	James G. Blaine	Me	1881
"	Edward Livingston	La.	1831	Arthur	F. T. Frelinghuysen	N. J.	1881
"	Louis McLane	Del	33	Cleveland	Thomas F. Bayard	Del	1885
"	John Forsyth	Ga.	1834	B. Harrison	James G. Blaine	Me	1889
Van Buren	"	"	1837	"	John W. Foster	Ind	1892
Harrison	Daniel Webster	Mass	1841	Cleveland	Walter Q. Gresham	Ill	1893
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Richard Olney	Mass	1895
"	Hugh S. Legaré	S. C.	1843	McKinley	John Sherman	Ohio	1897
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1843	"	William R. Day	"	1897
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1844	"	John Hay	"	1898
Polk	James Buchanan	Pa	1845	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Taylor	John M. Clayton	Del	1849				

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Washington	Alexander Hamilton	N. Y.	1789	Pierce	James Guthrie	Ky	1853
"	Oliver Wolcott	Ct	1795	Buchanan	Howell Cobb	Ga	1857
Adams	"	"	1797	"	Philip F. Thomas	Md	1860
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1801	"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1861
Jefferson	"	"	1801	Lincoln	Salmon P. Chase	Ohio	1861
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa	1801	"	William P. Fessenden	Me	1864
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Hugh McCulloch	Ind	1865
"	George W. Campbell	Tenn	1814	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	Alexander J. Dallas	Pa	1814	Grant	George S. Boutwell	Mass	1869
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1816	"	Wm. A. Richardson	"	1873
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	Benjamin H. Bristow	Ky	1874
J. Q. Adams	Richard Rush	Pa	1825	"	Lot M. Morrill	Me	1876
Jackson	Samuel D. Ingham	"	1829	Hayes	John Sherman	Ohio	1877
"	Louis McLane	Del	1831	Garfield	William Windom	Minn	1881
"	William J. Duane	Pa	1833	Arthur	Charles J. Folger	N. Y.	1881
"	Roger B. Taney	Md	1833	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1884
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H.	1834	"	Hugh McCulloch	"	1884
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Cleveland	Daniel Manning	N. Y.	1885
Harrison	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1841	"	Charles S. Fairchild	"	1887
Tyler	"	"	1841	B. Harrison	William Windom	Minn	1889
"	Walter Forward	Pa	1841	"	Charles Foster	Ohio	1891
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1843	Cleveland	John G. Carlisle	Ky	1893
"	George M. Bibb	Ky	1844	McKinley	Lyman J. Gage	Ill	1897
Polk	Robert J. Walker	Miss	1845	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Taylor	William M. Meredith	Pa	1849	"	Leslie M. Shaw	Ia	1901
Fillmore	Thomas Corwin	Ohio	1850				

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Washington	Henry Knox	Mass	1789	Taylor	Edward Bates	Mo	1850
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1795	Fillmore	Charles M. Conrad	La	1850
"	James McHenry	Md	1796	Pierce	Jefferson Davis	Miss	1853
Adams	"	"	1797	Buchanan	John B. Floyd	Va	1857
"	John Marshall	Va	1800	"	Joseph Holt	Ky	1861
"	Samuel Dexter	Mass	1800	Lincoln	Simon Cameron	Pa	1861
"	Roger Griswold	Ct	1801	"	Edwin M. Stanton	Ohio	1862
Jefferson	Henry Dearborn	Mass	1801	Johnson	"	"	1865
Madison	William Eustis	"	1809	"	U. S. Grant (*ad. in.*)	Ill	1867
"	John Armstrong	N. Y.	1813	"	Lor. Thomas (*ad. in.*)	"	1868
"	James Monroe	Va	1814	"	John M. Schofield	N. Y.	1868
"	William H. Crawford	Ga	1815	Grant	John A. Rawlins	Ill	1869
Monroe	Isaac Shelby	Ky	1817	"	William T. Sherman	Ohio	1869
"	Geo. Graham (*ad. in.*)	Va	1817	"	William W. Belknap	Ia	1869
"	John C. Calhoun	S. C.	1817	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1876
J. Q. Adams	James Barbour	Va	1825	"	James Don. Cameron	Pa	1876
"	Peter B Porter	N. Y.	1828	Hayes	George W. McCrary	Ia	1877
Jackson	John H. Eaton	Tenn	1829	"	Alexander Ramsey	Minn	1879
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1831	Garfield	Robert T. Lincoln	Ill	1881
"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y.	1837	Arthur	"	"	1881
Van Buren	Joel R. Poinsett	S. C.	1837	Cleveland	William C. Endicott	Mass	1885
Harrison	John Bell	Tenn	1841	B. Harrison	Redfield Proctor	Vt	1889
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Stephen B. Elkins	W. Va.	1891
"	John McLean	Ohio	1841	Cleveland	Daniel S. Lamont	N. Y.	1893
"	John C. Spencer	N. Y.	1841	McKinley	Russell A. Alger	Mich	1897
"	James M. Porter	Pa	1843	"	Elihu Root	N. Y.	1899
"	William Wilkins	"	1844	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Polk	William L. Marcy	N. Y.	1845	"	William H. Taft	Ohio	1904
Taylor	George W. Crawford	Ga	1849				

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Taylor	Thomas Ewing	Ohio	1849	Grant	Zachariah Chandler	Mich	1875
Fillmore	James A. Pearce	Md	1850	Hayes	Carl Schurz	Mo	1877
"	Thos. M. T. McKernon	Pa	1850	Garfield	Samuel J. Kirkwood	Iowa	1881
"	Alexander H. H. Stuart	Va	1850	Arthur	Henry M. Teller	Col	1882
Pierce	Robert McClelland	Mich	1853	Cleveland	Lucius Q. C. Lamar	Miss	1885
Buchanan	Jacob Thompson	Miss	1857	"	William F. Vilas	Wis	1888
Lincoln	Caleb B. Smith	Ind	1861	B. Harrison.	John W. Noble	Mo	1889
"	John P. Usher	"	1863	Cleveland	Hoke Smith	Ga	1893
Johnson	"	"	1865	"	David R. Francis	Mo	1896
"	James Harlan	Iowa	1865	McKinley	Cornelius N. Bliss	N. Y	1897
"	Orville H. Browning	Ill	1866	"	Ethan A. Hitchcock	Mo	1899
Grant	Jacob D. Cox	Ohio	1869	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Columbus Delano	"	1870				

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

Adams	Benjamin Stoddert	Md	1798	Polk	George Bancroft	Mass	1845
Jefferson	"	"	1801	"	John Y. Mason	Va	1846
"	Robert Smith	"	1801	Taylor	William B. Preston	"	1849
"	Jacob Crowninshield	Mass	1805	Fillmore	William A. Graham	N. C	1850
Madison	Paul Hamilton	S. C	1809	"	John P. Kennedy	Md	1852
"	William Jones	Pa	1813	Pierce	James C. Dobbin	N. C	1853
"	B. W. Crowninshield	Mass	1814	Buchanan	Isaac Toucey	Ct	1857
Monroe	"	"	1817	Lincoln	Gideon Welles	"	1861
"	Smith Thompson	N. Y	1818	Johnson	"	"	1865
"	Samuel L. Southard	N. J	1823	Grant	Adolph E. Borie	Pa	1869
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	"	George M. Robeson	N. J	1869
Jackson	John Branch	N. C	1829	Hayes	Richard W. Thompson	Ind	1877
"	Levi Woodbury	N. H	1831	"	Nathan Goff, Jr	W. Va	1881
"	Mahlon Dickerson	N. J	1834	Garfield	William H. Hunt	La	1881
Van Buren	"	"	1837	Arthur	William E. Chandler	N. H	1882
"	James K. Paulding	N. Y	1838	Cleveland	William C. Whitney	N. Y	1885
Harrison	George E. Badger	N. C	1841	B. Harrison.	Benjamin F. Tracy	"	1889
Tyler	"	"	1841	Cleveland	Hilary A. Herbert	Ala	1893
"	Abel P. Upshur	Va	1841	McKinley	John D. Long	Mass	1897
"	David Henshaw	Mass	1843	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
"	Thomas W. Gilmer	Va	1844	"	William H. Moody	"	1902
"	John Y. Mason	"	1844				

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Cleveland	Norman J. Colman	Mo	1889	McKinley	James Wilson	Ia	1897
B. Harrison.	Jeremiah M. Rusk	Wis	1889	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Cleveland	J. Sterling Morton	Neb	1893				

POSTMASTERS-GENERAL.*

Washington	Samuel Osgood	Mass	1789	Buchanan	Horatio King	Me	1861
"	Timothy Pickering	"	1791	Lincoln	Montgomery Blair	Md	1861
"	Joseph Habersham	Ga	1795	"	William Dennison	Ohio	1864
Adams	"	"	1797	Johnson	"	"	1865
Jefferson	"	"	1801	"	Alexander W. Randall	Wis	1866
"	Gideon Granger	Ct	1801	Grant	John A. J. Cresswell	Md	1869
Madison	"	"	1809	"	James W. Marshall	Va	1874
"	Return J. Meigs, Jr	Ohio	1814	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct	1874
Monroe	"	"	1817	"	James N. Tyner	Ind	1876
"	John McLean	"	1823	Hayes	David McK. Key	Tenn	1877
J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825	"	Horace Maynard	"	1880
Jackson	William T. Barry	Ky	1829	Garfield	Thomas L. James	N. Y	1881
"	Amos Kendall	"	1835	Arthur	Timothy O. Howe	Wis	1881
Van Buren	"	"	1837	"	Walter Q. Gresham	Ind	1883
"	John M. Niles	Ct	1840	"	Frank Hatton	Ia	1884
Harrison	Francis Granger	N. Y	1841	Cleveland	William F. Vilas	Wis	1885
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Don M. Dickinson	Mich	1888
"	Charles A. Wickliffe	Ky	1841	B. Harrison.	John Wanamaker	Pa	1889
Polk	Cave Johnson	Tenn	1845	Cleveland	Wilson S. Bissell	N. Y	1893
Taylor	Jacob Collamer	Vt	1849	"	William L. Wilson	W. Va.	1895
Fillmore	Nathan K. Hall	N. Y	1850	McKinley	James A. Gary	Md	1897
"	Samuel D. Hubbard	Ct	1852	"	Charles Emory Smith	Pa	1898
Pierce	James Campbell	Pa	1853	Roosevelt	"	"	1901
Buchanan	Aaron V. Brown	Tenn	1857	"	Henry C. Payne	Wis	1901
"	Joseph Holt	Ky	1859				

* The Postmaster-General was not considered a Cabinet officer until 1829.

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Washington	Edmund Randolph	Va	1789	Madison	William Pinkney	Md	1811
"	William Bradford	Pa	1794	"	Richard Rush	Pa	1814
"	Charles Lee	Va	1795	Monroe	"	"	1817
Adams	"	"	1797	"	William Wirt	Va	1817
"	Theophilus Parsons	Mass	1801	J. Q. Adams	"	"	1825
Jefferson	Levi Lincoln	"	1801	Jackson	John McP. Berrien	Ga	1829
"	Robert Smith	Md	1805	"	Roger B. Taney	Md	1831
"	John Breckinridge	Ky	1805	"	Benjamin F. Butler	N. Y	1833
"	Cæsar A. Rodney	Del	1807	Van Buren	"	"	1837
Madison	"	"	1809	"	Felix Grundy	Tenn	1838

ATTORNEYS-GENERAL—*Continued.*

Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.	Presidents.	Cabinet Officers.	Residences.	Date of Appointment.
Van Buren..	Henry D. Gilpin.....	Pa.....	1840	Johnson	William M. Evarts.....	N. Y...	1868
Harrison.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky	1841	Grant	Ebenezer R. Hoar.....	Mass...	1869
Tyler	"	"	1841	"	Amos T. Ackerman.....	Ga	1870
"	Hugh S. Legare.....	S. C....	1841	"	George H. Williams.....	Ore	1871
"	John Nelson.....	Md.....	1843	"	Edwards Pierrepont.....	N. Y...	1875
Polk	John Y. Mason.....	Va	1845	"	Alphonso Taft.....	Ohio ...	1876
"	Nathan Clifford.....	Me.....	1846	Hayes	Charles Devens.....	Mass...	1877
"	Isaac Toucey.....	Ct.....	1848	Garfield	Wayne MacVeagh.....	Pa	1881
Taylor..	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md.....	1849	Arthur.....	Benjamin H. Brewster..	Pa	1881
Fillmore.....	John J. Crittenden.....	Ky.....	1850	Cleveland ...	Augustus H. Garland...	Ark.....	1885
Pierce	Caleb Cushing.....	Mass...	1853	B. Harrison.	William H. H. Miller...	Ind....	1889
Buchanan ...	Jeremiah S. Black.....	Pa	1857	Cleveland ...	Richard Olney.....	Mass...	1893
" ...	Edwin M. Stanton.....	Ohio ...	1860	" ...	Judson Harmon....	Ohio ..	1895
Lincoln	Edward Bates.....	Mo.....	1861	McKinley ...	Joseph McKenna.....	Cal.....	1897
"	Titian J. Coffey(*ad. in.*).	Pa	1863	" ...	John W. Griggs.....	N. J....	1897
"	James Speed	Ky	1864	" ..	Philander C. Knox.....	Pa	1901
Johnson	"	"	1865	Roosevelt...	"	"	1901
"	Henry Stanbery.....	Ohio ...	1866				

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Roosevelt ..	George B. Cortelyou....	N.Y...	1903				

NOTE.—The individual States have been represented the following number of times in Cabinet positions: Massachusetts, 31; New York, 31; Pennsylvania, 27; Ohio, 23; Virginia, 22; Maryland, 16; Kentucky, 15; Connecticut, 9; Indiana, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 7; Missouri, 7; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Delaware, 5; Iowa, 5; Michigan, 5; New Jersey, 5; Mississippi, 4; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; California, 1; Oregon, 1.

Diplomatic Intercourse.

ALL representatives not otherwise designated bore the title of minister plenipotentiary or envoy extraordinary or both.

GREAT BRITAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.*
Washington..	Thomas Pinckney.	S. C....	1792	Fillmore.....	Joseph R. Ingersoll.....	Pa.....	1852
" ..	Rufus King.....	N. Y....	1796	Pierce.....	James Buchanan.....	"	1853
John Adams..	" "	" ...	1796	"	George M. Dallas.....	"	1856
Jefferson.....	{James Monroe†	Va.	1803	Buchanan.....	" " " "	"	1856
	{William Pinkney.....	Md ...	1806	Lincoln	Charles Francis Adams.....	Mass...	1861
Madison.	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff...	R. I....	1811	Johnson.....	" " "	" ...	1861
"	John Quincy Adams.....	Mass...	1815	"	Reverdy Johnson.....	Md	1868
Monroe.....	J. Adams Smith, ch. d'aff....	" ...	1817	Grant.....	John Lothrop Motley.....	Mass...	1869
"	Richard Rush.....	Pa.....	1817	"	Robert C. Schenck.....	Ohio....	1870
J. Q. Adams..	Rufus King.....	N. Y....	1825	"	Edwards Pierrepont.....	N. Y....	1876
" ..	Albert Gallatin.....	Pa.....	1826	Hayes.....	John Welsh.....	Pa.....	1877
" ..	W. B. Lawrence, ch. d'aff....	N. Y....	1827	"	Wm. J. Hoppin, ch. d'aff.....	N. Y....	1879
"	James Barbour.....	Va.	1828	"	James Russell Lowell.....	Mass...	1880
Jackson	Louis McLane.....	Del...	1829	Garfield.....	" " "	" ...	1880
"	Washington Irving, ch. d'aff.	N. Y....	1831	Arthur.....	" " "	" ...	1880
"	Martin Van Buren.	" ...	1831	Cleveland. ...	Edward J. Phelps.....	Vt.	1885
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff.....	" ...	1832	B. Harrison..	Robert T. Lincoln.....	Ill.	1889
"	Andrew Stevenson.....	Va.	1836	Cleveland....	Thos. F. Bayard, ambassador.	Del.. ..	1893
Tyler.... ...	Edward Everett.....	Mass...	1841	McKinley....	John Hay, ambassador.	Ohio....	1897
Polk.....	Louis McLane.....	Md ...	1845	"	Henry White, ch. d'aff.....	R. I....	1898
"	George Bancroft.....	N. Y....	1846	"	Joseph H. Choate, ambassador	N. Y....	1899
Taylor.	J. C. B. Davis, ch. d'aff.....	Mass ..	1849	Roosevelt	" " "	" ...	1899
"	Abbott Lawrence.....	" ..	1849				

BRITISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.*	Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.*
George III....	George Hammond.....	1791	Victoria.....	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1847
"	Phineas Bond, ch. d'aff	1795	"	Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.....	1849
"	Robert Liston.....	1796	"	John F. T. Crampton, ch. d'aff.....	1851
"	Edward Thornton. ch. d'aff.....	1800	"	" " " envoy and min..	1852
"	Anthony Merry.....	1803	"	Philip Griffith, ch. d'aff.....	1853
"	David M. Erskine	1806	"	John Savile Lumley, ch. d'aff.....	1855
"	Francis James Jackson.....	1809	"	Lord Napier.....	1857
"	John Philip Morier, ch. d'aff.....	1810	"	Lord Lyons.....	1859
"	Augustus John Foster.....	1811	"	Joseph Hume Burnley, ch. d'aff.....	1864
"	Anthony St. John Baker, ch. d'aff.....	1815	"	Sir Frederick W. A. Bruce.....	1865
"	Charles Bagot	1816	"	Francis Clark Ford, ch. d'aff.....	1867
George IV....	Gibbs Crawford Antrobus, ch. d'aff...	1819	"	Sir Edward Thornton.....	1868
"	Sir Stratford Canning.....	1820	"	Lionel S. Sackville West.....	1881
"	Henry Unwin Addington, ch. d'aff....	1823	"	Sir Julian Pauncefote‡.....	1889
"	Charles Richard Vaughan.....	1825	"	" " " ambassador....	1893
William IV...	" " "	1825	Edward VII...	" " " "	1893
" ..	Charles Bankhead, ch. d'aff.....	1835	"	Hon. Sir Michael H. Herbert, amb....	1902
Victoria	Henry Stephen Fox.....	1836	"	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, amb....	1903
"	Richard Pakenham.....	1844			

*Date of commission. †Monroe was appointed alone in 1803, and then jointly with Pinkney in 1806. ‡Later Lord Pauncefote.

FRANCE.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO FRANCE.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Confederation	Thomas Jefferson	Va.	....	Tyler	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836
Washington	William Short, ch. d'aff.	"	1790	"	Henry Ledyard, ch. d'aff.	Mich.	1842
"	Gouverneur Morris	N. Y.	1792	"	William R. King	Ala.	1844
"	James Monroe	Va.	1794	Polk	J. L. Martin, ch. d'aff.	N. C.	1846
"	Charles C. Pinckney	S. C.	1796	"	Richard Rush	Pa.	1847
John Adams	Charles C. Pinckney	"	1797	Taylor	William C. Rives	Va.	1849
	John Marshall	Va.	1797	Fillmore	" "	"	1849
	Elbridge Gerry	Mass.	1797	Pierce	Henry S. Sanford, ch. d'aff.	Ct.	1853
	Oliver Ellsworth	Ct.	1799	"	John Y. Mason	Va.	1853
"	William Vans Murray	Md.	1799	Buchanan	W. R. Calhoun, ch. d'aff.	S. C.	1859
	William R. Davie	N. C.	1799	"	Charles J. Faulkner	Va.	1860
Jefferson	Robert R. Livingston	N. Y.	1801	Lincoln	William L. Dayton	N. J.	1861
"	John Armstrong	"	1804	"	John Bigelow	N. Y.	1864
Madison	Jonathan Russell, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1810	Johnson	John Hay, ch. d'aff	Ill.	1866
"	Joel Barlow	Ct.	1811	"	John A. Dix	N. Y.	1866
"	William H. Crawford	Ga.	1813	Grant	Elihu B. Washburne	Ill.	1869
"	Henry Jackson, ch. d'aff.	Ky.	1815	Hayes	Edward F. Noyes	Ohio	1877
"	Albert Gallatin	Pa.	1816	Garfield	Levi P. Morton	N. Y.	1881
Monroe	James Brown	La.	1823	Arthur	" "	"	1881
Jackson	William C. Rives	Va.	1829	Cleveland	Robert M. McLane	Md.	1885
"	Nathaniel Niles, ch. d'aff.	Vt.	1832	B. Harrison	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y.	1889
"	Edward Livingston	La.	1833	"	T. Jefferson Coolidge	Mass.	1892
"	Thomas P. Barton, ch. d'aff.	Pa.	1835	Cleveland	James B. Eustis, ambassador	La.	1893
"	Lewis Cass	Ohio	1836	McKinley	Horace Porter, ambassador	N. Y.	1897
Van Buren	" "	"	1836	Roosevelt	" " "	"	1897

FRENCH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Government.	Ministers.	Date.	Government.	Ministers.	Date.
Louis XVI.	Count de Moustier	1788	Napoleon III.	Count de Sartiges	1851
"	M. Otto, ch. d'aff.	1789	"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff.	1859
"	Colonel Ternant	1791	"	Henri Mercier	1860
Convention	Edmond C. Genet	1793	"	Viscount Jules Treilhard, ch. d'aff.	1863
Directory	Joseph Fauchet	1794	"	Louis de Geofroy, ch. d'aff.	1864
"	Pierre Auguste Adet	1795	"	Marquis de Montholon	1865
Consulate	" "	1795	"	Jules Berthemy	1866
"	L. A. Pichon, ch. d'aff.	1801	"	Count de Faverney, ch. d'aff.	1869
Napoleon I.	General Turreau	1805	"	Prevost Paradol	1870
"	M. Serurier	1811	"	Jules Berthemy	1870
Louis XVIII.	"	1811	Nat. Defence	Viscount Jules Treilhard	1870
"	G. Hyde de Neuville	1816	Pres. Thiers	Henry de Bellonnet, ch. d'aff.	1871
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff.	1822	"	Marquis de Noailles	1872
Charles X.	Baron de Mareuil	1824	Pr. MacMahon	A. Bartholdi	1874
"	Count de Menou, ch. d'aff.	1827	"	F. de Vaugelas, ch. d'aff.	1876
"	Roux de Rochelle	1830	"	Mamime Outrey	1877
L. Philippe	M. Serurier	1831	"	Theodore J. D. Roustan	1882
"	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff.	1835	Pres. Grevy	J. Patenotre	1891
"	Edouard Pontois	1837	Pres. Carnot	"	1891
"	Alphonse Pageot, ch. d'aff.	1839	"	ambassador	1893
"	L. Adolph Aime Fourier de Bacourt	1840	Pres. Faure	" "	1893
"	Alphonse Joseph Yver Pageot	1842	"	Jules Cambon, ambassador	1898
L. Napoleon	Guillaume Tell Lavallee Poussin	1848	Pres. Loubet	" " "	1898
"	E. A. Olivier Sain de Boislecomte	1850	"	Jean A. A. J. Jusserand, ambassador	1902

AUSTRIA AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO AUSTRIA.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Van Buren	Henry A. Muhlenberg	Pa.	1838	Grant	Edward F. Beale	D. C.	1876
"	J. R. Clay, ch. d'aff.	"	1840	Hayes	John A. Kasson	Ia.	1877
Tyler	Daniel Jenifer	Md.	1841	Garfield	William Walter Phelps	N. J.	1881
Polk	Wm. H. Stiles, ch. d'aff.	Ga.	1845	Arthur	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1882
Taylor	J. Watson Webb, ch. d'aff.	N. Y.	1849	"	John M. Francis	N. Y.	1884
Fillmore	C. J. McCurdy, ch. d'aff.	Ct.	1850	Cleveland	A. M. Kiely	Va.	1885
"	T. M. Foote, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1852	"	James Fenner Lee, ch. d'aff.	Md.	1885
Pierce	H. R. Jackson, min. res.	Ga.	1853	"	Alexander R. Lawton	Ga.	1887
Buchanan	J. Glancy Jones	Pa.	1858	B. Harrison	Frederick D. Grant	N. Y.	1889
Lincoln	Anson Burlingame	Mass.	1861	Cleveland	Bartlett Tripp	S. Dak.	1893
"	John Lothrop Motley	"	1861	McKinley	Charlemagne Tower	Pa.	1897
Johnson	George W. Lippitt, ch. d'aff.	R. I.	1867	"	Addison C. Harris	Ind.	1899
"	John Hay, ch. d'aff.	Ill.	1867	"	Robert S. McCormick	Ill.	1901
"	Henry M. Watts	Pa.	1868	Roosevelt	" "	"	1901
Grant	John Jay	N. Y.	1869	"	Bellamy Storer	Ohio	1902
"	Godlove S. Orth	Ind.	1875				

AUSTRIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.	Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.
Ferdinand I.	Baron de Mareschal	1838	Franz Joseph	Count Ladislaus Hoyos	1875
"	Chevalier Hulsemann, ch. d'aff	1841	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera, ch. d'aff.	1877
Franz Joseph	" " "	1841	"	Baron Ernest von Mayr	1879
"	" " min. res.	1855	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff.	1881
"	Count Nicholas Giorgi, min. res.	1863	"	Baron Ignatz von Schaeffer	1882
"	Count Wydenbruck	1865	"	Count Lippe-Weissenfeld, ch. d'aff.	1885
"	Baron de Frankenstein, ch. d'aff.	1867	"	Chevalier E. S. von Tavera	1887
"	Baron Charles de Lederer	1868	"	L. Hengelmuller von Hengervar.	1895
"	Baron von Schwarz Senborn	1874	"	" " amb.	1902

RUSSIA.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO RUSSIA.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Madison	John Quincy Adams	Mass	1809	Lincoln	Cassius M. Clay	Ky.	1863
"	Levett Harris, ch. d'aff	Pa.	1814	Grant	Andrew G. Curtin	Pa.	1869
"	William Pinkney	Md.	1816	"	James L. Orr	S. C.	1872
Monroe	George W. Campbell	Tenn.	1818	"	Marshall Jewell	Ct.	1873
"	Henry Middleton	S. C.	1820	"	Eugene Schuyler, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1874
J. Q. Adams	" "	"	1820	"	George H. Boker	Pa.	1875
Jackson	John Randolph	Va.	1830	Hayes	E. W. Stoughton	N. Y.	1878
"	James Buchanan	Pa.	1832	"	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff	"	1879
"	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff	"	1833	"	John W. Foster	Ind.	1880
"	William Wilkins	"	1834	Garfield	" "	"	1880
"	John R. Clay, ch. d'aff	"	1835	Arthur	Wickham Hoffman, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1881
Van Buren	George M. Dallas	"	1837	"	William H. Hunt	La.	1882
"	W. W. Chew, ch. d'aff	"	1839	"	Alphonso Taft	Ohio	1884
"	Churchill C. Cambreleng	N. Y.	1840	Cleveland	George V. M. Lothrop	Mich.	1885
Tyler	Charles S. Todd	Ky.	1841	"	Lambert Tree	Ill.	1888
Polk	Ralph J. Ingersoll	Ct.	1846	B. Harrison	George W. Wurts, ch. d'aff	Pa.	1889
"	Arthur P. Bagby	Ala.	1848	"	Charles Emory Smith	"	1890
Fillmore	Neil S. Brown	Tenn.	1850	"	Andrew D. White	N. Y.	1892
Pierce	Thomas H. Seymour	Ct.	1853	Cleveland	Clifton R. Breckinridge	Ark.	1894
Buchanan	Francis W. Pickens	S. C.	1858	McKinley	Ethan A. Hitchcock	Mo.	1897
"	John Appleton	Me.	1860	"	" " amb	"	1898
Lincoln	Cassius M. Clay	Ky.	1861	"	Charlemagne Tower, amb	Pa.	1899
"	Simon Cameron	Pa.	1862	Roosevelt	" " "	"	1899
"	Bayard Taylor	N. Y.	1862	"	Robert S. McCormick, amb	Ill.	1902

RUSSIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.	Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.
Alexander I	Andre de Daschkoff, ch. d'aff	1809	Alex. II	Constantine Catacazy	1869
"	Count Theodore de Pahlen	1810	"	Alexander Gorloff, ch. d'aff	1871
"	Andre de Daschkoff	1811	"	Baron Henri d'Offenberg	1872
"	Chevalier Pierra de Poletica	1819	"	Nicholas de Voigt, ch. d'aff	1874
"	George Ellisen, ch. d'aff	1822	"	Nicholas Shishkin	1875
"	Baron de Tuyll	1823	"	Michel Bartholomei	1880
Nicholas I	Baron de Maltitz, ch. d'aff	1826	Alex. III	Charles de Struve	1882
"	Baron de Krudener	1827	"	Baron Gustave Schilling, ch. d'aff	1892
"	George Krehmer, ch. d'aff	1838	"	Prince Cantacuzene	1893
"	Alexander de Bodisco	1838	Nicholas II	" "	1893
Alex. II	Edward de Stoeckl	1854	"	E. de Kotzebue	1896
"	Waldemar Bodisco, ch. d'aff	1868	"	Count Cassini, ambassador	1898

GERMANY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Grant	George Bancroft	N. Y.	1871	Arthur	John A. Kasson	Ia.	1884
"	Nicholas Fish, ch. d'aff	"	1874	Cleveland	George H. Pendleton	Ohio	1885
"	J. C. Bancroft Davis	"	1874	B. Harrison	William Walter Phelps	N. J.	1889
Hayes	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff	Mass.	1877	Cleveland	Theodore Runyon, amb	"	1893
"	Bayard Taylor	Pa.	1878	"	Edwin F. Uhl, ambassador	Mich.	1896
"	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff	Mass.	1878	McKinley	Andrew D. White, amb	N. Y.	1897
"	Andrew D. White	N. Y.	1879	Roosevelt	" " "	"	1897
Garfield	H. Sidney Everett, ch. d'aff	Mass.	1881	"	Charlemagne Tower, amb	Pa.	1902
Arthur	A. A. Sargent	Cal.	1882				

GERMAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.	Emperors.	Ministers.	Date.
William I	Baron Alvensleben, ch. d'aff	1871	William II	A. von Mumm, ch. d'aff	1891
"	Kurd von Schlozer	1871	"	Theodore von Holleben	1892
"	Count von Beust, ch. d'aff	1882	"	Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, amb	1893
"	Karl von Eisendecher	1883	"	Baron Max von Thielmann, amb	1895
"	H. von Alvensleben	1884	"	Herr von Holleben, ambassador	1898
William II	Count Arco Valley	1888			

ITALY.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO ITALY.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Lincoln	George P. Marsh	Vt.	1861	B. Harrison	Albert G. Porter	Ind.	1889
Johnson	" "	"	1861	"	William Potter	Pa.	1892
Grant	" "	"	1861	Cleveland	J. J. Van Alen, ambassador*	R. I.	1893
Hayes	" "	"	1861	"	Wayne MacVeagh, amb	Pa.	1893
Garfield	" "	"	1861	McKinley	William F. Draper, amb	Mass.	1897
Arthur	" "	"	1861	"	George Von L. Meyer, amb	"	1901
"	William Waldorf Astor	N. Y.	1882	Roosevelt	" " " "	"	1901
Cleveland	John B. Stallo	Ohio	1885				

* Mr. Van Alen was confirmed by the Senate but declined, and Mr. MacVeagh was appointed.

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE—*Continued.*

ITALY—*Continued.*

ITALIAN MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Kings.	Ministers.	Date.	Kings.	Ministers.	Date.
V. Emmanuel.	Chevalier Joseph Bertinatti	1861	Humbert	Prince Camporeale, ch. d'aff	1880
"	Romeo Cantagalli, ch. d'aff	1866	"	Baron de Fava	1881
"	Chevalier Marcello Cerruti	1867	"	Marquis Imperiali, ch. d'aff	1891
"	Count Luigi Colobiano, ch. d'aff	1869	"	Baron de Fava	1892
"	Count Luigi Corti	1870	"	" " " ambassador	1893
"	Count Litta, ch. d'aff	1874	V. Emman. II.	" " " "	1893
"	Baron Alberto Blanc	1875	"	E. Mayor des Planches, ambassador	1901

SPAIN.

UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO SPAIN.

Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.	Presidents.	Ministers.	States.	Date.
Washington	W. Carmichael, ch. d'aff	Md.	1790	Lincoln	Gustavus Koerner	Ill.	1862
"	William Short, min. res	Va.	1794	"	H. J. Perry, ch. d'aff	N. H.	1864
"	Thomas Pinckney	S. C.	1794	"	John P. Hale	"	1865
"	David Humphreys	Ct.	1796	Grant	Daniel E. Sickles	N. Y.	1869
Jefferson	Charles Pinckney	S. C.	1801	"	Alvey A. Adee, ch. d'aff	"	1873
"	G. W. Erving, ch. d'aff	Mass.	1805	"	Caleb Cushing	Mass.	1874
	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814.			Hayes	James Russell Lowell	"	1877
				"	Lucius Fairchild	Wis.	1880
				Garfield	" "	"	1880
Madison	G. W. Erving	Mass.	1814	Arthur	Hannibal Hamlin	Me.	1881
Monroe	John Forsyth	Ga.	1819	"	John W. Foster	Ind.	1883
"	Hugh Nelson	Va.	1823	Cleveland	Jabez L. M. Curry	Va.	1885
J. Q. Adams	Alexander H. Everett	Mass.	1825	"	Perry Belmont	N. Y.	1889
Jackson	Cornelius P. Van Ness	Vt.	1829	B. Harrison	Thomas W. Palmer	Mich.	1889
"	A. Middleton, Jr., ch. d'aff	S. C.	1836	"	E. Burd Grubb	N. J.	1890
Van Buren	John H. Eaton	Tenn.	1837	"	A. Loudon Snowden	Pa.	1892
"	Aaron Vail, ch. d'aff	N. Y.	1840	Cleveland	Hannis Taylor	Ala.	1893
Tyler	Washington Irving	"	1842	McKinley	Stewart L. Woodford	N. Y.	1897
Polk	Romulus M. Saunders	N. C.	1846		Official relations with Spain were broken off, April, 1898, to April, 1899.		
Taylor	Daniel M. Barringer	"	1849				
Pierce	Pierre Soule	La.	1853				
"	Augustus C. Dodge	Ia.	1855	"	Bellamy Storer	Ohio	1899
Buchanan	William Preston	Ky.	1858	Roosevelt	" "	"	1899
Lincoln	Carl Schurz	Wis.	1861	"	Arthur S. Hardy	N. H.	1902

SPANISH MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.	Sovereigns.	Ministers.	Date.
Carlos IV	Diego de Gardoqui, ch. d'aff	1785	Isabella II	Facundo Goni	1867
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, ch. d'aff	1789	Provis. Gov.	Mauricio Lopez Roberts	1869
"	Jose Ignacio de Viar, joint ch. d'aff.	1791	Amadeo I	Admiral Don Jose Polo de Bernabe	1872
"	Jose de Jaudenes, joint ch. d'aff.		Pr. Figueras	" " " " "	1872
"	Carlos M. de Irujo	1796	" Castelar	" " " " "	1872
"	Valentin de Foronda, ch. d'aff	1807	" Serrano	Antonio Mantilla	1874
	Official relations with Spain were broken off from 1808 to 1814.		Alphonso XII.	Jose Brunetti, ch. d'aff	1878
			"	Felipe Mendez de Vigo y Osorio	1879
Fernan. VII	Luis de Onis	1809	"	Franciaco Barca del Corral	1881
"	Mateo de la Serna, ch. d'aff	1819	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome, ch. d'aff	1883
"	Francisco Dionisio Vives	1820	"	Juan Valera y Alcala Galiano	1884
"	Joaquin de Anduaga	1821	Alph. XIII	Emilio de Muruaga	1886
"	F. H. Rivas y Salmon, ch. d'aff	1823	"	Miguel Suarez Guanes	1890
"	Francisco Tacon	1827	"	Jose Felipe Segario, ch. d'aff	1891
M. Christina	" "	1827	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome	1892
Isabella II	Angel Calderon de la Barca	1835	"	Emilio de Muruaga	1893
"	Pedro Alcantara Argaiz	1839	"	Enrique Dupuy de Lome	1896
"	Fidencio Bourman, ch. d'aff	1844	"	Louis Polo y Bernabe	1898
"	Angel Calderon de la Barca, min. res	1844		Diplomatic intercourse broken off by the war.	
"	Jose Maria Magallon, ch. d'aff	1853			
"	Leopoldo Augusto de Cueto	1854	"	Jose Brunetti, Duke of Arcos	1899
"	Alfonso Escalante	1855	"	Emilio de Ojeda	1902
"	Gabriel Garcia y Tassara	1857			

The National Flag.

THE official flag of the United States bears forty-five stars in a blue field, arranged in six rows—the first, third, and fifth rows having eight stars each, and the others having seven stars each. The garrison flag of the Army is made of bunting, thirty-six feet fly and twenty feet hoist; thirteen stripes, and in the upper quarter, next the staff, is the field or "union" of stars, equal to the number of States, on blue field, over one-third length of the flag, extending to the lower edge of the fourth red stripe from the top. The storm flag is twenty feet by ten feet, and the recruiting flag nine feet nine inches by four feet four inches. The "American Jack" is the "union" or blue field of the flag. The Revenue Marine Service flag, authorized by act of Congress, March 2, 1799, was originally prescribed to "consist of sixteen perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States in dark blue on a white field." The sixteen stripes represented the number of States which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and no change has been made since. Prior to 1871 it bore an eagle in the union of the pennant, which was then substituted by thirteen blue stars in a white field, but the eagle and stars are still retained in the flag. June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the National flag, is celebrated as Flag Day in the public schools, and by the display of the emblem on public buildings and private houses in a large part of the Union.

United States Senators.

FROM THE ADMISSION OF THE RESPECTIVE STATES TO THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS INCLUSIVE.

UNDER Article I, section 3, clause 2, of the Constitution of the United States, relating to the classification of Senators in the First and succeeding Congresses, it was provided that, "Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year." The classification of the Senators of the First Congress was made in accordance with this provision by lot. The table following shows the classes to which the Senators of the First Congress, and from States subsequently admitted into the Union, were severally assigned, and the succession in each State to the beginning of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

The dates following names of Senators indicate beginning of their service in the Senate.

ALABAMA.

CLASS 2.

Wm. R. King....Oct. 28, 1819
Dixon H. Lewis..Apr. 22, 1844
Benj. Fitzpatrick..Nov. 20, 1848
Jere. Clemens....Nov. 30, 1849
Clement C. Clay..Mar. 4, 1853

Civil War interregnum.

Willard Warner..June 25, 1868
Geo. Goldthwaite.Jan. 15, 1872
John T. Morgan..Mar. 4, 1877

CLASS 3.

John W. Walker..Oct. 28, 1819
William Kelly....Dec. 12, 1822
Henry Chambers..Mar. 4, 1825
Israel Pickens....Feb. 17, 1826
John McKinley...Nov. 27, 1826
Gabriel Moore....Mar. 4, 1831
John McKinley...Mar. 4, 1837
Clement C. Clay..Mar. 4, 1837
Arthur P. Bagby.Nov. 24, 1841
Wm. R. King.....July 1, 1848
Benj. Fitzpatrick.Jan. 14, 1853

Civil War interregnum.

Geo. E. Spencer..June 25, 1868
Geo. S. Houston..Mar. 4, 1879
Luke Pryor.....Jan. 7, 1880
James L. Pugh....Nov. 24, 1880
Edm. W. Pettus..Mar. 4, 1897

ARKANSAS.

CLASS 2.

Wm. S. Fulton....Sept. 18, 1836
Chester Ashley...Nov. 8, 1844
Wm. K. Sebastian.May 12, 1848

Civil War interregnum.

Alex. McDonald..June 22, 1868
Powell Clayton...Mar. 4, 1871
Aug. H. Garland..Mar. 4, 1877
James H. Berry...Mar. 25, 1885

CLASS 3.

Amb'se H. Sevier.Sept. 18, 1836
Solon Borland....Mar. 30, 1848
Robt. W. Johnson.July 6, 1853
Chas. B. Mitchel..Mar. 4, 1861

Civil War interregnum.

Benj. F. Rice.....June 23, 1868
Stephen W. Dorsey.Mar. 4, 1873
James D. Walker..Mar. 4, 1879
James K. Jones...Mar. 4, 1885
James P. Clark...Mar. 4, 1903

CALIFORNIA.

CLASS 1.

John C. Fremont..Dec. 20, 1849
John B. Weller...Mar. 4, 1851
D. C. Broderick...Mar. 4, 1857
Henry P. Haun...Nov. 3, 1859
Milton S. Latham.Jan. 11, 1860
John Conness.....Mar. 4, 1863
Eugene Casserly..Mar. 4, 1869
John S. Hager....Nov. 29, 1873
Newton Booth....Mar. 4, 1875
John F. Miller...Mar. 4, 1881
George Hearst...Mar. 23, 1886
Abram P. Williams.Aug. 4, 1886
George Hearst...Mar. 4, 1887
Chas. N. Felton...Mar. 1, 1891
Stephen M. White.Mar. 4, 1893
Thomas R. Bard..Feb. 7, 1900

CLASS 3.

William M. Gwin.Dec. 20, 1849
Jas. A. McDougall.Mar. 4, 1861
Cornelius Cole....Mar. 4, 1867
Aaron A. Sargent.Mar. 4, 1873
James T. Farley..Mar. 4, 1879
Leland Stanford..Mar. 4, 1885
Geo. C. Perkins...July 26, 1893

COLORADO.

CLASS 2.

Henry M. Teller..Nov. 15, 1876
Geo. M. Chilcott..April 11, 1882
H. A. W. Tabor..Jan. 27, 1883
Thos. M. Bowen..Mar. 4, 1883
Edw. O. Wolcott..Mar. 4, 1889
T. M. Patterson..Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Jerome B. Chaffee.Nov. 15, 1876
Nathaniel P. Hill.Mar. 4, 1879
Henry M. Teller..Mar. 4, 1885

CONNECTICUT.

CLASS 1.

Oliver Ellsworth..Mar. 4, 1789
James Hillhouse..May 12, 1796
Samuel W. Dana..May 10, 1810
Elijah Boardman.Mar. 4, 1821
H. W. Edwards...Oct. 8, 1823
Samuel A. Foot...Mar. 4, 1827
Nathan Smith.....Mar. 4, 1833
John M. Niles....Dec. 14, 1835
Thaddeus Betts...Mar. 4, 1839
J. Huntington....May 6, 1840
R. S. Baldwin....Nov. 11, 1847
Isaac Toucey.....May 12, 1852
James Dixon.....Mar. 4, 1857
W. A. Buckingham Mar. 4, 1869
Wm. W. Eaton...Feb. 5, 1875
Jos. R. Hawley..Mar. 4, 1881

CLASS 3.

Wm. S. Johnson..Mar. 4, 1789
Roger Sherman...June 13, 1791
S. M. Mitchell...Mar. 4, 1793
Jonathan Trumbull Mar. 4, 1795
Uriah Tracy.....Oct. 12, 1796
Chauncey Goodrich Oct. 25, 1807
David Daggett...May 13, 1813
James Lanman....Mar. 4, 1819
Calvin Willey....May 4, 1825
Gideon Tomlinson Mar. 4, 1831
Perry Smith.....Mar. 4, 1837
John M. Niles....Mar. 4, 1843
Truman Smith....Mar. 4, 1849
Francis Gillette...May 20, 1851
Lafayette S. Foster Mar. 4, 1855
Orris S. Ferry....Mar. 4, 1867
James E. English..Nov. 27, 1875
Wm. H. Barnum..May 17, 1876
Orville H. Platt..Mar. 4, 1879

DELAWARE.

CLASS 1.

George Read.....Mar. 4, 1789
Henry Latimer...Feb. 7, 1795
Samuel White....Feb. 28, 1801
O'Fallon Bridgeley Jan. 12, 1810
Cæsar A. Rodney.Jan. 10, 1822
Thomas Clayton..Jan. 8, 1824
Louis McLane....Mar. 4, 1827
Arnold Naudain..Jan. 7, 1830
Rich'd H. Bayard June 17, 1836
John M. Clayton.Mar. 4, 1845
John Wales.....Feb. 23, 1849
James A. Bayard.Mar. 4, 1851
Geo. Read Riddle.Jan. 29, 1864
James A. Bayard.Apr. 5, 1867
Thos. F. Bayard..Mar. 4, 1869
George Gray.....Mar. 19, 1885
Vacant.....Mar. 4, 1899
L. Heisler Ball...Mar. 2, 1903

CLASS 2.

Richard Bassett..Mar. 4, 1789
John Vining.....Mar. 4, 1793
Joshua Clayton...Jan. 19, 1798
Wm. Hill Wells..Jan. 17, 1799
James A. Bayard.Nov. 13, 1804
Wm. Hill Wells..May 28, 1813
Nich. Van Dyke..Mar. 4, 1817
Daniel Rodney...Nov. 8, 1826
H'y M. Ridgeley.Jan. 12, 1827
John M. Clayton.Mar. 4, 1829
Thomas Clayton..Jan. 9, 1837
Presley Spruance.Mar. 4, 1847
John M. Clayton..Mar. 4, 1853
Jos. P. Comegys..Nov. 19, 1856
Martin W. Bates..Jan. 14, 1857
Willard Saulsbury.Mar. 4, 1859
Eli Saulsbury...Mar. 4, 1871
Anthony Higgins.Mar. 4, 1889
Rich'd K. Kenney.Feb. 5, 1897
Vacant.....Mar. 4, 1901
J. Frank Allee....Mar. 2, 1903

FLORIDA.

CLASS 1.

David L. Yulee...July 1, 1845
Stephen R. Mallory Mar. 4, 1851

Civil War interregnum.

Adonijah S. Welsh. June 25, 1868
Abijah Gilbert...Mar. 4, 1869
Chas. W. Jones...Mar. 4, 1875
Samuel Pasco.....Mar. 4, 1887
Jas. P. Taliaferro. Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Jas. D. Wescott, jr. July 1, 1845
Jackson Morton..Mar. 4, 1849
David L. Yulee...Mar. 4, 1855

Civil War interregnum.

Thos. W. Osborn. June 25, 1868
Simon B. Conover. Mar. 4, 1873
Wilkinson Call...Mar. 4, 1879
S. R. Mallory....Mar. 4, 1897

GEORGIA.

CLASS 2.

William Few.....Mar. 4, 1789
James Jackson...Mar. 4, 1793
George Walton...Nov. 16, 1795
Josiah Tattnall...Feb. 20, 1796
Abraham Baldwin Mar. 4, 1799
George Jones.....Aug. 27, 1807
Wm. H. Crawford Nov. 7, 1807
Wm. B. Bullock...Apr. 8, 1813
Wm. W. Bibb....Nov. 6, 1813
George M. Troup..Nov. 13, 1816
John Forsyth.....Nov. 7, 1818
Freeman Walker...Nov. 6, 1819
Nicholas Ware....Nov. 10, 1821
Thomas W. Cobb..Nov. 4, 1824
Oliver H. Prince..Nov. 7, 1828
George M. Troup. Mar. 4, 1829
John P. King....Nov. 21, 1833
Wilson Lumpkin..Nov. 22, 1837
J. McP. Berrien..Mar. 4, 1841
Rob't M. Charlton May 31, 1852
Robert Toombs...Mar. 4, 1853

Civil War Interregnum.

H. V. Miller....July 29, 1868
Thos. M. Norwood. Dec. 19, 1871
Benjamin H. Hill. Mar. 4, 1877
Pope Barrow.....Nov. 15, 1882
A. H. Colquitt...Mar. 4, 1883
Patrick Walsh...Apr. 2, 1894
Augustus O. Bacon Mar. 4, 1895

CLASS 3.

James Gunn.....Mar. 4, 1789
James Jackson...Mar. 4, 1801
John Milledge....June 19, 1806
Charles Tait.....Nov. 27, 1809
John Elliott.....Mar. 4, 1819
J. McP. Berrien..Mar. 4, 1825
John Forsyth.....Nov. 9, 1829
Alfred Cuthbert..Mar. 4, 1837
Walter T. Colquitt. Mar. 4, 1843
H. V. Johnson....Feb. 4, 1848
Wm. C. Dawson..Mar. 4, 1849
Alfred Iverson...Mar. 4, 1855

Civil War interregnum.

Joshua Hill.....July 29, 1868
John B. Gordon...Mar. 4, 1873
Jos. E. Brown....May 26, 1880
John B. Gordon...Mar. 4, 1891
Alex. S. Clay.....Mar. 4, 1897

IDAHO.

CLASS 2.

Geo. L. Shoup.....Dec. 18, 1890
Fred. T. Dubois...Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Wm. J. McConnell. Dec. 18, 1890
Fred. T. Dubois..Mar. 4, 1891
Henry Heitfeld...Mar. 4, 1897
W. B. Heyburn...Mar. 4, 1903

ILLINOIS.

CLASS 2.

Jesse B. Thomas..Oct. 7, 1818
John J. McLean...Mar. 4, 1829
David J. Baker...Nov. 12, 1830
John M. Robinson. Dec. 11, 1830
Sam'l McRoberts. Mar. 4, 1841
James Semple ...Aug. 16, 1843
Steph. A. Douglas. Mar. 4, 1847
Orv. H. Browning. June 26, 1861
W. A. Richardson. Jan. 12, 1863
Richard Yates....Mar. 4, 1865
John A. Logan...Mar. 4, 1871
David Davis.....Mar. 4, 1877
Shelby M. Cullom. Mar. 4, 1883

CLASS 3.

Ninian Edwards..Oct. 7, 1818
John J. McLean..Nov. 23, 1824
Elias K. Kane...Mar. 4, 1825
Wm. Lee D. Ewing. Dec. 30, 1835
Richard M. Young Mar. 4, 1837
Sidney Breese....Mar. 4, 1843
James Shields...Mar. 4, 1849
Lyman Trumbull. Mar. 4, 1855
Rich. J. Oglesby..Mar. 4, 1873
John A. Logan...Mar. 4, 1879
Chas. B. Farwell..Jan. 25, 1887
John M. Palmer..Mar. 4, 1891
Wm. E. Mason...Mar. 4, 1897
Albert J. Hopkins. Mar. 4, 1903

INDIANA.

CLASS 1.

James Noble.....Nov. 8, 1816
Robert Hanna....Aug. 19, 1831
John Tipton.....Dec. 9, 1831
Albert S. White..Mar. 4, 1839
Jesse D. Bright...Mar. 4, 1845
Joseph A. Wright. Feb. 24, 1862
David Turpie.....Jan. 14, 1863
Thos. A. Hendricks Mar. 4, 1863
Daniel D. Pratt...Mar. 4, 1869
Jos. E. McDonald. Mar. 4, 1875
Benj. Harrison...Mar. 4, 1881
David Turpie.....Mar. 4, 1887
Albert J. Beveridge Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Waller Taylor ...Nov. 8, 1816
Wm. Hendricks...Mar. 4, 1825
Oliver H. Smith...Mar. 4, 1837
Edw. A. Hannegan Mar. 4, 1843
James Whitcomb. Mar. 4, 1849

UNITED STATES SENATORS—*Continued.*

Chas.W.Cathcart..Nov. 23, 1852
John Pettit.....Jan. 11, 1853
Graham N.Fitch..Feb. 4, 1857
Henry S. Lane....Mar. 4, 1861
Oliver P. Morton..Mar. 4, 1867
Dan'lW.Voorhees.Nov. 6, 1877
C. W. Fairbanks..Mar. 4, 1897

IOWA.

CLASS 2.

George W. Jones..Dec. 7, 1848
James W. Grimes.Mar. 4, 1859
James B. Howell..Jan. 18, 1870
George G. Wright.Mar. 4, 1871
Sam'l J. KirkwoodMar. 4, 1877
James W. McDill.Mar. 8, 1881
James F. Wilson..Mar. 4, 1883
John H. Gear....Mar. 4, 1895
Jonath. P.DolliverAug. 22, 1900

CLASS 3.

Augustus C. DodgeDec. 7, 1848
James Harlan....Mar. 4, 1855
Sam'l J. KirkwoodMay 16, 1865
James Harlan....Mar. 4, 1867
Wm. B. Allison...Mar. 4, 1873

KANSAS.

CLASS 2.

James H. Lane...Apr. 4, 1861
Edmund G. Ross. July 12, 1866
Alex. Caldwell...Mar. 4, 1871
Robert Crozier...Nov. 24, 1873
James M. Harvey.Feb. 2, 1874
Preston B. Plumb.Mar. 4, 1877
Bishop W. Perkins.Jan. 5, 1892
John Martin.....Mar. 4, 1893
Lucien Baker....Mar. 4, 1895
Joseph R. Burton..Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Sam'l C. Pomeroy.Apr. 4, 1861
John J. Ingalls...Mar. 4, 1873
Wm. A. Peffer...Mar. 4, 1891
Wm. A. Harris...Mar. 4, 1897
Chester I. Long...Mar. 4, 1903

KENTUCKY.

CLASS 2.

John Brown.....June 18, 1792
Buckner Thurston.Mar. 4, 1805
Henry Clay.....Jan. 4, 1810
George M. Bibb...Mar. 4, 1811
George Walker...Aug. 30, 1814
Wm. T. Barry....Dec. 16, 1814
Martin D.Hardin..Nov. 13, 1816
Martin D. Hardin..Dec. 5, 1816
J. J. Crittenden..Mar. 4, 1817
Rich. M.Johnson.Dec. 10, 1819
George M. Bibb...Mar. 4, 1829
J. J. Crittenden..Mar. 4, 1835
Jas. T. Morehead.Feb. 20, 1841
Jos.R.Underwood Mar. 4, 1847
J. B. Thompson..Mar. 4, 1853
Lazarus W.PowellMar. 4, 1859
James Guthrie...Mar. 4, 1865
Thos C. McCreery.Feb. 19, 1868
J. W. Stevenson..Mar. 4, 1871
James G. Beck...Mar. 4, 1877
John G. Carlisle..May. 26, 1890
William Lindsay..Feb. 14, 1893
Jos.C.S.BlackburnMar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

John Edwards....June 18, 1792
Humph'yMarshallMar. 4, 1795
John BreckinridgeMar. 4, 1801
John Adair.....Nov. 8, 1805
Henry Clay.....Nov. 19, 1806
John Pope.....Mar. 4, 1807
Jesse B. Thomas.....Mar. 4, 1813
Isham Talbot.....Jan. 3, 1815
William Logan....Mar. 4, 1819
Isham Talbot.....Oct. 19, 1820
John Rowan.....Mar. 4, 1825
Henry Clay.....Mar. 4, 1831
John J.Crittenden.Feb. 25, 1842
Thomas Metcalf..June 23, 1848
Henry Clay.....Mar. 4, 1849
David Meriwether.July 6, 1852
Archibald Dixon..Sept. 1, 1852
John J. Crittenden.Mar. 4, 1855
J. C. BreckinridgeMar. 4, 1861
Garrett Davis....Dec. 10, 1861
Willis B. Machen.Sept. 27, 1872
Thos. C. McCreeryMar. 4, 1873
John S. Williams.Mar. 4, 1879
J. C. S. BlackburnMar. 4, 1885
William J. Deboe.Mar. 4, 1897
Jas. B. McCreary..Mar. 4, 1903

LOUISIANA.

CLASS 2.

John N.Destrehan.Sept. 3, 1812
Thomas Posey....Oct. 8, 1812
James Brown.....Dec. 1, 1812
W. C.C.Claiborne.Mar. 4, 1817
Henry Johnson...Jan. 12, 1818
Dom'que Bouligny Nov. 19, 1824
Edw. Livingston..Mar. 4, 1829
Geo. A.WaggamanNov. 19, 1831
Robert C.Nicholas.Mar. 4, 1835
Alex. Barrow.....Mar. 4, 1841
Pierre Soule.....Feb. 3, 1847
Sol. W. Downs....Mar. 4, 1847
J. P. Benjamin....Mar. 4, 1853

Civil War interregnum.

John S. Harris....June 25, 1868
J. Rodman West..Mar. 4, 1871
Wm. Pitt Kellogg.Mar. 4, 1877
Randall L.Gibson.Mar. 4, 1883
Donelson Caffery..Dec. 31, 1892
Murphy J. Foster.Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Allan B.Magruder.Sept. 3, 1812
EligiusFromentin.Mar. 4, 1813
James Brown.....Mar. 4, 1819
JosiahS.Johnston.Jan. 15, 1824
Alex. Porter.....Dec. 19, 1833
Alex. Mouton.....Jan. 12, 1837
Chas. M. Conrad..Apr. 14, 1842
Henry Johnson...Mar. 4, 1843
Pierre Soule.....Mar. 4, 1849
John Slidell.....Apr. 12, 1853

Civil War interregnum.

Wm.Pitt Kellogg.June 25, 1868
James B. Eustis..Feb. 10, 1877
Benj. F. Jonas...Mar. 4, 1879
James B. Eustis..Mar. 4, 1885
Edward D. White.Mar. 4, 1891
N. C. Blanchard..Mar. 12, 1894
Sam'l D. McEnery.Mar. 4, 1897

MAINE.

CLASS 1.

John Holmes.....June 13, 1820
Albion K. Parris..Mar. 4, 1827
John Holmes.....Jan. 15, 1829
Ether Shepley....Mar. 4, 1833
Judah Dana .....Dec. 7, 1836
Ruel Williams....Feb. 22, 1837
John Fairfield...Mar. 8, 1843
Wyman B. S. MoorJan. 5, 1848
Hannibal Hamlin.May 26, 1848
Amos Nourse.....Jan. 16, 1857
Hannibal Hamlin.Mar. 4, 1857
Lot M. Morrill...Jan. 9, 1861
Hannibal Hamlin.Mar. 4, 1869
Eugene Hale.....Mar. 4, 1881

CLASS 2.

John Chandler....June 14, 1820
Peleg Sprague...Mar. 4, 1829
John Ruggles.....Jan. 20, 1835
George Evans....Mar. 4, 1841
Jas. W. Bradbury.Mar. 4, 1847
W.Pitt Fessenden.Mar. 4, 1853
Nathan A. Farwell.Jan. 27, 1864
W.Pitt Fessenden Mar. 4, 1865
Lot M. Morrill...Oct. 30, 1869
James G. Blaine..July 10, 1876
William P. Frye..Mar. 8, 1881

MARYLAND.

CLASS 1.

Chas. Carroll of Carrollton, Mar. 4, 1789
Richard Potts....Jan. 10, 1793
J. Eager Howard.Nov. 30, 1796
Samuel Smith....Mar. 4, 1803
Robert G. Harper.Jan. 29, 1816
A. Contee Hanson.Dec. 21, 1816
William Pinkney..Dec. 21, 1819
Samuel Smith....Dec. 15, 1822
Jos. ph Kent.....Mar. 4, 1833
Wm. D. Merrick..Jan. 4, 1838
Reverdy Johnson..Mar. 4, 1845
David Stewart....Dec. 6, 1849
Thomas G. Pratt..Jan. 12, 1850
Andrew Kennedy.Mar. 4, 1857
Reverdy Johnson..Mar. 4, 1863
Wm. P. Whyte...July 13, 1868
Wm. T. Hamilton.Mar. 4, 1869
Wm. P. Whyte...Mar. 4, 1875
Arthur P.Gorman.Mar. 4, 1881
Louis E.McComas.Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

John Henry.....Mar. 4, 1789
James Lloyd.....Dec. 11, 1797
Wm. Hindman....Dec. 12, 1800
Robert Wright....Nov. 19, 1801
Philip Reed.....Nov. 25, 1806
R.H.GoldsboroughMay 21, 1813
Edward Lloyd....Dec. 21, 1819
E. F. Chambers...Jan. 24, 1826
R.H.GoldsboroughJan. 13, 1835
John S. Spence....Dec. 31, 1836
John Leeds Ker...Jan. 5, 1841
James A. Pearce..Mar. 4, 1843
Thomas H. Hicks.Dec. 29, 1862
J. A. J. Cresswell.Feb. 14, 1865
George Vickers...Mar. 4, 1867
George R. Dennis.Mar. 4, 1873
James B. Groome..Mar. 4, 1879
Eph. K. Wilson...Mar. 19, 1885
Charles H. Gibson.Mar. 4, 1891
Geo. L.WellingtonMar. 4, 1897
Arthur P.Gorman.Mar. 4, 1903

MASSACHUSETTS.

CLASS 1.

Tristam Dalton...Mar. 4, 1789
George Cabot.....Mar. 4, 1791
Benj. Goodhue....July 7, 1796
Jonathan Mason..Nov. 14, 1800
John Q. Adams...Mar. 4, 1803
James Lloyd, jr..June 9, 1808
Christopher Gore.May 5, 1813
Eli P. Ashmun....June 12, 1816
Prentiss Mellen ..June 5, 1818
Elijah H. Mills...Jan. 12, 1820
Daniel Webster...Mar. 4, 1827
Rufus Choate.....Feb. 23, 1841
Daniel Webster...Mar. 4, 1845
Robt.C.Winthrop.July 27, 1850
Robert Rantoul...Feb. 1, 1851
Charles Sumner...Mar. 4, 1851
Wm.B.Washburn.Mar. 4, 1874
Henry L. Dawes..Mar. 4, 1875
Henry C. Lodge...Mar. 4, 1893

CLASS 2.

Caleb Strong.....Mar. 4, 1789
Theo. Sedgwick...June 11, 1796
Samuel Dexter....Mar. 4, 1799
Dwight Foster....June 6, 1800
Timo'y Pickering..Mar. 2, 1803
Jos. B. Varnum...Mar. 4, 1811
Harrison G. Otis..Mar. 4, 1817
James Lloyd.....June 5, 1822
Nathaniel Silsbee.May 21, 1826
John Davis.....Mar. 4, 1835
Isaac C. Bates...Jan. 13, 1841
John Davis.....Mar. 24, 1845
Edward Everett..Mar. 4, 1853
Julius Rockwell..June 3, 1854
Henry Wilson....Jan. 31, 1855
Geo. S. Boutwell..Mar. 2, 1873
George F. Hoar...Mar. 4, 1877

MICHIGAN.

CLASS 1.

Lucius Lyon.....Nov. 10, 1835
Aug. S. Porter...Mar. 4, 1839
Lewis Cass.....Mar. 4, 1845
Thos. Fitzgerald..June 8, 1848
Lewis Cass.....Jan. 20, 1849
Zach. Chandler...Mar. 4, 1857
I. P. Christiancy.Mar. 4, 1875
Zach. Chandler...Feb. 19, 1879
H. P. Baldwin...Nov. 17, 1879
Omar D. Conger..Mar. 4, 1881
F. B. Stockbridge.Mar. 4, 1887
John Patton, jr...May 5, 1894
Jul. C. Burrows..Jan. 15, 1895

CLASS 2.

John Norvell.....Nov. 10, 1835
W. Woodbridge..Mar. 4, 1841
Alpheus Felch....Mar. 4, 1847
Chas. E. Stuart..Mar. 4, 1853
K. S. Bingham...Mar. 4, 1859
Jacob M. HowardOct. 6, 1861
Thos. W. Ferry...Mar. 4, 1871
Thos. W. Palmer.Mar. 4, 1883
James McMillan..Mar. 4, 1889
Russell A. Alger..Sept. 27, 1902

MINNESOTA.

CLASS 1.

Henry M. Rice...May 11, 1858
Alex. Ramsey....Mar. 4, 1863
S. J. R. McMillan.Mar. 4, 1875
Cushman K.DavisMar. 4, 1887
Chas. A. Towne..Dec. 6, 1900
Moses E. Clapp...Jan. 23, 1901

CLASS 2.

James Shields....May 11, 1858
M. S. Wilkinson..Mar. 4, 1859
Daniel S. Norton.Mar. 4, 1865
William Windom.July 16, 1870
Ozora P. Stearns..Jan. 18, 1871
William Windom.Mar. 4, 1871
A. J. Edgerton...Mar. 14, 1881
William Windom.Oct. 26, 1881
Dwight M. Sabin.Mar. 4, 1883
Wm.D.Washburn.Mar. 4, 1889
Knute Nelson....Mar. 4, 1895

MISSISSIPPI.

CLASS 1.

Walter Leake.....Oct. 9, 1817
David Holmes....Aug. 30, 1820
Powhatan Ellis...Sept. 28, 1825
Thomas B. Reed..Jan. 28, 1826
Powhatan Ellis...Mar. 4, 1827
John Black.....Nov. 12, 1832
James F. Trotter..Jan. 22, 1838
Thos.H.Williams.Nov. 12, 1838
John Henderson..Mar. 4, 1839
Jesse Speight....Mar. 4, 1845
Jefferson Davis...Aug. 10, 1847
John J. McRae...Dec. 1, 1851
Stephen Adams...Feb. 19, 1852
Jefferson Davis...Mar. 4, 1857

Civil War interregnum.

Adelbert Ames...Feb. 23, 1870
Henry R. Pease..Jan. 23, 1874
Blanche K.Bruce.Mar. 4, 1875
James Z. George..Mar. 4, 1881
H. D. Money.....Oct. 8, 1897

CLASS 2.

Thos. H.Williams.Oct. 9, 1817
Thomas B. Reed..Mar. 4, 1829
Robert H. Adams.Jan. 6, 1830
Geo. Poindexter..Oct. 15, 1830
Robert J. Walker.Mar. 4, 1835
Jos. W. Chalmers.Nov. 3, 1845
Henry S. Foote...Mar. 4, 1847
Walter Brooke....Feb. 18, 1852
Albert G. Brown..Mar. 4, 1853

Civil War interregnum.

Hiram R. Revels..Feb. 23, 1870
James L. Alcorn...Mar. 4, 1871
L. Q. C. Lamar...Mar. 4, 1877
Edw. C. Walthall.Mar. 12, 1885
A. J. McLaurin...Feb. 7, 1894
Edw. C. Walthall.Mar. 4, 1895
W. V. A. Sullivan.May 31, 1898
A. J. McLaurin...Mar. 4, 1901

MISSOURI.

CLASS 1.

Thos. H. Benton..Oct. 2, 1820
Henry S. Geyer...Mar. 4, 1851
Trusten Polk.....Mar. 4, 1857
J. B. Henderson..Jan. 17, 1862
Carl Schurz.....Mar. 4, 1869
F. M. Cockrell...Mar. 4, 1875

CLASS 3.

David Barton.....Oct. 2, 1820
Alex. Buckner...Mar. 4, 1831
Lewis F. Linn....Oct. 25, 1833
D. R. Atchison...Oct. 15, 1843
James S. Green...Jan. 12, 1857
W. P. Johnson...Mar. 4, 1861
Robert Wilson...Jan. 17, 1862
B. Gratz Brown..Nov. 13, 1863
Chas. D. Drake..Mar. 4, 1867
Daniel T. Jewett.Dec. 19, 1870
F. P. Blair, jr....June 20, 1871
Lewis V. Bogy...Mar. 4, 1873
D. H. Armstrong.Sept. 29, 1877
James Shields ...Jan. 24, 1879
George G. Vest...Mar. 4, 1879
William J. Stone.Mar. 4, 1903

UNITED STATES SENATORS—*Continued.*

MONTANA.

CLASS 1.

W. F. Sanders....Jan. 1, 1890
Lee Mantle.....Jan. 16, 1895
Wm. A. Clark....Mar. 4, 1899
Paris Gibson.....Mar. 7, 1901

CLASS 2.

Thos. C. Power...Jan. 2, 1890
Thos. H. Carter..Mar. 4, 1895
Wm. A. Clark...Mar. 4, 1901

NEBRASKA.

CLASS 1.

Thos. W. Tipton.Mar. 1, 1867
A. S. Paddock....Mar. 4, 1875
C. H. Van Wyck.Mar. 4, 1881
A. S. Paddock....Mar. 4, 1887
William V. Allen.Mar. 4, 1893
M. L. Hayward..Mar. 4, 1899
William V. Allen.Dec. 13, 1899
Chas. H. Dietrich.Mar. 28, 1901

CLASS 2.

John M. Thayer..Mar. 1, 1867
P. W. Hitchcock..Mar. 4, 1871
Alvin Saunders...Mar. 4, 1877
Chas.F.MandersonMar. 4, 1883
John M.Thurston.Mar. 4, 1895
Jos. H. Millard...Mar. 28, 1901

NEVADA.

CLASS 1.

Wm. M. Stewart..Dec. 15, 1864
William Sharon..Mar. 4, 1875
James G. Fair....Mar. 4, 1881
Wm. M. Stewart..Mar. 4, 1887

CLASS 3.

James W. Nye....Dec. 16, 1864
John P. Jones....Mar. 4, 1873
F. G. Newlands...Mar. 4, 1903

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CLASS 2.

Paine Wingate....Mar. 4, 1789
Sam'l Livermore..Mar. 4, 1793
Simeon Olcott.....June 17, 1801
Nicholas Gilman..Mar. 4, 1805
T. W. Thompson..June 24, 1814
David L. Morrill..Mar. 4, 1817
Samuel Bell .....Mar. 4, 1823
Henry Hubbard...Mar. 4, 1835
Levi Woodbury...Mar. 4, 1841
B. W. Jenness....Nov. 12, 1845
Joseph Cilley.....June 13, 1846
John P. Hale.....Mar. 4, 1847
C. G. Atherton...Mar. 4, 1853
J. W. Williams....Nov. 29, 1853
John P. Hale.....July 30, 1855
Aaron H. Cragin..Mar. 4, 1865
Edw. H. Rollins..Mar. 4, 1877
Austin F. Pike....Mar. 4, 1883
Person C. Cheney.Dec. 7, 1886
Wm. E. Chandler.June 14, 1887
GilmanE.Marston.Mar. 5, 1889
Wm. E. Chandler.June 19, 1889
H. E. Burnham...Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

John Langdon....Mar. 4, 1789
James Sheafe.....Mar. 4, 1801
William Plumer..June 17, 1802
Nahum Parker...Mar. 14, 1807
Charles Cutts.....June 21, 1810
Jeremiah Mason..June 10, 1813
Clement Storer...June 27, 1817
John F. Parrott..Mar. 4, 1819
Levi Woodbury...Mar. 4, 1825
Isaac Hill.....Mar. 4, 1831
John Page.....June 8, 1836
Franklin Pierce..Mar. 4, 1837
Leonard Wilcox..Mar. 1, 1842
C. G. Atherton...Mar. 4, 1843
Moses Norris, jr.Mar. 4, 1849
John S. Wells....Jan. 16, 1855
James Bell.....July 30, 1855
Daniel Clark.....June 27, 1857
George G. Fogg...Aug. 31, 1866
J. W. Patterson..Mar. 4, 1867
B. Wadleigh.....Mar. 4, 1873
Charles H. Bell...Mar. 13, 1879
Henry W. Blair..June 20, 1879
Jacob H.GallingerMar. 4, 1891

NEW JERSEY.

CLASS 1.

Jonathan Elmer..Mar. 4, 1789
John Rutherford..Mar. 4, 1791
Frank'nDavenportDec. 5, 1798
James Schureman.Feb. 14, 1799
Aaron Ogden.....Feb. 26, 1801
John Condit.....Sept. 1, 1803
John Lambert.....Mar. 4, 1809
James J. Wilson..Mar. 4, 1815
Sam. L. Southard.Jan. 26, 1821
Joseph McIlvaine.Nov. 12, 1823
Ephraim Bateman.Nov. 10, 1826
Mahlon Dickerson.Jan. 30, 1829
Sam. L. Southard.Mar. 4, 1833
Wm. L. Dayton...July 2, 1842
Robt. F. Stockton.Mar. 4, 1851
John R. Thomson..Mar. 4, 1853
Richard S. Field..Nov. 21, 1862
James W. Wall...Jan. 14, 1863
William Wright..Mar. 4, 1863
F.T.FrelinghuysenNov. 12, 1866
John P. Stockton..Mar. 4, 1869
Theo.F.Randolph.Mar. 4, 1875
Wm. J. Sewell....Mar. 4, 1881
Rufus Blodgett...Mar. 4, 1887
James Smith, jr...Mar. 4, 1893
John Kean.....Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 2.

Wm. Paterson.....Mar. 4, 1789
P. Dickinson.....Nov. 23, 1790
F. Frelinghuysen.Mar. 4, 1793
Richard Stockton..Nov. 12, 1796
Jonathan Dayton..Mar. 4, 1799
Aaron Kitchell...Mar. 4, 1805
John Condit.....Mar. 21, 1809
Mahlon Dickerson.Mar. 4, 1817
T. Frelinghuysen..Mar. 4, 1829
Garret D. Wall...Mar. 4, 1835
Jacob W. Miller.Mar. 4, 1841
William Wright..Mar. 4, 1853
J. C. Ten Eyck...Mar. 4, 1859
John P. Stockton.Mar. 4, 1865
Alex. G. Cattell..Mar. 29, 1866
F.T.FrelinghuysenMar. 4, 1871
J. R. McPherson..Mar. 4, 1877
William J. SewellMar. 4, 1895
John F. Dryden..Jan. 29, 1902

NEW YORK.

CLASS 1.

Philip Schuyler..July 15, 1789
Aaron Burr.....Mar. 4, 1791
Philip Schuyler..Mar. 4, 1797
John S. Hobart...Jan. 11, 1803
William North...May 15, 1798
James Watson....Aug. 17, 1798
Gouvern'r Morris.Apr. 3, 1800
Theodorus BaileyMar. 4, 1803
John Armstrong..Feb. 4, 1804
Sam'l L. Mitchell.Nov. 9, 1804
Obadiah German.Mar. 4, 1809
Nathan Sanford..Mar. 4, 1815
Martin Van BurenMar. 4, 1821
Charles E. DudleyJan. 11, 1829
Nath.P.TallmadgeMar. 4, 1833
Dan'l S.Dickinson.Nov. 30, 1844
Hamilton Fish....Mar. 4, 1851
Preston King.....Mar. 4, 1857
Edwin D.Morgan.Mar. 4, 1863
Reuben E.Fenton.Mar. 4, 1869
Francis Kernan..Mar. 4, 1875
Thomas C. Platt..Mar. 4, 1881
Warner Miller....July 16, 1881
Frank Hiscock....Mar. 4, 1887
Edw. Murphy, jr..Mar. 4, 1893
ChaunceyM.DepewMar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Rufus King.. ....July 16, 1789
John Lawrence...Nov. 9, 1796
John Armstrong..Nov. 6, 1800
De Witt Clinton..Feb. 9, 1802
John Armstrong..Nov. 10, 1803
John Smith.....Feb. 4, 1804
Rufus King.....Mar. 4, 1813
Nathan Sanford..Mar. 4, 1825
William L. MarcyMar. 4, 1831
Silas Wright, jr..Jan. 4, 1833
Henry A. Foster..Nov. 30, 1844
John A. Dix.....Jan. 18, 1845
Wm. H. Seward...Mar. 4, 1849
Ira Harris.....Mar. 4, 1861
Roscoe Conkling..Mar. 4, 1867
Elb'ge G. Lapham.July 22, 1881
William M.EvartsMar. 4, 1885
David B. Hill....Mar. 4, 1891
Thomas C. Platt..Mar. 4, 1897

NORTH CAROLINA.

CLASS 2.

Samuel Johnston.Nov. 27, 1789
Alexander Martin.Mar. 4, 1793
Jesse Franklin....Mar. 4, 1795
James Turner.....Mar. 4, 1805
Montfort Stokes..Dec. 4, 1816
John Branch.....Mar. 4, 1823
Bedford Brown...Dec. 9, 1829
Willie P. MangumNov. 25, 1840
David S. Reid....Dec. 6, 1854
Thomas Bragg....Mar. 4, 1859

Civil War interregnum.

Joseph C. Abbott..June 25, 1868
Matt W. Ransom.Apr. 24, 1879
Marion Butler....Mar. 4, 1895
F. McL. Simmons.Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Benj. Hawkins...Nov. 27, 1789
Tim'y BloodworthMar. 4, 1795
David Stone.....Mar. 4, 1801
Jesse Franklin...Mar. 4, 1807
David Stone.....Mar. 4, 1813
Francis Locke.....
Nathaniel Macon..Dec. 5, 1815
James Iredell....Dec. 15, 1828
Willie P.Mangum.Mar. 4, 1831
Robert Strange...Dec. 5, 1836
Wm. A. Graham..Nov. 25, 1840
Wm.H.Haywood..Mar. 4, 1843
Geo. E. Badger...Dec. 14, 1846
Asa Biggs.....Mar. 4, 1855
Thos.L.Clingman..May 6, 1858

Civil War interregnum.

John Pool.....June 25, 1868
A. S. Merrimon...Mar. 4, 1873
Zebulon B. Vance.Mar. 4, 1879
Thomas J. Jarvis.Apr. 19, 1894
Jeter C. PritchardJan. 23, 1895
Lee S. Overman...Mar. 4, 1903

NORTH DAKOTA.

CLASS 1.

Lyman R. Casey..Nov. 25, 1889
William N.Roach.Mar. 4, 1893
P. J. McCumber...Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Gilbert A. Pierce.Nov. 21, 1889
H. C. HansbroughMar. 4, 1891

OHIO.

CLASS 1.

John Smith.....Apr. 1, 1803
R. J. Meigs, jr...Dec. 12, 1808
T. Worthington..Dec. 15, 1810
Joseph Kerr.....Dec. 10, 1814
Benj. Ruggles....Mar. 4, 1815
Thomas Morris...Mar. 4, 1833
Benj. Tappan....Mar. 4, 1839
Thomas Corwin...Mar. 4, 1845
Thomas Ewing...July 20, 1850
Benj. F. Wade...Mar. 4, 1851
Allen G. ThurmanMar. 4, 1869
John Sherman....Mar. 4, 1881
Marcus A. Hanna.Mar. 5, 1897

CLASS 3.

T. Worthington...Apr. 1, 1803
Edward Tiffin....Mar. 4, 1807
Stanley Griswold.May 18, 1809
Alex. Campbell...Dec. 11, 1809
Jeremiah Morrow.Mar. 4, 1813
Wm. A. Trimble..Mar. 4, 1819
Ethan A. Brown.Jan. 3, 1822
Salmon P. Chase..Mar. 4, 1825
George E. Pugh...Mar. 4, 1855
Salmon P. Chase..Mar. 4, 1861
John Sherman....Mar. 21, 1861
Stanley Matthews.Mar. 21, 1877
Geo.H.Pendleton.Mar. 4, 1879
Henry B. Payne..Mar. 4, 1885
Calvin S. Brice...Mar. 4, 1891
Joseph B. Foraker.Mar. 4, 1897

OREGON.

CLASS 2.

Delazon Smith....Feb. 14, 1859
Edward D. Baker.Oct. 2, 1860
Benjamin Stark..Oct. 29, 1861
Benj. F. Harding.Sept. 12, 1862
Geo. H. Williams.Mar. 4, 1865
James K. Kelly...Mar. 4, 1871
Lafayette Grover.Mar. 4, 1877
Joseph N. Dolph..Mar. 4, 1883
Geo. W. McBride.Mar. 4, 1895
John H. Mitchell.Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Joseph Lane.....Feb. 14, 1859
Jas. W. Nesmith..Mar. 4, 1861
Henry W.Corbett.Mar. 4, 1867
John H. Mitchell.Mar. 4, 1873
James H. Slater..Mar. 4, 1879
John H. Mitchell..Nov. 18, 1885
Joseph Simon.....Oct. 8, 1898
Chas. W. Fulton..Mar. 4, 1903

PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS 1.

William Maclay..Mar. 4, 1789
Albert Gallatin...Feb. 28, 1793
James Ross.....Apr. 1, 1794
Samuel Maclay...Mar. 4, 1803
Michael Leib.....Dec. 13, 1808
Jonathan Roberts.Feb. 14, 1815
William Findlay..Mar. 4, 1821
Isaac D. Barnard.Mar. 4, 1827
George M. Dallas.Dec. 13, 1831
Samuel McKean..Mar. 4, 1833
Daniel Sturgeon..Mar. 4, 1839
Richard BrodheadMar. 4, 1851
Simon Cameron...Mar. 4, 1857
David Wilmot....Mar. 14, 1861
Chas.R.Buckalew.Mar. 4, 1863
John Scott.....Mar. 4, 1869
Wm. A. Wallace..Mar. 4, 1875
John I. Mitchell..Mar. 4, 1881
Matthew S. Quay.Mar. 4, 1887

CLASS 3.

Robert Morris....Mar. 4, 1789
William Bingham.Mar. 4, 1795
Peter MuhleubergMar. 4, 1801
George Logan.....July 13, 1801
Andrew Gregg....Mar. 4, 1807
Abner Lacock....Mar. 4, 1813
Walter Lowrie...Mar. 4, 1819
William Marks...Mar. 4, 1825
William Wilkins..Mar. 4, 1831
James Buchanan..Dec. 6, 1834
Simon Cameron...Mar. 3, 1845
James Cooper ...Mar. 4, 1849
William Bigler...Mar. 4, 1855
Edgar Cowan.....Mar. 4, 1861
Simon Cameron...Mar. 4, 1867
J. D. Cameron...Mar. 4, 1877
Boies Penrose....Mar. 4, 1897

RHODE ISLAND.

CLASS 1.

Theodore Foster..June 7, 1790
Samuel I. Potter..Mar. 4, 1803
Benj. Howland...Oct. 29, 1804
Francis Malbone.Mar. 4, 1809
C. G. Champlin...June 26, 1809
William Hunter..Oct. 28, 1811
James D'Wolf...Mar. 4, 1821
Asher Robbins....Oct. 31, 1825
Nathan F. Dixon.Mar. 4, 1839
William Sprague.Feb. 5, 1842
John B. Francis..Jan. 25, 1844
Albert C. Greene..Mar. 4, 1845
Chas. T. James...Mar. 4, 1851
Jas. F. Simmons..Mar. 4, 1857
Samuel G. Arnold.Sept. 13, 1862
William Sprague..Mar. 4, 1863
Amb.E. Burnside.Mar. 4, 1875
NelsonW.Aldrich.Oct. 5, 1881

CLASS 2.

Joseph Stanlon...June 7, 1790
William Bradford.Mar. 4, 1793
Ray Greene.....Oct. 23, 1797
Christopher ElleryMay 6, 1801
James Fenner....Mar. 4, 1805
E. Matthewson...Oct. 26, 1807
Jere. B. Howell..Mar. 4, 1811
James Burrill ...Mar. 4, 1817
Neh. R. Knight...Jan. 9, 1821

UNITED STATES SENATORS—*Continued.*

Jas. F. Simmons..Mar. 4, 1841
John H. Clarke...Mar. 4, 1847
Philip Allen.....Mar. 4, 1853
H'y B. Anthony..Mar. 4, 1859
W. P. Sheffield...Nov. 10, 1884
Jonathan Chace..Jan. 20, 1885
Nathan F. Dixon.Apr. 10, 1889
Geo. P. Wetmore.Mar. 4, 1895

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CLASS 2.

Pierce Butler.....Mar. 4, 1789
John Hunter.....Dec. 8, 1796
Chas. Pinckney...Dec. 4, 1798
Thomas Sumpter..Dec. 3, 1801
John Taylor.....Dec. 19, 1810
William Smith...Dec. 4, 1816
Robert Y. Hayne..Mar. 4, 1823
John C. Calhoun..Dec. 12, 1832
D. Elliott Hoger..Dec. 15, 1842
John C. Calhoun..Dec. 26, 1845
Frank'n H.Elmore Apr. 11, 1850
Robt.W.Barnwell.June 4, 1850
R.Barnwell Rhett.Dec. 18, 1850
W. F. Desaussure.May 10, 1852
Josiah J. Evans...Mar. 4, 1853
Arthur P. Hayne.May 11, 1858
James Chestnut, jr.Dec. 4, 1858

Civil War interregnum.

Thos.J.Robertson.June 25, 1868
Matt C. Butler. ..Mar. 4, 1877
Benj. R. Tillman..Mar. 4, 1895

CLASS 3.

Ralph Izard.....Mar. 4, 1789
Jacob Read.....Mar. 4, 1795
John E. Colhoun..Mar. 4, 1801
Pierce Butler.....Nov. —, 1802
John Gaillard....Dec. 6, 1804
William Harper..Mar. 8, 1826
William Smith....Nov. 29, 1826
Stephen D. Miller.Mar. 4, 1831
Wm. C. Preston..Nov. 26, 1833
George McDuffie..Dec. —, 1842
Andrew P. Butler.Dec. 21, 1846
Jas. H. Hammond.Dec. 7, 1857

Civil War interregnum.

Fred. A. Sawyer..June 25, 1868
John J. Patterson.Mar. 4, 1873
Wade Hampton...Mar. 4, 1879
J. L. M. Irby.....Mar. 4, 1891
Joseph H. Earle..Mar. 4, 1897
John L. McLaurin.May 27, 1897
Asbury C. Latimer.May 4, 1903

SOUTH DAKOTA.

CLASS 2.

R. F. Pettigrew..Oct. 16, 1889
Robt. J. Gamble..Mar. 4, 1901

CLASS 3.

Gideon C. Moody.Oct. 16, 1889
James H. Kyle...Mar. 14, 1891
A. B. Kittredge ..July 11, 1901

TENNESSEE.

CLASS 1.

William Cocke...Aug. 2, 1796
Andrew Jackson..Sept. 26, 1797
Daniel Smith.....Oct. 6, 1798
Joseph Anderson.Dec. 12, 1798
G. W. Campbell..Oct. 10, 1815
John H. Eaton..Sept. 5, 1818
Felix Grundy. .. Oct. 19, 1829
Ephraim H.FosterSept. 17, 1838
Felix Grundy. . Mar. 4, 1839
A.O.P. Nicholson Dec. 25, 1840
Ephraim H.FosterOct. 17, 1843
Hopkins L.TurneyMar. 4, 1845
James C. Jones.. Mar. 4, 1851
Andrew Johnson .Mar. 4, 1857

Civil War interregnum.

David T. PattersonMar. 4, 1865
Wm. G. BrownlowMar. 4, 1869
Andrew Johnson. Mar 4, 1875
David M. Key .Aug. 18, 1875
James E. Bailey .Jan. 20, 1877
Howell E.JacksonMar. 4, 1881
W. C. WhitthorneApr. 16, 1886
William B. Bate Mar 4, 1887

CLASS 2.

William Blount..Aug. 2, 1796
Joseph Anderson..Sept. 26, 1797
William Cocke. ..Mar. 4, 1799
Daniel Smith .Mar. 4, 1805
Jenkins WhiteSideApr. 11, 1809
Geo. W CampbellOct. 8, 1811
Jesse Wharton .Mar. 17, 1814
John Williams Oct. 4, 1815
Andrew Jackson Mar. 4, 1823
Hugh L White Oct. 28, 1825
Alex. Anderson. Jan. 27, 1840
Spencer Jarnagin Mar. 4, 1841
John Bell . . Mar. 4, 1847
A. O. P. NicholsonMar. 4, 1859

Civil War interregnum.

Joseph S Fowler Mar 4, 1865
Henry Cooper ...Mar 4, 1871
Isham G. Harris .Mar 4, 1877
Thos. B Turley .July 22, 1897
E. W. Carmack. Mar. 4, 1901

TEXAS.

CLASS 1.

Thomas J. Rusk Feb. 21, 1846
J. P. Henderson Nov. 9, 1857
Matthias Ward . Sept 27, 1858
Lewis T. Wigfall.Dec. 15, 1859

Civil War interregnum.

J. W. Flanagan ..Mar 30, 1870
Sam. Bell Maxey..Mar. 4, 1875
John H Reagan...Mar. 4, 1887
Horace Chilton....June 10, 1891
Roger Q. Mills...Mar. 23, 1892
Chas.A.Culberson.Mar 4, 1899

CLASS 2.

Sam Houston . . Feb 21, 1846
John Hemphill . Mar 4, 1859

Civil War interregnum.

M. C. Hamilton . Mar 30, 1870
Richard Coke . Mar 4, 1877
Horace Chilton....Mar 4, 1895
Jos. W. Bailey.. Mar, 4, 1901

UTAH.

CLASS 1.

Frank J. Cannon. Jan. 22, 1896
Thomas Kearns .Jan. 23, 1901

CLASS 3.

Arthur Brown .Jan. 22, 1896
Joseph L.Rawlins Mar 4, 1897
Reed Smoot .....Mar. 4, 1903

VERMONT.

CLASS 1

Moses Robinson...Oct. 17, 1791
Israel Tichenor... Oct. 18, 1796
Nat'l Chipman... Oct. 17, 1797
Isaac Smith .. ..Mar. 4, 1803
Jona. Robinson...Oct. 10, 1807
Isaac Tichenor. ..Mar. 4, 1815
Horatio Seymour..Mar. 4, 1821
Benjamin Swift..Mar. 4, 1833
Samuel S. Phelps.Mar. 4, 1839
Solomon Foot ....Mar. 4, 1851
Geo. F. Edmunds Apr. 5, 1866
Redfield Proctor..Nov. 2, 1892

CLASS 3.

Steph. R. Bradley.Oct. 17, 1791
Elijah Paine ....Mar. 4, 1795
Steph. R. Bradley.Oct. 15, 1801
Dudley Chase ...Mar. 4, 1813
James Fisk. ....Nov. 4, 1817
Wm. A. Palmer..Oct. 20, 1818
Dudley Chase .. .Mar. 4, 1825
Samuel Prentiss .Mar. 4, 1831
Samuel C. Crafts..Apr. 23, 1842
William Upham .Mar. 4, 1843
Sam'l S. Phelps...Jan. 17, 1853
Law. Brainerd ...Oct. 14, 1854
Jacob Collamer ..Mar. 4, 1855
Luke P. Poland...Nov 21, 1865
Justin S. Morrill..Mar. 4, 1867
Jonathan Ross ..Jan. 16, 1899
W. P. Dillingham.Oct. 18, 1900

VIRGINIA.

CLASS 1.

William Grayson Mar. 4, 1789
John Walker.... .Mar. 31, 1790
James Monroe . .Nov. 9, 1790
Stevens T. Mason.Nov. 18, 1794
John Taylor .....June 4, 1803
A. B. Venable....Dec. 7, 1803
William B Giles.Aug. 11, 1804
Andrew Moore . Dec. 4, 1804
Richard Brent ..Mar. 4, 1809
James Barbour. Jan. 2, 1815
John Randolph . Dec. 9, 1825
John Tyler. ....Mar. 4, 1827
Wm. C. Rives ...Mar. 4, 1836
I. S. PennybackerMar. 4, 1845
James M. Mason..Jan. 21, 1847
W. T. Willey....July 9, 1861
Sam'l J. Dowden Mar. 4, 1863

Civil War interregnum.

John F. Lewis ...Jan. 26, 1870
Robt. E. Withers Mar. 4, 1875
William Mahone Mar. 4, 1881
John W. Daniel .Mar. 4, 1887

CLASS 2.

Rich'd Henry Lee.Mar. 4, 1789
John Taylor ... Oct. 18, 1792
Henry Tazewell Nov 18, 1794
Wilson C.NicholasDec. 5, 1799
Andrew Moore....Aug. 11, 1804
William B. Giles..Dec. 4, 1804
Armstead T.MasonJan. 3, 1816
John W. Eppes...Mar. 4, 1817
James Pleasants . Dec. 10, 1819
John Taylor ...Dec. 18, 1822
L. W. Tazewell . Dec. 7, 1824
William C. Rives.Dec. 11, 1832
Benj. W. Leigh...Feb 27, 1834
Rich'd E. Parker..Dec. 12, 1836
William R.Roane.Mar. 14, 1837
William S.Archer.Mar. 4, 1841
Rob't M.T.HunterMar. 4, 1847
John S. Carlisle..July 9, 1861

Civil War interregnum.

John W. JohnstonJan. 26, 1870
H. H. Riddleberger
Mar. 4, 1883
John S. Barbour..Mar. 4, 1889
Eppa Hunton....May 28, 1892
Thos. S. Martin..Mar. 4, 1895

WASHINGTON.

CLASS 1.

John B. Allen....Nov. 20, 1889
John L. Wilson...Feb. 1, 1895
Addison G.Foster.Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Watson C. Squire.Nov. 20, 1889
George Turner .. Mar 4, 1897
Levi Ankeny.....Mar. 4, 1903

WEST VIRGINIA.

CLASS 1.

P. G. Van Winkle.Aug. 4, 1863
Arthur I.Boreman.Mar. 4, 1869
Allen T.Caperton.Mar. 4, 1875
Samuel Price.....Aug. 26, 1876
Frank Hereford...Jan. 26, 1877
Johns'n N.CamdenMar. 4, 1881
Chas. J. Faulkner.Mar. 4, 1887
Nathan B. Scott..Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 2.

W. T. Willey.....Aug. 4, 1863
Henry G. Davis...Mar. 4, 1871
John E. Kenna....Mar. 4, 1883
Johns'n N.CamdenJan. 25, 1893
S. B. Elkins.....Mar. 4, 1895

WISCONSIN.

CLASS 1.

Henry Dodge.....June 8, 1848
Jas. R. Doolittle..Mar. 4, 1857
M. H. Carpenter..Mar. 4, 1869
Angus Cameron...Mar. 4, 1875
Philetus Sawyer..Mar. 4, 1881
John L. Mitchell .Mar. 4, 1893
Jos. V. Quarles...Mar. 4, 1899

CLASS 3.

Isaac P. Walker. June 8, 1848
Charles Dur. ..Mar. 4, 1855
Timothy O. Howe.Mar. 4, 1861
M. H. Carpenter..Mar. 4, 1879
Angus Cameron..Mar. 10, 1881
John C. Spooner..Mar. 4, 1885
William F. Vilas..Mar. 4, 1891
John C. Spooner..Mar. 4 1897

WYOMING.

CLASS 1.

F. E. Warren.....Nov. 18, 1890
Clarence D.Clark.Jan. 23, 1895

CLASS 2.

Joseph M. Carey.Nov. 15, 1890
F. E. Warren .. Mar. 4, 1895

The United States Light-House Establishment.

THE following are the members of the Light-House Board:
George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor and *ex officio* President of the Board.
Rear-Admiral John J. Read, Chairman, Washington, D. C.
Col. Walter S. Franklin, Baltimore, Md.
Col. A. Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.
Capt. Geo. C. Reiter, U. S. N., Washington, D. C.
Col. Amos Stickney, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., New York.
Capt. C. T. Hutchins, U. S. N., Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Lieut.-Col. D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary, Washington, D. C.

The establishment is divided into sixteen districts, each in charge of an inspector and engineer, the former being navy and the latter army officers. The Board has supervision of all administrative duties relating to the construction and maintenance of light-houses, light-vessels, beacons, fog-signals, buoys, and their appendages, and has charge of all records and property appertaining to the establishment.

United States Executive Civil Service.

THE purpose of the Civil Service act, as declared in its title, is "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States." It provides for the appointment of three Commissioners, a chief Examiner, a Secretary, and other employés, and makes it the duty of the Commissioners to aid the President as he may request in preparing suitable rules for carrying the act into effect; to make regulations to govern all examinations held under the provisions of the act, and to make investigations and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the rules and regulations. The address of the Commission is Washington, D. C.

EXTENT OF THE SERVICE.

It is estimated that the number of positions in the Executive Civil Service is now 235,001, of which 108,967 are classified competitive positions, 113,878 unclassified, and 12,156 are classified but not subject to competitive examination; 20,076 of the official force are employed in Washington, D. C. Most of the unclassified positions are held by fourth-class postmasters, of whom there are more than 72,000.

DIVISIONS OF THE SERVICE.

The rules require that all that part of the Executive Civil Service of the United States which has been or may hereafter be classified under the Civil Service act shall be arranged in branches as follows: The Departmental Service, the Customs Service, the Postal Service, the Government Printing Service, and the Internal Revenue Service.

The Departmental Service includes all officers and employés not included in the other four branches who on the one hand are not appointed subject to the consent of the Senate, and on the other hand are above the grade of laborer, and who are serving in or on detail from the Departments, Commissions, and Offices in the District of Columbia, the Railway Mail Service, the Indian Service, the Pension Agencies, the Steamboat Inspection Service, the Marine Hospital Service, the Light-House Service, the Life-Saving Service, the Revenue Cutter Service, the Mints and Assay offices, the Sub-Treasuries, the Engineer Department at large, the Ordnance Department at large, the Land Office Service, and the force employed under Custodians of Public Buildings, and in the U. S. Penitentiaries. In addition to these are included all other employés (except laborers and persons whose appointments are subject to the consent of the Senate) whose duties are clerical or medical, or who serve as watchmen, messengers, draughtsmen, engineers, firemen, computers, or as superintendents of construction, superintendents of repairs, or foremen under the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, or who are in any branch of the Treasury Department not enumerated above. The Customs Service includes all officers and employés between the extremes before mentioned who are serving in any customs district. The Postal Service includes all similar officers and employés at free-delivery post-offices. The Government Printing Service and the Internal Revenue Service cover all like positions in the branches indicated by their designations.

APPLICATIONS.

Persons seeking to be examined must file an application blank. The blank for the Departmental Service at Washington, Railway Mail Service, the Indian School Service, and the Government Printing Service should be requested directly of the Civil Service Commission at Washington. The blank for the Customs, Postal, or Internal Revenue Service must be requested in writing of the Civil Service Board of Examiners at the office where service is sought. These papers should be returned to the officers from whom they emanated.

Applicants for examination must be citizens of the United States, and of the proper age. No person using intoxicating liquors to excess may be appointed. No discrimination is made on account of sex, color, or political or religious opinions. The limitations of age vary with the different services, but do not apply to any person honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty.

EXAMINATIONS.

The applicants to enter the services designated are examined as to their relative capacity and fitness. For ordinary clerical places in the Departmental, Customs, and Internal Revenue Services the examination is confined to orthography, penmanship, copying, letter-writing, and simple arithmetic. Patent examiners are examined in physics and technics, mathematics, chemistry, and mechanical drawing. Meat inspectors are examined in letter-writing, veterinary anatomy and physiology, veterinary pathology, and meat inspection. One of the tests for post-office and railway mail clerks is an exercise in reading manuscript addresses. Specimen sets of questions will be furnished by the Commission upon request. Examinations are held twice a year in every State and Territory at fixed times and places. All examinations relate as nearly as possible to the duties to be performed, and, wherever practicable, include experience and practical tests. No applicant is admitted to an examination in any one of the different recognized trades unless he has served at such trade for such period as the Commission has prescribed. In the Government Printing Office five years' experience are required, one year of which must have been as a journeyman. This information is obtained by personal questions relating to the applicant's experience at his trade and the certificates of persons who have employed him. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in any examination is less than 70 per centum of complete proficiency, except applicants whose claims for military or naval preference under Section 1,754 R. S. have been admitted. These need obtain but 65. The law also prescribes competitive examinations for promotion in the service. A certificate is given to each person examined, stating whether he passed or failed to pass. For positions in the classified service where technical qualifications are needed special examinations are held. In the Departmental Service they are held for the State Department, the Pension, Patent, and Weather Bureaus, Geological and Coast Surveys, Engineer Department at large, Ordnance Department at large, etc. For places which do not require technical qualifications the number of applicants is usually excessive, and only those who attain high grades have a good chance for appointment. There is always a good demand for male stenographers.

EXCEPTED PLACES.

Among the places excepted from examination or subject only to non-competitive examination are the following: Two private secretaries or confidential clerks to the President and each of the heads of departments; one for each head of bureau appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, if authorized by law; all persons appointed solely by the President; attorneys, assistant attorneys, and special assistant attorneys. The excepted positions throughout the departments were increased in

number by the President's order of May 29, 1899, but are too diverse to summarize and too numerous to mention here specifically.

APPOINTMENTS.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the appointment to fill it, if not made by promotion, reduction, transfer, or reinstatement (for all of which provision is made by the Civil Service rules), must be made by selection from the eligibles of highest grade on the appropriate register. In the Executive Departments at Washington and in the Government Printing Office appointments are apportioned among the States and Territories on the basis of population. Every appointment is made for a probationary period of six months. Whenever there are no names of eligibles upon a register for any position in which a vacancy exists, and the public interest requires that it be filled before eligibles can be provided by the Commission, such vacancy may, subject to the approval of the Commission, be filled by appointment without examination and certification until an eligible can be provided by the Commission. The number of women applying for clerical places is greatly in excess of the calls of appointing officers. The positions to which the largest numbers of them are appointed are those of assistant microscopist in the branch offices of the Bureau of Animal Industry at the various stockyards throughout the country, and teachers, matrons, seamstresses, etc., in the Indian Service. A few receive appointments as stenographers and typewriters in the Departmental Service, and a few are appointed to technical and professional places.

PREFERENCE CLAIMANTS.

Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States, and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, are, under the Civil Service rules, given certain preferences. They are released from all maximum age limitations, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65, while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70, and are certified to appointing officers before all others. Subject to the other conditions of the rules, a veteran of the rebellion or of the war with Spain, or the widow of any such person, or any army nurse of either war, may be reinstated without regard to the length of time he or she has been separated from the service.

PROVISIONS CONCERNING POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION, ASSESSMENTS, ETC.

The Civil Service rules provide that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other person therein, because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations; that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination except for just cause and upon written charges filed with the head of the department or other appointing officer, and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defence; and that no person in the Executive Civil Service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof. Such rules also provide that any person in the Executive Civil Service who shall wilfully violate any provision of the Civil Service act or rules shall be dismissed from office.

The Civil Service act contains provisions forbidding any person in the service of the United States from levying upon or collecting from persons in the Executive Civil Service contributions to be devoted to political objects, the collection of such contributions by any person in any public building of the United States, or discrimination against persons who do not make such contributions or render political service. A violation of any of the provisions concerning political assessments, or their collection in a public building of the United States, is declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both in the discretion of the court. The act also declares that when rules to carry its provisions into effect shall have been promulgated, "it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate, to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect."

THE UNCLASSIFIED EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE.

The portion of the Executive Civil Service which is not classified embraces the following: All officers nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, including members of the Cabinet, assistant secretaries, certain chiefs of bureaus, etc., in the Executive Departments at Washington, collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and appraisers in the Customs Service, collectors in the Internal Revenue Service, and first, second, and third class postmasters. Other unclassified positions are fourth-class postmasters, the employés of the District of Columbia, the employés of the Library of Congress, clerks in post-offices not having free delivery, mere laborers and workmen, certain positions having a compensation of less than $300 a year, and the Consular Service. Examinations for positions in the service last named are non-competitive, and conducted by a board of the Department of State.

A considerable number of positions were excluded from classification by the President's order of May 29, 1899, principally in the Departments of the Interior, War, and Navy outside of Washington.

THE PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE.

On September 19, 1900, the United States Philippine Commission passed an act: "An act for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and honest civil service in the Philippine Islands." The act provides for a Civil Service Board of three persons which is to prepare rules for appointments and promotions according to merit, and by competitive examinations so far as practicable; for the selection of laborers according to the priority of their applications, by such non-competitive examinations as may be practicable. Competitive examinations for appointment and promotion are to be held at Manila, Iloilo, and Cebu, and also in the United States, under the auspices of the United States Civil Service Commission, for original appointment. Provision is made for transfer from one branch to another, and from the Federal classified civil service; for reinstatements, for examining American applicants in Spanish and native applicants in English, in cases where the Board deems knowledge of both languages essential; for a physical examination of applicants in the United States; for an age limitation, 18 to 40 years, for entrance to the lowest class; for temporary appointments, and a few exceptions from examination.

Civil Service Rules in the City of New York.

SYNOPSIS of regulations governing the admission of persons into the civil service of the City of New York. Information may also be had by applying to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, 61 Elm Street, corner of Leonard, New York City.

Under the White Civil Service law, Chapter 370, Laws of 1899, April 19, the rules apply to all positions in the service of the City of New York except officers elected by the people, all legislative officers and employés, heads of any department, or superintendents, principals, or teachers in a public school, academy, or college. This requires "examinations, wherever practicable, to ascertain the fitness of applicants for appointment to the civil service of said city." The Constitution requires that these examinations shall be competitive, "so far as practicable."

APPLICATIONS.

Applications of competitors for positions included in Schedules B, C, D, and E must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City," and for all positions except firemen and park policemen, must be accompanied with the following papers:

First—The affidavit of the applicant, showing that he is not less than eighteen years of age (this requirement is waived in special cases, *i. e.*, office boy) and a citizen of the United States, giving his place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any; the place, nature, and extent of his education, and of his business training and experience, and stating whether he has ever been in the civil service of the City of New York, or in the military or naval service of the United States, and if so, when and where.

Second—A statement whether such application is limited to any particular office in the service.

Third—The certificate of four reputable persons of the City of New York, that they have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year, and believe him to be of good moral character, of temperate and industrious habits, and in all respects fit for the service he wishes to enter, and that each of them is willing that such certificate should be published for public information, and will upon request give such further information concerning the applicant as he may possess.

The requirements as to citizenship and certificates of character, in case of persons applying for positions under Schedule E, and the requirements as to citizenship in case of persons applying for positions under Schedule D, may be modified or dispensed with in the discretion of the Civil Service Commission. All applications for examination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary, and all application and other blanks shall be kept at his office, and shall be procurable there only.

Applicants for the following positions must, before being admitted to examination, present satisfactory evidence as to the following facts:

First—If the position to be filled be that of physician, surgeon, medical officer, inspector of vaccination, or sanitary inspector, that the applicant is duly authorized by the laws of the State of New York to practise medicine and surgery. Second—If the position to be filled be that of chemist or analyzer, that the applicant has received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, or its equivalent, from some institution duly authorized by law to confer such degree.

In positions where the duties are professional, technical, or expert, the candidates will be required to show what preliminary training or technical education they have undergone to qualify them for such situations before they can be admitted to examination.

In all examinations for professional positions, or positions requiring technical knowledge, no person shall be placed on the eligible list who obtains a rating in technical knowledge of less than 75.

Applications for positions included in Schedule G must be addressed to the "Labor Clerk, etc."

For the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond address "New York."

For the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens address "Brooklyn."

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants shall be admitted to examination upon the production of the official notification to appear for that purpose. Each applicant shall receive a number, which shall be indorsed upon his notification when produced, and the notifications so indorsed shall be sealed in an envelope. Each applicant shall sign his examination papers with his number, omitting his name, and the envelope shall not be opened until all the examination papers have been received and the markings and gradings made.

All paper upon which examinations are to be written shall be furnished to the applicants by the examining board and shall bear some suitable official indorsement, stamp, or mark, for the purpose of identifying the same.

All examinations shall be in writing, except such as refer to expertness or physical qualities, and except as herein otherwise provided.

The sheets of questions shall be numbered and shall be given out in the order of their numbers, each, after the first, being given only when the competitor has returned to the examiners the last sheet given to him. In general, no examination shall extend beyond five hours without intermission; and no questions given out at any session, to any candidate, shall be allowed to be answered at another session. Each applicant must complete his examination on the obligatory subjects before taking up any of the optional subjects.

Examiners of persons named for promotion shall personally question them concerning their office work and its purposes, in order to ascertain if they have a general and intelligent knowledge of the business in the department in which they are employed, and may require the persons examined to give a written description of the work done by them and its relation to the duties of others.

Each examiner shall exercise all due diligence to secure fairness and prevent all collusion and fraud in the examinations.

The time allowed for completing the examination shall be announced before the first paper is given out. For the obligatory subjects the examination shall be confined to a single day.

The following municipal departments and offices come under jurisdiction of Civil Service rules:

Accounts, Com. of.	Civil Service Commission.	Estimate and Apportionment, Board of.	Presidents of Boroughs.
Armory, Board of.	College of the City of New York	Examiners, Board of.	Public Works Bureau.
Assessors, Board of.	Correction, Dept. of.	Finance Dept.	Queens Borough Library.
Aqueduct Commission.	Coroners.	Fire Dept.	Rapid Transit Commission.
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.	Court, City.	Health Dept.	Sinking Fund Commission.
Bridges, Dept. of.	Court, City Magistrate.	Law Dept.	Street Cleaning, Dept. of.
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys.	Court of General Sessions.	Mayor's Office.	Taxes and Assessm'ts, Dept. of.
Brooklyn Public Library.	Court, Municipal.	Normal College.	Tenement House Dept.
Buildings, Dept. of.	Court of Special Sessions.	Parks, Dept. of.	Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Dept. of.
Charities, Dept. of Public.	Docks and Ferries, Dept. of.	Police Dept.	
City Record, Supervisor of the.	Education, Dept. of.		
	Elections, Board of.		

The inspectors of elections and poll clerks are exempt from examination. Special patrolmen, appointed pursuant to section 269 of the New York City Consolidation act, are also exempt.

Regents' Examinations in New York State in 1904.

REGENTS' examinations under the control of the University of the State of New York (office, Albany, N. Y.) will be held in 1904 at the following times and places: January 25-29 inclusive, at New York, and about 550 academies and high schools; 76 subjects. March 23-25 inclusive, at New York, and about 525 academies and high schools; 27 subjects. June 13-17 inclusive, at New York, and about 575 academies and high schools; all (76) subjects. September 27-29, inclusive, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo; 25 subjects. September examinations are for professional and technical students only. Morning session begins 9.15 A.M. Afternoon session begins 1.15 P.M.

UNIVERSITY CREDENTIALS—Preliminary (preacademic) certificate—Reading, writing, spelling, elementary English, arithmetic, geography. MEDICAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—For matriculates prior to May 9, 1893, for any 20 counts, allowing 10 for the preliminaries, not including reading and writing; for matriculates prior to May 13, 1895, for arithmetic, elementary English, geography, spelling, United States history, English composition, and physics, or any 50 counts, allowing 14 for the preliminaries; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1896, for any 12 academic counts; for matriculates prior to January 1, 1897, for any 24 academic counts. But all matriculates after January 1, 1897, must secure 48 academic counts.

LAW STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Advanced English, English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, English history, United States history, civics, economics, or any 36 academic counts. The foregoing rule took effect January 1, 1895. All students who had begun their law course or clerkship before January 1, 1895, as shown by the law school or Court of Appeal records may secure a certificate under the 1892 requirements, viz.: English composition, first year Latin, arithmetic, geometry, English and United States history, and civics, or any 30 counts including preliminaries.

DENTAL STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 36 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1905).

VETERINARY STUDENT CERTIFICATE—Any 24 academic counts or their equivalents (for matriculates before January 1, 1905).

ACADEMIC CERTIFICATES—All preliminaries and any 24, 36, 48, 60, etc., counts, if one-sixth of the first 24, 36, and 48 counts are in English or language substitute. First Year Certificate—No certificate is issued for 12 counts unless it includes the preliminaries and first year English (or English composition and 2 other English counts). The first year in any foreign language may be substituted for first year English in the first year certificate.

There is no limit of time, but all credentials issued by the University are good till cancelled for cause. Studies necessary to obtain any credential may be passed at different examinations. Seventy-five per cent of correct answers is required in all subjects. Answer papers will be reviewed in the regents' office, and all papers below standard will be returned to the candidates. For those accepted passcards will be issued.

Candidates not attending schools in which regents' examinations are held should send notice at least 10 days in advance, stating at what time and in what studies they wish to be examined, that required desk room may be provided at the most convenient place. Candidates who fail to send this advance notice can be admitted only so far as there are unoccupied seats.

Professional Certificates Without Examinations—Candidates having credentials which can be accepted in place of examinations should send them to the high school department.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to any examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine in this State; 4. Has studied medicine not less than four full school years of at least nine months each, including four satisfactory courses of at least six months each in four different calendar years in a medical college registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard. This requirement took effect January 1, 1898, and does not apply to students matriculated before that date who receive their degree before January 1, 1902; 5. Evidence that applicant has received the degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from some registered medical school, or a diploma or license conferring full rights to practise medicine in some foreign country (original credentials).

Examinations for license to practise medicine in this State will be held as follows: January 26-29, May 17-20, June 21-24, September 27-30, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

DENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required preliminary to receiving the degree of doctor of dental surgery in this State. Matriculates in a registered dental school before January 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement for degrees and for admission to the licensing examinations; 4. Subsequently to receiving such preliminary education either has been graduated in course with a dental degree from a registered dental school, or else, having been graduated in course from a registered medical school with a degree of doctor of medicine, has pursued thereafter a course of special study of dentistry for at least two years in a registered dental school, and received therefrom its degree of doctor of dental surgery, or else holds a diploma or license conferring full right to practise dentistry in some foreign country and granted by some registered authority.

Dates of dental examinations: January 26-30, May 17-21, June 21-25, and September 27-30, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS.

The regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $10 and submits satisfactory evidence, verified by oath, if required, that he—1. Is more than twenty-one years of age; 2. Is of good moral character; 3. Has the general education required in all cases after July 1, 1897, preliminary to receiving a degree in veterinary medicine. Matriculates in a registered veterinary medical school prior to January 1, 1896, are exempt from the preliminary education requirement; 4. Has studied veterinary medicine not less than three full years, including three satisfactory courses, in three different academic years, in a veterinary medical school registered as maintaining at the time a satisfactory standard; 5. Has received a degree as veterinarian from some registered veterinary medical school.

Dates of examinations: January 26-29, May 17-20, June 21-24, September 27-30, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

1. The full C. P. A. certificate is to be granted only to those at least twenty-five years of age who have had three years' satisfactory experience in the study or practice of accounting, one of which shall have been in the office of an expert public accountant; 2. Candidates having the required preliminary education and passing the required examinations, but lacking the age or the three years' experience required for the full C. P. A. certificate, may be certified as junior accountants under the same conditions as to residence and character; 3. Two examinations, in January and in June, are held annually. There are to be four sessions as follows: 1, Theory of accounts; 2, Practical accounting; 3, Auditing; 4, Commercial law; 4. Candidates must complete all subjects at a single examination as required in medicine. 5. Candidates for either the C. P. A. or the junior accountant certificate must be more than twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. They must pay a fee of $25, and must have the regents' academic diploma or its equivalent as prescribed for other professional examinations. Dates of examinations, January 26-27 and June 21-22.

REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

Who May Practise as Registered Nurses—Any resident of the State of New York, being over the age of twenty-one years and of good moral character holding a diploma from a training school for nurses connected with a hospital or sanitarium giving a course of at least two years, and registered by the regents of the University of the State of New York as maintaining in this and other respects proper standards, all of which shall be determined by the said regents, and who shall have received from the said regents a certificate of his or her qualifications to practise as a registered nurse, shall be styled and known as a registered nurse, and no other person shall assume such title, or use the abbreviation R. N. or any other words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using the name is such a registered nurse.

Two examinations will be held annually in January and June respectively at the places prescribed for regents' examinations in the other professions.

Applications should be made at least ten days in advance to College Department, University of the State of New York, Albany, N.Y. Dates: 1904, June 21; 1905, January 24, at New York, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo. (Each candidate is notified as to exact place.)

United States Pension Statistics.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS ON THE ROLL JUNE 30. 1903.

Location of Agency.	General Law. Army. Invalids.	General Law. Army. Nurses.	General Law. Army. Widows, etc.	General Law. Navy. Invalids.	General Law. Navy. Widows, etc.	Act of June 27, 1890. Army. Invalids.	Act of June 27, 1890. Army. Widows, etc.	Act of June 27, 1890. Navy. Invalids.	Act of June 27, 1890. Navy. Widows, etc.	Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1903.	Number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1902.
Topeka.....	27,395	66	6,691	....	....	60,850	17,397	....	....	115,629	115,855
Columbus ..	31,653	45	10,683	....	....	43,424	14,565	....	....	102,037	103,156
Chicago.....	20,600	57	6,786	869	349	31,040	10,510	3,704	1,007	76,947	77.203
Indianap'lis	28,974	43	7,925	....	....	18,855	7.534	....	....	64,767	66,. 55
Knoxville ..	9,174	34	3,513	....	....	30,107	10,693	....	....	62,880	61,748
Philadelp'ia	10,439	33	4,821	550	324	27,574	13,487	2,008	1,146	61,393	63,437
Boston.....	11.611	47	6,05)	982	548	21,029	11,824	3,300	1,681	58,044	57.626
Des Moines.	17,909	50	4,048	....	....	25,258	6,501	....	....	54.880	55.037
New York..	9,425	30	4,769	686	412	19,363	12,975	2,951	1,756	53.758	53,456
Washington	10,849	70	3,804	814	542	22,671	7,957	3,047	1,196	53.265	53,305
Milwaukee.	16,170	27	4,244	....	....	22.907	6,349	....	....	50,675	50,808
Buffalo	14,753	21	6,085	....	....	19.466	7,256	....	....	48,239	47,242
Pittsburgh .	10,410	14	3,747	....	....	24.076	9,065	....	....	47,893	48,071
Detroit	15,793	15	4,346	....	....	17,033	5,291	....	....	43,331	43,820
San Fran...	7,719	54	1.567	241	46	19,606	4,336	1,000	206	38.051	36,735
Louisville ..	6,698	9	2,774	....	....	12,628	5,191	....	....	28,585	28,536
Augusta	7,505	5	2,470	....	....	6,305	2,110	....	....	18,597	18,649
Concord	7,062	4	2,543	. ..	....	5,519	2,208	....	....	17.574	17,807
Total.....	264,139	624	86,871	4,142	2,221	427,711	155,249	16,010	6,992	996,545	999.446
Inc. during year.....	....	....	....	....	...	1,523	7,048	57	15	....	....
Dec. during year.....	13,826	10	183	218	42	....	....	....	....	2,901	....

Pensioners of the war of the Revolution—Widows, 2; daughters, 3. Pensioners of the war of 1812—Survivor, 1; widows, 1,115. Pensioners of the war with Mexico—Survivors, 5,964; widows, 7,910. Indian wars—Survivors, 1,565; widows, 3,169. War with Spain—Invalids, 9,200; widows, 3,662.

NUMBER OF PENSION CLAIMS, PENSIONERS, AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-1903.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Total Number of Applications Filed.	Total Number of Claims Allowed.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll. Invalids.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll. Widows, etc.	Number of Pensioners on the Roll. Total.	Disbursements.
1861	.....	.....	4,337	4,299	8,636	$1,072,461,55
1862	2,487	462	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384,76
1863	49,332	7,884	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139,91
1864	53,599	39,487	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616.92
1865	72,684	40.171	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153.11
1866	65,256	50,177	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,996.43
1867	36,753	36,482	69,565	83,618	153,183	18,619,956.46
1868	20,768	28,921	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981.99
1869	26,066	23,196	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884.08
1870	24,851	18,221	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811.81
1871	43,969	16,562	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383.63
1872	26,391	34,333	113,954	118,275	232,299	30,169,341.00
1873	18,303	16,052	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289.62
1874	16,734	10,462	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749.56
1875	18,704	11,152	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116.63
1876	23,523	9,977	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,599.69
1877	22,715	11,326	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580,157.04
1878	44,587	11,962	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415.18
1879	57,118	31,346	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526.19
1880	141,466	19,545	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540.14
1881	31,116	27,394	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538.51
1882	40,939	27,664	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,280 54
1883	48,776	38,162	206,642	97,616	303,658	60,431,972.85
1884	41,785	34,192	225,470	97,286	323,756	57,273,536.74
1885	40,918	35,767	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,706.72
1886	49,895	40,857	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270.45
1887	72,465	55,194	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486.85
1888	75,726	60,252	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146.37
1889	81,220	51,921	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968.44
1890	105,044	66,637	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890.19
1891	696,941	156,486	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959.71
1892	246,638	224,047	703,242	172,826	876,068	141,086,948.84
1893	119,361	121,630	759,796	206,306	966,012	158,155,342.51
1894	57,141	39,085	754,382	215,162	969,544	140,772,163.78
1895	45,361	39,185	750,951	219,567	970,524	140,959,361.00
1896	42,244	40,374	747,967	222,557	970,678	139,280,075.00
1897	50,585	50,101	746,829	229,185	976,014	140,845,772.00
1898	48,732	52,648	760,853	232,861	993,714	145,748,865.56
1899	53,881	37,077	753,351	238,068	991,519	139,482,696.00
1900	51,964	40,645	751,864	241,674	993,529	139,381,522.73
1901	58,373	44,868	747,999	249,736	997,735	139,582,231.98
1902	47,965	40,173	738,809	260,637	999,446	138,491,822.48
1903	52,325	40,136	728,732	267,813	996,545	138,890,088.64
Total	2,924,701	1,782,213	.....	.....	.....	$2,979,938,153.10

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PENSION AGENCIES AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS, JUNE 30, 1903.

Agencies.	Geographical Limits.	Pay Places Naval Pensioners.	Disbursements.
Augusta	Maine	Boston	$2,802,987.22
Boston	Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island	Boston	7,347,305.82
Buffalo	Western New York	New York City	6,356,551.75
Chicago	Illinois	Chicago	10,633,804.34
Columbus	Ohio	Chicago	14,964,672.16
Concord	New Hampshire, Vermont	Boston	2,689,610.97
Des Moines	Iowa, Nebraska	Chicago	7,760,745.93
Detroit	Michigan	Chicago	6,575,705.15
Indianapolis	Indiana	Chicago	10,280,247.07
Knoxville	Southern States*	Washington	8,261,583.00
Louisville	Kentucky	Chicago	3,969,056.68
Milwaukee	Minnesota, Dakotas, Wisconsin	Chicago	7,104,269.56
New York	East New York, East New Jersey	New York City	6,888,631.21
Philadelphia	East Pennsylvania, West New Jersey	Philadelphia	7,707,976.06
Pittsburgh	West Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	6,446,086.00
San Francisco	Pacific Coast	San Francisco	4,985,035.74
Topeka	Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico	Chicago	15,898,408.08
Washington	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, W. Va., D. C., Foreign	Washington	8,217,411.90
Total			$138,890,088.64

* Excepting the States in the Louisville and Washington districts.

The expenses of the Pension Bureau and of pension agencies in disbursing the pension fund during the fiscal year were $3,993,216.79. From 1866 to 1903 inclusive, this expense has been $95,647,934.71. The names of the pension agents will be found in the list of officials of the Federal Government.

PENSIONERS IN EACH STATE AND TERRITORY.

Alabama	3,756	Idaho	1,802	Michigan	43,435	N. Car'a	4,096	Utah	827
Alaska T.	97	Illinois	71,627	Minn	16,750	N. Dak.	1,951	Vermont	8,786
Arizona T.	733	Indiana	64,164	Miss.	4,629	Ohio	102,318	Virginia	9,268
Arkansas	11,342	Indian T.	3,558	Missouri	52,157	Okla. T.	8,818	Washing'n	8,067
California	21,972	Iowa	36,782	Montana	1,894	Oregon	6,117	West Va.	12,687
Colorado	8,359	Kansas	40,669	Nebras'a	17,151	Penn'a	101,164	Wisconsin	27,568
Conn	12,173	Kentuc'y	28,508	Nevada	276	R. Island	4,885	Wyoming	833
Delaware	2,753	Louis'a	6,402	N. Hamp	8,662	S. Car'a	1,982	Insul. Pos.	90
D. of Col.	8,707	Maine	19,542	N. Jersey	20,646	S. Dak.	5,066	Foreign	4,619
Florida	3,409	Maryla'd	12,944	N. Mex.	1,802	Tenn	18,498		
Georgia	3,618	Mass.	40,071	N. York	89,921	Texas	8,594	Total	996,445

The oldest pensioner on the rolls June 30, 1903, was Hiram Cronk, aged 103 years, who resided at Ava, Oneida County, N. Y.

WIDOWS AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1903.

Name.	Age.	Name of Soldier.	Service of Soldier.	Residence.
Barrett, Hannah Newell*	103	Harrod, Noah	Massach'ts	Boston, Mass.
Damon, Esther S.	89	Damon, Noah	"	Plymouth Union, Vt.
Hurlbutt, Sarah C.*	85	Weeks, Elijah	"	Little Marsh, Pa.
Mayo, Rebecca	90	Mayo, Stephen	Virginia	Newbern, Va.
Thompson, Rhoda Augusta*	82	Thompson, Thaddeus.	New York	Woodbury, Ct.

*Daughter, pensioned by special act.

It will be seen that it is possible that the widow of a Revolutionary soldier may be drawing a pension in the year 1916. For a similar reason the widow of a veteran of the late Civil War may be living in 2002, and of the war with Spain in 2050. Daniel F. Bakeman, the last survivor of the War of the Revolution, died in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years.

SURVIVOR OF THE WAR OF 1812 ON PENSION ROLLS JUNE 30, 1903.

Name.	Age.	Service (troops).	Town.	State.
Cronk, Hiram	103	New York	Ava	New York.

The Commissioner of Pensions estimates the number of survivors of the Civil War who for various reasons refuse to apply for pensions at 200,000. Some of these are comfortably situated financially; many are proud, many scorn relief; many do not believe in the pension system as it now exists.

The following are the ratings per month for disabilities incurred in the service:

Army.—Lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank, $30; major, surgeon, and paymaster, $25; captain and chaplain, $20; first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, $17; second lieutenant and enrolling officer, $15; enlisted men, $8.

Navy.—Captain and all officers of higher rank, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, $30; lieutenant, passed assistant surgeon, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, $25; master, professor of mathematics, and assistant surgeon, $20; first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot, $15; cadet midshipman, passed midshipman, midshipman, warrant officers, $10; enlisted men, $8.

Insular Possessions of the United States.

THE PHILIPPINES.

THE Philippine group, lying off the southern coast of Asia, between longitude 120 and 130 and latitude 5 and 20 approximately, number about 2,000 islands, great and small, in a land and sea area of 1,200 miles of latitude and 2,400 miles of longitude. The actual land area is about 140,000 miles. The six New England States, New York, and New Jersey have about an equivalent area. The island of Luzon, on which the capital city (Manila) is situated, is the largest member of the group, being about the size of the State of New York. Mindanao is nearly as large, but its population is very much smaller. The latest estimates of areas of the largest islands are as follows: Luzon, 44,400; Mindanao, 34,000; Samar, 4,800; Panay, 4,700; Mindoro, 4,000; Leyte, 3,800; Negros, 3,300; Cebu, 2,400.

A census of the Philippines was taken by the United States Government, under the auspices of the Census Bureau, in 1902-3, a report on which has not yet been published, but the estimate of population is about 8,000,000, of whom about 7,000,000 are civilized and the remainder savages. Racially the inhabitants are principally Malays. The country had been in the possession of Spain since 1565, and the religion introduced by the proprietors has long been that of the natives. The church has been a strong ruling power and the priesthood numerous. There are thirty different races, all speaking a different dialect.

CLIMATE.

The climate is one of the best known in the tropics. The islands extend from 5° to 21° north latitude, and Manila is in 14° 35′. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 79° or above 85°. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61° and 97°, and the annual mean 81°. There are three well-marked seasons, temperate and dry from November to February, hot and dry from March to May, and temperate and wet from June to October. The rainy season reaches its maximum in July and August, when the rains are constant and very heavy. The total rainfall has been as high as 114 inches in one year.

MINERAL WEALTH.

Very little is known concerning the mineral wealth of the islands. It is stated that there are deposits of coal, petroleum, iron, lead, sulphur, copper, and gold in the various islands, but little or nothing has been done to develop them. A few concessions have been granted for working mines, but the output is not large. The gold is reported on Luzon, coal and petroleum on Cebu and Iloilo, and sulphur on Leyte.

AGRICULTURE.

Although agriculture is the chief occupation of the Filipinos, yet only one-ninth of the surface is under cultivation. The soil is very fertile, and even after deducting the mountainous areas it is probable that the area of cultivation can be very largely extended and that the islands can support population equal to that of Japan (42,000,000).

The chief products are rice, corn, hemp, sugar, tobacco, cocoanuts, and cacao. Coffee and cotton were formerly produced in large quantities—the former for export and the latter for home consumption; but the coffee plant has been almost exterminated by insects and the home-made cotton cloths have been driven out by the competition of those imported from England. The rice and corn are principally produced in Luzon and Mindoro and are consumed in the islands. The rice crop is about 765,000 tons. It is insufficient for the demand, and 45,000 tons of rice were imported in 1894, the greater portion from Saigon and the rest from Hong Kong and Singapore; also 8,669 tons (say 60,000 barrels) of flour, of which more than two-thirds came from China and less than one-third from the United States. The cacao is raised in the southern islands, the best quality of it at Mindanao. The sugar cane is raised in the Visayas. The crop yielded in 1894 about 235,000 tons of raw sugar, of which one-tenth was consumed in the islands, and the balance, or 210,000 tons, valued at $11,000,000, was exported, the greater part to China, Great Britain, and Australia. The hemp is produced in Southern Luzon, Mindoro, the Visayas, and Mindanao. It is nearly all exported in bales. In 1894 the amount was 96,000 tons, valued at $12,000,000. Tobacco is raised in all the islands, but the best quality and greatest amount in Luzon. A large amount is consumed in the islands, smoking being universal among women as well as the men, but the best quality is exported. The amount in 1894 was 7,000 tons of leaf tobacco, valued at $1,750,000. Cocoanuts are grown in Southern Luzon and are used in various ways.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, the exports from the United States to the Philippines were $4,028,677, and the total imports for the same period were $11,372,584.

The imports from foreign countries, year ending June 30, 1902, were $28,105,943, and the exports were $16,229,768. The principal foreign countries trading with the Philippines are Great Britain, China, and Spain.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

On July 1, 1902, Congress passed (chapter 1369) "An act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes." Under this act complete civil government was established in the Archipelago and the office of Military Governor with military rule was terminated. William H. Taft was appointed Governor by the President. Governor Taft was succeeded by Luke E. Wright in December, 1903.

PORTO RICO.

The island of Porto Rico, over which the flag of the United States was raised in token of formal possession on October 18, 1898, is the most eastern of the Greater Antilles in the West Indies and is separated on the east from the Danish island of St. Thomas by a distance of about fifty miles, and from Hayti on the west by the Mona passage, seventy miles wide. Distances from San Juan, the capital, to important points are as follows: New York, 1,411 miles; Charleston, S. C., 1,200 miles; Key West, Fla., 1,050 miles; Havana, 1,000 miles.

The island is a parallelogram in general outline, 108 miles from the east to the west, and from 37 to 43 miles across, the area being about 3,600 square miles, or somewhat less than half that of the State of New Jersey (Delaware has 2,050 square miles and Connecticut 4,990 square miles). The population according to an enumeration made in 1887 was 798,565, of whom 474,933 were whites, 246,647 mulattoes, and 76,905 negroes. An enumeration taken by the United States Government in 1900 showed a population of 953,243. The density was 264 to the square mile; 83.2 per cent of the population cannot read.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Porto Rico is unusually fertile, and its dominant industries are agriculture and lumbering. In elevated regions the vegetation of the temperate zone is not unknown. There are more than 500 varieties of trees found in the forests, and the plains are full of palm, orange, and other trees. The principal crops are sugar, coffee, tobacco, cotton, and maize, but bananas, rice, pineapples, and many other fruits are important products. The largest article of export from Porto Rico is coffee, which is over 63 per cent of the whole. The next largest is sugar, 28 per cent. The other exports in order of amount are tobacco, honey, molasses, cattle, timber, and hides.

The principal minerals found in Porto Rico are gold, carbonates, and sulphides of copper and magnetic oxide of iron in large quantities. Lignite is found at Utuado and Moca, and also yellow amber. A large variety of marbles, limestones, and other building stones are deposited on the island, but these resources are very undeveloped. There are salt works at Guanica and Salinac on the south coast, and at Cape Rojo on the west, and these constitute the principal mineral industry in Porto Rico.

There are 159 miles of railway, with 170 miles under construction, and 470 miles of telegraph lines. These connect the capital with the principal ports south and west. Submarine cables run from San Juan to St. Thomas and Jamaica. The principal cities are Mayaguez with 15,187, Ponce, 27,952 inhabitants; and San Juan, the capital, with 32,048. The shipments of domestic merchandise, from the United States to Porto Rico, year ending June 30. 1903, were $11,976,134. The exports of domestic merchandise to the United States were $10,909,147. The foreign trade, same period, was: Imports, $2,326,957; exports, $3,957,497.

An act providing for a civil government for Porto Rico was passed by the Fifty-sixth Congress and received the assent of the President April 12, 1900. A statement of its provisions was printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1901, pages 92 and 93.

Under this act a civil government was established, which went into effect May 1, 1900. There are two legislative chambers, the Executive Council, or "Upper House," composed of the Government Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, and Commissioner of Education, and five citizens appointed by the President, and the House of Delegates, or "Lower House," consisting of 35 members, elected by the people. The island is represented near the Congress of the United States by a Resident Commissioner.

The Governor of Porto Rico is W. H. Hunt (salary $8,000), who was appointed by the President, July 23, 1900, to succeed Charles H. Allen.

GUAM.

The island of Guam, the largest of the Marianne or Ladrone Archipelago, was ceded by Spain to the United States by Article 2 of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at Paris December 10, 1898. It lies in a direct line from San Francisco to the southern part of the Philippines, and is 5,200 miles from San Francisco and 900 miles from Manila. It is about 32 miles long and 100 miles in circumference, and has a population of about 8,661, of whom 5,249 are in Agana, the capital. The inhabitants are mostly immigrants or descendants of immigrants from the Philippines, the original race of the Ladrone Islands being extinct. The prevailing language is Spanish. Nine-tenths of the islanders can read and write. The island is thickly wooded, well watered, and fertile, and possesses an excellent harbor. The productions are tropical fruits, cacao, rice, corn, tobacco, and sugar cane.

Commander Taussig, of the United States gunboat Bennington, took possession of the island and raised the United States flag over Fort Santa Cruz on February 1, 1899.

TUTUILA.

Tutuila, the Samoan island which, with its attendant islets of Tau, Olesinga, and Ofu, became a possession of the United States by virtue of the tri-partite treaty with Great Britain and Germany in 1899, covers, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, fifty-four square miles, and has 5,800 inhabitants. It possesses the most valuable island harbor, Pago-Pago, in the South Pacific, and perhaps in the entire Pacific Ocean. Commercially the island is unimportant at present, but is extremely valuable in its relations to the commerce of any nation desiring to cultivate transpacific commerce.

Ex-Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, says of Pago-Pago that "The harbor could hold the entire naval force of the United States, and is so perfectly arranged that only two vessels can enter at the same time. The coaling station, being surrounded by high bluffs, cannot be reached by shells from outside." The Government is increasing the capacity to 10,000 tons.

The Samoan Islands, in the South Pacific, are fourteen in number, and lie in a direct line drawn from San Francisco to Auckland, New Zealand. They are 4,000 miles from San Francisco, 2,200 miles from Hawaii, 1,900 miles from Auckland, 2,000 miles from Sydney, and 4,200 miles from Manila. Germany governs all the group except the part owned by the United States. The inhabitants are native Polynesians and Christians of different denominations.

WAKE AND OTHER ISLANDS.

The United States flag was hoisted over Wake Island in January, 1899, by Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, while proceeding to Guam. It is a small island in the direct route from Hawaii to Hong Kong, about 2,000 miles from the first and 3,000 miles from the second.

The United States possesses a number of scattered small islands in the Pacific Ocean, some hardly more than rocks or coral reefs, over which the flag has been hoisted from time to time. They are of little present value and mostly uninhabited. The largest are Christmas, Gallego, Starbuck, Penrhyn, Phœnix, Palmyra, Howland, Baker, Johnston, Gardner, Midway, Morell, and Marcus Islands.

The Santa Barbara group is a part of California and the Aleutian chain, extending from the peninsula of Kamchatka in Asiatic Russia to the promontory in North America which separates Behring Sea from the North Pacific, a part of Alaska.

HAWAII.

Hawaii was annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress July 6, 1898. A bill to create Hawaii a Territory of the United States was passed by Congress and approved April 30, 1900.

The area of the several islands of the Hawaiian group is as follows: Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Niihau, 97; Kahoolawe, 63. Total, 6,740 square miles.

At the time of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook in 1778 the native population was about 200,000. This has steadily decreased, so that at the last census the natives numbered but 31,019.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

which was less than that of the Japanese and Chinese immigrants settled in the islands. A census taken early in 1897 revealed a total population of 109,020, distributed according to race as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
Hawaiians	16,399	14,620	31,019	Portuguese	8,202	6,898	15,100
Part Hawaiians	4,249	4,236	8,485	Americans	1,975	1,111	3,086
Japanese	19,212	5,195	24,407	British	1,406	844	2,250
Chinese	19,167	2,449	21,616				

The remainder were Germans, French, Norwegians, South Sea Islanders, and representatives of other nationalities. The American population was 2.73 per cent of the whole. The American population has increased since annexation.

The first United States census of the islands was taken in 1900 with the following result: Hawaii Island, 46,843; Kanai Island, 20,562; Niihau Island, 172; Maui Island, 25,416; Molokai Island and Lanai Island, 2,504; Oahu Island, 58,504. Total of the Territory, 154,001. The population of the city of Honolulu is 39,306.

Nearly all the natives are Christians. In 1896 there were 23,773 Protestants, 26,362 Roman Catholics, 4,886 Mormons, 44,306 Buddhists, etc., and 10,192 not described.

There are 71 miles of railroad and about 250 miles of telegraph in the islands. Honolulu, the capital, with a population of 28,061, is lighted by electricity, and has most of the local features of an enterprising American city. The bulk of the business is done by Americans and Europeans.

Of sugar, of which it is said the Hawaiian Islands are much more productive in a given area than those of the West Indies, the exportation was 545,370,537 pounds in 1899. Of coffee, the exportation was 337,158 pounds in 1897; of rice, the exportation was 5,499,499 pounds in 1897. In the matter of imports, nearly all of the necessities of life, aside from sugar, fruits, and vegetables, are imported, the products of the United States being given the preference in nearly all cases. The exports from Hawaii to the United States in the twelve months ending June 30, 1903, were valued at $26,201,175, of which the item of sugar figured at $25,310,684. The imports into Hawaii from the United States for the same period were valued at $10,787,666. The imports from foreign countries same period were $3,142,013, exports $27,029.

The new Territorial Government was inaugurated at Honolulu June 14, 1900, and the first Territorial Legislature began its sessions at Honolulu, February 20, 1901. The Legislature is composed of two houses—the Senate of fifteen members, holding office four years, and the House of Representatives of thirty members, holding office two years. The Legislature meets biennially, and sessions are limited to sixty days.

The Executive power is lodged in a Governor, a Secretary, both appointed by the President, and hold office four years, and the following officials appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate of Hawaii: An Attorney-General, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Auditor and Deputy, Surveyor, High Sheriff, and members of the Boards of Health, Public Instruction, Prison Inspectors, etc. They hold office for four years, and must be citizens of Hawaii.

The Judiciary of the Territory is composed of the Supreme Court, with three Judges, the Circuit Court, and such inferior courts as the Legislature may establish. The Judges are appointed by the President. The Territory is a Federal Judicial District, with a District Judge, District Attorney, and Marshal, all appointed by the President. The District Judge has all the powers of a Circuit Judge.

The Territory is represented in Congress by a Delegate, who is elected biennially by the people.

Provision is made in the act creating the Territory for the residence of Chinese in the Territory, and prohibition as laborers to enter the United States.

The United States Revenue Cutter Service.

THE United States Revenue Cutter Service is an arm of the Treasury Department, and is under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury, and its purpose is, among other things, to enforce the revenue laws. It is by law under the immediate supervision of a captain of the service, detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury as "Chief of Division of Revenue Cutter Service," Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. Capt. C. F. Shoemaker, R. C. S., is at present the chief of said service.

LIST OF VESSELS IN THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

NAMES.	Class.	Guns.	Stations.	NAMES.	Class.	Guns.	Stations.
Alert	P	..	Mobile, Ala.	Mackinac	P	1	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Algonquin	P	4	New London, Ct	Manhattan	P	1	New York, N. Y.
Arcata	P	..	Port Townsend, Wash.	Manning	P	5	San Francisco, Cal.
Bear	P	3	San Francisco, Cal.	McCulloch	P	6	San Francisco, Cal.
Boutwell	P	2	Newbern, N. C.	Morrill	P	1	Detroit, Mich.
Calumet	P	..	New York, N. Y.	Onondaga	P	4	Philadelphia, Pa.
Chase	B	7	(Cadet Practice.)	Perry	P	1	Astoria, Ore.
Colfax	S. W.	1	Baltimore, Md.	Penrose	P	..	Pensacola, Fla.
Dallas	P	2	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Rush	P	3	Sitka, Alaska.
Dexter	P	2	Baltimore, Md.	Seminole	P	3	Boston, Mass.
Fessenden	S. W.	2	Key West, Fla.	Sperry	Sl.	..	Patchogue, N. Y.
Forward	P	1	Charleston, S. C.	Thetis	P	2	San Francisco, Cal.
Grant	P	2	Port Townsend, Wash.	Tuscarora	P	2	Milwaukee, Wis.
Galveston	P	3	Galveston, Tex.	Washington	P	..	Philadelphia, Pa.
Gresham	P	5	New York, N. Y.	Windom	P	3	Baltimore, Md.
Golden Gate	P	..	San Francisco, Cal.	Winnisimmet	P	..	Boston, Mass.
Guthrie	P	..	Baltimore, Md.	Winona	P	1	Shieldsboro, Miss.
Hamilton	P	3	Port Tampa, Fla.	Woodbury	P	2	Portland, Me.
Hudson	P	..	New York, N. Y.				

P., Propeller; S. W., Side Wheel; B., Bark; Sl., Sloop.

Record of Events in 1903.

Jan. 1. The ceremonies of the coronation Durbar at Delhi, India, continued.

Jan. 17. The German gunboat Panther bombarded a Venezuelan fort.

Jan. 22 The Panama Canal Treaty between the United States and Colombia was signed.

Jan. 23. Col. Arthur Lynch was found guilty of high treason in England in fighting for the Boers.

Jan. 24. United States and Great Britain signed a treaty providing for a mixed commission to settle the Alaskan Boundary dispute.

Jan. 27. John D. Rockefeller's gift of $7,000,000 to be used in research for tuberculosis serum was announced.

Jan. 27. Fifty-two insane female patients were burned to death at the Colney Hatch Asylum, London, England.

Feb. 13. Great Britain, Germany, and Italy signed protocols providing for the settlement of the Venezuelan controversy, at Washington.

Feb. 14. The President signed the bill creating the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Feb. 19. The joint note of the European powers regarding Macedonian reforms was delivered to the Turkish Government.

Feb. 26-28. Protocols were signed at Washington for the settlement of the French, Mexican, and Dutch claims against Venezuela.

March 11. The Cuban Senate ratified the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

March 17. Panama Canal Treaty was ratified by a vote of 73 to 5 by the United States Senate.

March 19. The Senate ratified the Cuban Reciprocity treaty with amendments.

March 20. The height of the Mississippi River at New Orleans, 19.8 feet, was the greatest ever known.

March 25. Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Irish Land Bill into the House of Commons.

March 26. The New York Legislature passed the bill for the $100,000,000 Canal Improvement.

March 30. A strike of textile workers at Lowell began.

April 1. President Roosevelt started on his Western trip.

April 7. King Alexander of Servia suspended the Constitution of that country.

April 9. The United States Court of Appeals declared the Northern Securities Company merger illegal.

April 10. The Moro fort, at Bacalod, Philippines, was captured by a force under Captain Pershing.

April 14. Ex-President Cleveland addressed a meeting in New York in the interests of Southern industrial education.

April 19-20. Massacre of Jews at Kishineff, Russia.

April 20. Andrew Carnegie gave $1,500,000 to erect a Temple of Peace for The Hague Court of Arbitration.

April 21. Striking miners in Pennsylvania ordered to return to work, pending adjustment of grievances by a joint conciliation board.

April 23. Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, received a gift of $600,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

April 27. King Edward became the guest of King Victor Emmanuel at Rome.

April 27. The United States Supreme Court sustained the clause in the Alabama Constitution disfranchising the negroes.

April 30. Dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Buildings at St. Louis took place with imposing ceremonies.

May 1. King Edward was received at Paris by President Loubet and the French people.

May 8. The Russians reoccupied the Province of New-Chang, Manchuria, with a large force of troops.

May 12. A bill muzzling the press was signed by Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania.

May 21. President Roosevelt assisted at the laying of the corner-stone of a monument to Lewis and Clarke, at Portland, Ore.

May 24. French and Spanish governments ordered the automobile race from Paris to Madrid discontinued; 6 persons had been killed and many injured.

May 25. General Manning's British troops defeated the Mad Mullah in Somaliland.

May 28. The Presbyterian General Assembly formally enacted amendments to the Confession of Faith.

May 30. St. Gaudens' statue of General Sherman was unveiled in New York City.

May 31. Over 200 persons were drowned and 8,000 rendered homeless by floods at Topeka, Kan.; about $4,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

June 1. Great loss of life and damage to property from tornado at Gainesville, Ga.

June 5. President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his Western trip.

June 6. A cloudburst at Clifton, S. C., resulted in a loss of 50 lives and in damage to property to the extent of $3,500,000.

June 11. The King and Queen of Servia were assassinated at Belgrade. Peter Karageorgevitch was proclaimed king by the conspirators, who were mainly army officers.

June 15. The Servian National Assembly offered the crown to Peter Karageorgevitch and he accepted, assuming the title of Peter I.

June 15. Cloudburst at Heppner, Ore.; 500 people lost their lives; damage to property more than $1,000,000.

June 21. The Textile Council declared the strike in Lowell mills at an end; the strikers lost $1,300,000 in wages.

June 22. The District of Columbia Grand Jury indicted A. W. Machen, the Groff brothers, and Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government by postal frauds.

June 22. Investigation was begun in matter of the United States Shipbuilding Company at Trenton, N. J.

June 22. George White, a negro murderer, was burned at the stake in Wilmington, Del.

June 23-26. The European Squadron of the United States arrived at Kiel, and was received by the German Emperor.

June 30. Explosion in a coal mine, near Hanna, Wyo., killed over 200 people.

July 1. Bulgaria appealed to the powers to compel Turkey to withdraw troops from the frontier.

July 2. Cuba ceded to the United States two naval stations, and government of the Isle of Pines settled.

July 4. Completion of the Pacific cable. President Roosevelt sent the first message over to Governor Taft, of the Philippines. The President sent another message around the world via cable, time being 12 minutes.

July 6. President Loubet was entertained in England.

July 16. Russia refused to receive or consider the Kishineff petition from America.

July 20. Pope Leo XIII. died.

July 21. King Edward and Queen Alexander were warmly received in Ireland.

July 21. The House of Commons passed the Irish land bill, by a vote of 317 to 20.

RECORDS OF EVENTS IN 1903—*Continued.*

July 23. The battle-ship King Edward VII., claimed to be the largest in the world, was launched at Devonport, England.

July 24. Serious decline of stocks took place in Wall Street; two failures were announced.

July 24. The time set for the ratification of the St. Thomas Treaty between Denmark and the United States having expired, the treaty was dead.

July 26. The battle-ship Kearsarge completed her long-distance run across the Atlantic, 2,885 miles, in 9 days 4½ hours, at an average speed of 13.1 knots per hour.

July 27. A guard and two officers at the California Penitentiary, Folsom, were killed by thirteen prisoners, who escaped.

Aug. 4. Charles M. Schwab's resignation as President of the United States Steel Trust was accepted.

Aug. 4. Cardinal Guiseppe Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, was chosen Pope to succeed Leo XIII. He assumed the title of Pius X.

Aug. 5. Andrew Carnegie made a gift of $2,500,000 to his native town of Dunfermline, Scotland.

Aug. 6. Bulgarian insurgents blew up the Governor's palace at Keushevo, killing 50 Turks.

Aug. 7. Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles issued an address to the army on the occasion of his retirement.

Aug. 9. Coronation of Pius X., as Pope, took place at the Vatican.

Aug. 10. More than 100 lives were lost in a disaster in the underground tunnel at Paris. Two trains took fire from a defective dynamo, and the passengers were asphyxiated.

Aug. 11. The Irish Land Bill passed the third reading in the British House of Lords.

Aug. 11-13. A West Indian hurricane destroyed $15,000,000 in values and many lives.

Aug. 14. Jeffries won in a fight with Corbett in ten rounds.

Aug. 15. Bulgaria sent a memorandum to the powers detailing outrages committed by Turkey in Macedonia.

Aug. 17. The Colombian Senate rejected the Panama Canal Treaty.

Aug. 19. The Russian squadron arrived in Turkish waters. It was withdrawn at the urgent request of Turkey Aug. 20.

Aug. 22. In the yacht races for the America's Cup the Reliance won the first race this day, the second on Aug. 25 and third on Sept. 3.

Aug. 22 The Zionist Congress opened at Basle, Switzerland.

Aug. 22. The Humbert family were convicted of swindling, in Paris.

Aug. 22. Lord Salisbury, ex-Premier of England, died.

Aug. 24. The Turks massacred all the women and children in twenty-two villages in the districts of Florina and Monastir.

Aug. 24. Lou Dillon, a chestnut mare, trotted a mile in two minutes, beating the world's record up to that time.

Aug. 25. The British Royal Commission issued a report condemning the lack of preparation of the army in 1900.

Aug. 26. Sam Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths' Union, was convicted at New York of extortion. He was imprisoned at Sing Sing until Sept. 1, and released on legal technicalities; convicted again on another charge, Nov. 6, and imprisoned.

Aug. 29. Caleb Powers, former Secretary of State in Kentucky, was convicted and sentenced to death for complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Sept. 8. Reports of Turkish atrocities in Monastir were received.

Sept. 8. The Federal Grand Jury indicted G. W. Beavers, A. W. Machen, and others in connection with the Post-Office frauds.

Sept. 17. Joseph Chamberlain, Charles T. Ritchie, and Lord George Hamilton resigned from the British Ministry.

Sept. 21. A speed of 114 miles per hour was made on the Zosson electric line, near Berlin.

Sept. 25. The State of Minnesota filed a petition for an appeal in the Northern Securities Company case.

Sept. 26-Oct. 1. Chicago celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its first settlement.

Sept. 30. Sir Michael Herbert, British Ambassador to the United States, died in Switzerland.

Oct. 1. Premier Balfour declared for a protective tariff for England.

Oct. 5. The Federal Grand Jury in Washington returned fifteen indictments in the Post-Office Department cases.

Oct. 7. Prof. Langley's aeroplane airship failed.

Oct. 8. A commercial treaty between the United States and China was signed.

Oct. 9-11. Floods at Paterson, N. J., damaged property to the amount of $3,000,000.

Oct. 15. James H. Tillman was acquitted, at Lexington, S. C., of murdering Editor Gonzales.

Oct. 16. Dowie and 3,500 of his followers invaded New York.

Oct. 17. The Alaskan Boundary Tribunal in London decided in favor of the United States on all points except the Portland Canal.

Oct. 18. Colombia proposed a new canal treaty involving the payment of $25,000,000 by the United States.

Oct. 26. Postmaster-General Payne ordered an investigation into the affairs of the New York Post-Office.

Oct 29. Russian troops entered Moukden.

Nov. 1. The German historian Mommsen died.

Nov. 3. The Republic of Panama was proclaimed.

Nov. 3. George B. McClellan was elected Mayor of New York.

Nov. 6. The United States Government recognized the independence of Panama.

Nov. 8. An operation for the removal of a polypus from the larynx was performed on Emperor William.

Nov. 9. Congress met in extraordinary session to consider the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Nov. 10. Wos y Gil, President of San Domingo, took refuge from the revolutionists in the German Consulate.

Nov. 11. The Cuban Naval Station at Guantanamo was transferred to the United States.

Nov. 16. Colombia sent protest to Great Britain against action of the United States regarding Panama.

Nov. 17. King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena were cordially received in England.

Nov. 18. Secretary Hay and Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister from Panama, signed a new Isthmian Canal Treaty.

Nov. 19. Hearing by the Senate committee on the nomination of Gen. Leonard Wood for Major-General began.

Nov. 19. The House of Representatives passed the Cuban reciprocity bill by a vote of 335 to 21.

Nov. 20. President Roosevelt received the Panama Commissioners.

Nov. 28. Grover Cleveland announced that he would not accept a renomination for the Presidency.

Nov. 28. Colombia offered free canal concession to the United States if latter will permit the subjugation of Panama.

Nov. 29. Report on postal frauds was made public by the President, who urged extension of statute of limitations for government employés.

Dec. 1. The Dreyfus case was reopened in France.

Dec. 2. New Canal Treaty with the United States was ratified at Panama.

Dec. 8. Herbert Spencer died.

Death Roll of 1903.

Age at death is given in parentheses; vocation, place, cause, and time of death when known follow.

Alexander I., King of Servia (27), Belgrade, assassinated, June 11.
Allen, John B. (58), ex-U.S. Senator from Washingington, Seattle, Wash., angina pectoris, Jan. 28.
Anderson, E. Ellery (70), lawyer, educator, New York, heart disease, Feb. 24.
Arditi, Luigi (81), musical conductor and composer, London, Eng., May 1.
Armour, Sir John D. (73), Canadian jurist, member the Alaska Boundary Commission, July 11.
Arnold, Hicks (66), merchant, New York, pneumonia, Jan. 28.
Arthur, Peter M. (72), labor leader, Winnipeg, Man., heart failure, July 16.
Ayer, Mrs. Harriet Hubbard (50), journalist, New York, pneumonia, Nov. 25.
Bailey, George F (84), circus proprietor, New York, paralysis, Feb. 19.
Bain, Alexander (85), metaphysician, educator, Aberdeen, Scotland, Sept. 18.
Baker, Jehu (81), ex-Representative in Congress from Illinois, Belleville, Ill., paralysis, March 1.
Barkhausen, Dr. Friedrich W. (71), head of the Prussian Evangelical Church, Aug. 31.
Beardslee, Lester A. (67), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Augusta, Ga., apoplexy, Nov. 10.
Belknap, George E. (71), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Key West, Fla., apoplexy, April 7.
Bell, Hilary (46), dramatic and music critic, New York, heart disease, April 9.
Besnard (70), Vice-Admiral French Navy, Paris, France, July 16.
Bissell, Wilson S. (56), ex-Postmaster-General of United States, Buffalo, N. Y., general debility, Oct. 6.
Blaine, Harriet B. S. (73), widow of James G. Blaine, Augusta, Me., July 15.
Blake, Charles D. (57), composer of popular songs, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 23.
Bliss, Eliphalet W. (67), manufacturer and inventor, Brooklyn, N. Y., heart disease, July 21.
Blouet, Paul ("Max O'Rell") (55), author and lecturer, Paris, France, May 24.
Blount, James H. (66), ex-Representative in Congress from Georgia, Paramount Commissioner to Hawaii under President Cleveland, Macon, Ga., congestion of the lungs, March 8.
Boardman, George Dana (75), Baptist clergyman, Atlantic City, N. J., April 28.
Bolton, Henry C. (60), chemist, author, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.
Booth-Tucker, Mrs. Emma (43), Salvation Army leader, Dean Lake, railroad accident, Oct. 29.
Boreing, Vincent (64), Representative in Congress from Kentucky, London, Ky., pneumonia, Sept. 16.
Bradley, Very Rev. George G., Dean of Westminster, London, Eng., March 12.
Brannigan, Israel (69), silk manufacturer, Paterson, N. J., paralysis, Jan. 8.
Brooks, Noah (73), author, Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 16.
Canterbury, Archbishop of—Frederick Temple—(82), London, Dec. 23, 1902.
Carlin, William P. (75), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), died on train near Livingston, Mont., Oct. 4.
Champney, James W. (60), artist, May 1.
Chippendale, Frederick (83), Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 23.
Clark, John B. (72), ex-Representative in Congress from Missouri, Sept. 7.
Clark, Rt. Rev. Thomas March, Bishop of Rhode Island (91), Middletown, R. I., Sept. 7.
Clay, Cassius M. (93), statesman, White Hall, Ky., general debility, July 22.
Cooke, Samuel (88), Protestant Episcopal clergyman, Stamford, Ct., old age, Oct. 28.
Corbett, Henry W. (76), ex-United States Senator from Oregon, March 31.
Cox, Samuel (78), Protestant Episcopal clergyman, Garden City, N. Y., result of accident, July 21.
Curry, Jabez L. M. (78), soldier, statesman, educator, ex-Minister to Spain, Asheville, N. C., Bright's disease, Feb. 12.
Curtis, James L. (83), American party candidate for President of the United States in 1888, Stratford, Ct., debility, Nov. 12.
Cutter, Charles A. (66), librarian, Walpole, N. H., Sept. 6.
Davenport, John I. (57), ex-Federal Supervisor of Elections in New York City, Stamford, Ct., Aug. 25.
Davis, Samuel H. (65), insurance journalist, Plainfield, N. J., May 7.
Dawes, Henry L. (86), ex-United States Senator from Massachusetts, Pittsfield, Mass., grip, Feb. 5.
De Blowitz, Henri G. S. A. O. (71), newspaper correspondent, Paris, France, apoplexy, Jan. 18.
Dieterich, Friedrich (82), German scholar, Aug. 19.
Divver, Patrick (58), ex-Police Justice, politician, New York, pleuro-pneumonia, Jan. 28.
Dodge, William E. (71), merchant and philanthropist, Bar Harbor, Me., heart disease, Aug. 9.
Dolp, John H. (68), artist, New York, heart disease, Sept. 27.
Dolph, John H. (69), American painter, Sept. 28.
Downing, George J. (84), negro caterer and publicist, Newport, R. I., July 21.
Draga, Queen of Servia (36), Belgrade, assassinated, June 11.
Drake, Francis M. (73), ex-Governor of Iowa, Centreville, Iowa, diabetes, Nov. 20.
Du Chaillu, Paul B. (65), author and explorer, St. Petersburg, Russia, paralysis, April 30.
Duffy, Sir Charles Gavan (87), British statesman, Feb. 9.
Dwight, John (84), manufacturer, New York, sciatica and paralysis, Nov. 25.
Earle, Ferdinand P. (65), hotel proprietor, New York, Jan. 1.
Edson, Cyrus (46), New York physician, New York, pneumonia, Dec. 1.
Elkins, William L. (71), financier, traction magnate, Philadelphia, Pa., blood poisoning, Nov. 7.
Ellsler, John (82), actor and theatrical manager, New York, heart disease, Aug. 21.
Engelmann, George J. (56), gynecologist, Nashua, N. H., pneumonia, Nov. 16.
Estee, Morris M. (70), jurist, Honolulu, Hawaii, effects of surgical operation, Oct. 27.
Farjeon, Benjamin L. (70), novelist, Hempstead, Eng., rupture of a blood vessel, July 23.
Farnham, Roswell (75), ex-Governor of Vermont, Bradford, Vt., Jan. 5.
Farrar, Frederick W., Dean of Canterbury (72), clergyman, author, London, Eng., paralysis, March 22.
Farwell, Charles B. (80), ex-United States Senator from Illinois, Lake Forest, Ill., heart disease, Sept. 23.
Foerderer, Robert H. (43), Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, business man, Torresdale, Pa., July 26.
Foley, John (69), manufacturer of gold pens, New York, Aug. 22.
Forbes-Robertson, John, Sr. (81), art critic, journalist, London, Eng., Feb. 25.
Foster, Randolph S. (81), Bishop M. E. Church, Newton, Mass., apoplexy, May 1.
Franklin, William B. (80), Major-General U. S. A. (retired), Hartford, Ct., March 8.
Fremont, Jessie Benton (78), widow of Gen. John C. Fremont, Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27, 1902.

French, Carlos (70), ex-Representative in Congress from Connecticut, manufacturer, Seymour, Ct., heart disease, April 15.
Garibaldi, Menotti (58), Italian patriot, son of the Liberator, Rome, dysentery, Aug. 22.
Gatling, Richard J. (84), inventor of the Gatling gun, New York, heart disease, Feb. 26.
Gherardi, Bancroft (71), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Stratford, Ct., diabetes, Dec. 10.
Gibbs, Frederick S. (58), New York politician, Asbury Park, N. J., aneurism of the heart, Sept. 21.
Gibbs, Josiah Willard (64), educator, New Haven, Ct., heart disease, April 28.
Gilliland, Ezra T. (56), inventor, Pelham Manor, N. Y., Bright's disease, May 13.
Glaisher, James (94), meteorologist and aeronaut, London, Eng., Feb. 8.
Godfrey, Daniel (71), British band leader, June 30.
Gonzales, N. G. (43), editor of *The State*, Columbia, S. C., assassinated, Jan. 19.
Gottheil, Dr. Gustav (76), Jewish rabbi, New York, pneumonia, April 15.
Green, Andrew H. (83), public-spirited citizen, "Father of Greater New York," New York, assassinated, Nov. 13.
Greene, Charles E. (60), educator, University of Michigan, Oct. 16.
Guernsey, Egbert (80), homœopathic physician, New York City, Sept. 19.
Hadley, Henry H. (60), temperance promoter and lecturer, Boulder, Col., consumption, Dec. 2.
Hall, Francis Bloodgood (76), Presbyterian clergyman, Plattsburg, N. Y., bronchitis, Oct. 4.
Hamilton, Schuyler (83), soldier, engineer, New York, March 18.
Hanbury, Robert W. (58), British statesman, London, Eng., pneumonia, April 28.
Hare, Augustus J. C. (69), author, London, Eng., Jan. 22.
Harkness, William (66), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Jersey City, N. J., typhoid fever, Feb. 28.
Haskins, Charles W. (51), accountant, educator, New York, pneumonia, Jan. 9.
Hastings, Daniel H. (54), ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Bellefonte, Pa., pleuro-pneumonia, Jan. 9.
Haworth, Joseph (48), actor, Willoughby, O., heart disease, Aug. 28.
Headley, Phineas C. (82), clergyman and writer, Lexington, Mass., Jan. 5.
Henley, William E. (54), poet and essayist, Woking, Eng., heart failure following nephritis, July 12.
Herbert, Sir Michael H. (46), British diplomatist, Ambassador to the United States, Davos-Platz, Switzerland, consumption, Sept. 30.
Hewitt, Abram S. (81), statesman, financier, philanthropist, ex-Mayor of New York, New York, jaundice, Jan. 18.
Hibbard, Ellery A. (77), ex-Representative in Congress from New Hampshire, July 24.
Hills, Frederick W. (46), lawyer, member of the Peace Conference at The Hague, Yonkers, N. Y., heart failure, July 23.
Howland, Gardiner G. (68), general manager of the New York *Herald*, New York, angina pectoris, May 9.
Hurst, John F. (69), Methodist Episcopal Bishop, Washington, D. C., results of a stroke of paralysis, May 4.
Hutchins, Hiram (93), Baptist clergyman, Brooklyn, N. Y., congestion of the lungs and bronchitis, April 19.
Ingersoll, Charles R. (82), ex-Governor of Connecticut, New Haven, Ct., debility, Jan. 25.
Ingersoll, Colin M. (84) ex-Representative in Congress from Connecticut, Sept. 13.
Jackson, William H. (68), ex-Confederate General, horse breeder, Belle Meade, Tenn., March 30.
Jarrett, Henry C. (67), theatrical manager, London, Eng., heart failure, Oct. 15.
Jesup, Henry G. (77), botanist, Dartmouth College, June 15.
Johnson, Bradley T. (74), ex-Confederate General, lawyer, Rock Castle, Va., Oct. 5.
Johnston, Mrs. Harriet Lane (70), mistress of the White House in President Buchanan's Administration, July 3.
Jones, Benjamin F., Sr. (79), steel manufacturer, Republican National leader, Pittsburgh, Pa., neuralgia of the stomach, May 19.
Jones, Richard C. (62), former President of the University of Alabama, Sept. 12.
Jordan, Conrad N. (72), banker, ex-Treasurer of the United States, New York City, pneumonia, Feb. 26.
Julius, Prince of Schleswig-Holstein (79), brother of the King of Denmark, June 1.
Kain, John J. (62), Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. Louis, Baltimore, Md., heart disease, Oct. 13.
Kastner, Charles (87), Principal of the Lowell (Mass.) School of Practical Design, April 30.
Kellogg, Martin (75), educator, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 26.
Klopp, Onno (81), historian, Vienna, Aug. 9.
Lander, Mrs. Jean M. Davenport (54), retired actress, Aug. 3.
Lathers, Richard (82), orator and statesman, New York, Sept. 17.
Lecky, William E. H. (65), historian and statesman, London, Eng., heart disease, Oct. 22.
Legouve, Gabriel J. B. E. W. (96), dramatist and oldest member of the French Academy, Paris, France, March 14.
Leland, Charles G. ("Hans Breitman") (79), American author and poet, Florence, Italy, March 20.
Leo XIII., Pope, Joachim Pecci (93), Rome, Italy, pleuro-pneumonia, old age, July 20.
Leonard, Abiel (55), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah and Nevada, Salt Lake City, typhoid fever, Dec. 3.
Levy, Jules (65), cornetist, Chicago, apoplexy, Nov. 28.
Long, Eli (68), Brigadier-General U. S. A. (retired), New York, surgical operation, Jan. 5.
Long, John G. (57), U. S. Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt, Dunbar, Scotland, accident, July 28.
"Lyall, Edna" (Ada Ellen Bayly) (40), novelist, Feb. 9.
Lyttleton, Arthur Temple (51), Bishop of Southampton, Eng., Feb. 20.
"May, Phil" (J. A. Sheppard) (39), English cartoonist, London, phthisis, Aug. 5.
McCollum, J. Brewster (71), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Montrose, Pa., Oct. 3.
McCook, Alexander McD. (72), Major-General U. S. A. (retired), Dayton, Ohio, paralysis, June 12.
McIver, Henry (76), Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 12.
McKay, Gordon (82), inventor, Newport, R. I., cancer of the stomach, Oct. 19.
Merriman, Henry Seton (Hugh Stowell Scott), novelist, London, Eng., appendicitis, Nov. 19.
Milburn, William H. (80), the blind chaplain of the United States Senate, Santa Barbara, Cal., April 10.
Mommsen, Theodor (86), German historian, Charlottenburg, Prussia, Nov. 1.
Moody, James M. (45), Representative in Congress from North Carolina, Waynesville, N. C., congestion of the lungs, Feb. 5.
Morgan, Elisha (70), paper manufacturer, Springfield, Mass., Feb. 1.
Morton, Dr. Thomas G. (68), surgeon, Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.
Mowat, Sir Oliver (83), Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Ottawa, Ont., April 19.
Murphy, Michael C. (62), politician, soldier, New York, disease of the stomach and heart failure, March 4.
North, Edward (83), educator, professor of Greek, Hamilton College, Sept. 13.
Olmsted, Frederick Law (81), landscape architect, Waverly, Mass., debility, Aug. 28.
Paris, Gaston (64), French philologist, Paris, France, March 6.
Parocchi, Lucido Mary (70), Cardinal, Rome, heart disease, Jan. 15.
Phillips, Samuel F. (79), ex-Solicitor-General of the United States, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

Planquette, Robert (53), composer of "The Chimes of Normandy," Paris, Jan. 28.
Playfair, William S. (67), British gynecologist, St. Andrew's, Scotland, Aug. 13.
Pond, James B. (65), manager of lecturers, Jersey City, N. J., effects of surgical operation, June 21.
Procter, John R. (59), President of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., heart disease, Dec. 12.
Pullman, James M. (67), Universalist clergyman, Lynn, Mass., apoplexy, Nov. 22.
Purroy, Henry D. (55), New York politician, Saratoga, N. Y., heart disease, Aug. 22.
Ralph, Julian (50), author, press correspondent, New York, Jan. 20.
Ramsey, Alexander (88), ex-Secretary of War, ex-Governor of Minnesota, ex-Senator, St. Paul, Minn., debility and gout, April 22.
Richards, De Forest (66), Governor of Wyoming, April 28.
Richmond and Gordon, Duke of (85)—Charles H. Gordon-Lennox—Gordon Castle, Scotland, Sept. 26.
Rickey, Joseph K. (61), inventor of the "gin rickey," New York, April 23.
Rigby, Sir John (69), British jurist, London, July 26.
Robinson, Lewis W. (63), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.
Robson, Stuart (67), actor, New York, heart disease, April 29.
Romeike, Henry (48), originator of system of newspaper clippings, New York, apoplexy, June 3.
Rowton, Baron—Montagu, William Lowry-Corry—(65), private secretary to Lord Beaconsfield, London, Eng., Nov. 9.
Rumple, John N. W. (62), Representative in Congress from Iowa, Chicago, cancer, Jan. 31.
Russell, John E. (69), statesman, Leicester, Mass., heart disease, Oct. 27.
Russell, Leslie W. (63), jurist, New York, Feb. 3.
Sabin, Dwight M. (58), ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, Dec. 23, 1902.
Sagasta, Praxeles Mateo (76), Spanish statesman, Madrid, bronchitis and gastric disease, Jan. 5.
Salisbury, Marquis of—Robert Arthur Cecil—(73), statesman, ex-Prime Minister of England, Hatfield House, Bright's disease, Aug. 22.
Sanderson, Sibyl, American prima-donna, Paris, pneumonia, May 16.
Savage, Richard H. (57), author, New York, accident, Oct. 11.
Scott, Irving M. (66), shipbuilder (builder of the Oregon), San Francisco, Cal., kidney trouble, April 28.
Seip, Theodore L. (61), President of Muhlenberg College, Pa., Allentown, Pa., apoplexy, Nov. 29.
Sherwood, Mary E. W. (80), society leader and writer, New York, debility, Sept. 13.
Shorthouse, Joseph H. (69), novelist, London, Eng., March 4.
Simmons, Sir John (82), British Field Marshal, London, Feb. 14.
Simonds, William E. (61), ex-U. S. Commissioner of Patents, Hartford, Ct., March 14.
Smith, Charles H. (77) ("Bill Arp"), humorous writer and lawyer, Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.
Smith, David (70), Rear-Admiral U. S. N. (retired), May 27.
Smith, Hamilton Lamphere (84), educator, New London, Ct., Aug. 1.
Smith, Mark (48), comic opera comedian, New York, Sept. 20.
Smith, William F. (80) ("Baldy" Smith), Major-General U. S. A., civil engineer, Philadelphia, Feb. 28.
Spencer, Herbert (83), philosopher, Brighton, Eng., debility, Dec. 8.
Springer, William M. (67), ex-Congressman, ex-jurist, Washington, D. C., pneumonia, Dec. 4.
Starkey, Thomas A. (84), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Newark, East Orange, N. J., debility, May 17.
Stetson, Alexander McC. (70), former proprietor of the Astor House, New York, Swampscott, Mass., Sept. 28.
Steuart, George H. (76), ex-Confederate General, near Annapolis, Md., Nov. 22.
Stoddard, Richard H. (78), poet and essayist, New York, May 12.
Stokes, Sir George G. (84), British educator, Cambridge, Eng., Feb. 1.
Swift, Gustavus F. (63), packer, Chicago, March 29.
Taylor, Frederick W. (50), Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Quincy, Quincy, Ill., Bright's disease, April 27.
Tetuan, Duke of (69), former Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Feb. 8.
Thomas, Samuel (62), promoter of railroad and business enterprises, New York, Jan. 11.
Thomas, Theodore G. (71), gynecologist, Thomasville, Ga., Feb. 28.
Thurston, Robert H. (64), educator and mechanical engineer, Ithaca, N. Y., heart disease, Oct. 25.
Tiedeman, Christopher G. (46), lawyer and educator, New York, Aug. 25.
Tongue, Thomas H. (58), Representative in Congress from Oregon, Washington, D. C., heart failure, Jan. 11.
Townsend, Martin I. (93), ex-Representative in Congress from New York, lawyer, Troy, N. Y., March 8.
Tracy, Mrs. Agnes E.—Agnes Ethel—actress, New York, heart disease, May 26.
Turney, Peter (76), ex-Governor and Chief Justice of Kentucky, Winchester, Ky., Oct. 19.
Van Benthuysen, William (71), journalist, staff of THE WORLD, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 19.
Vaughan, Herbert (71), Cardinal, head of Roman Catholic Church in England, Archbishop of Westminster, June 19.
Vaughn, Teresa (Mrs. William H. Mestayer) (43), actress, Worcester, Mass., paresis, Oct. 4.
Von Delbrueck, Martin F. W. (86), Prussian Minister of State, Berlin, Germany, Feb. 1.
Von Deym, Count Francis (66), Austro-Hungarian diplomatist, Sept. 3.
Von Levetzow, Albert E. K. G. (75), formerly President of the German Reichstag, Aug. 12.
Ward, Joshua (65), champion oarsman, Cornwall, N. Y., Dec. 22.
Warren, E. Walpole (64), Episcopal clergyman of New York, Wildbad-Gastein, Austria, peritonitis, July 24.
Washburn, Henry S. (90), educator, author, Boston, Mass., Oct. 1.
Washburn, John D. (70), ex-Minister to Switzerland, April 4.
Weston, Daniel Coney (88), clergyman, Washington, D. C., March 20.
Wheeler, Andrew C. ("Nym Crinkle") (70), journalist and dramatic critic, Monsey, N. Y., March 10.
Wheaton, Frank (70), Major-General U. S. A. (retired), Washington, D. C., June 18.
Whistler, James A. McNeil (69), painter, London, Eng., July 17.
White, Octavius A. (77), physician, New York debility, May 26.
Whymper, Josiah W. (90), water-color painter, London, Eng., April 7.
Wilcox, Robert W. (48), Hawaiian politician, July 13.
Wildes, Frank (60), Rear-Admiral U. S. N., at sea, heart failure, Feb. 6.
Williams, George G. (77), President of the Chemical Bank, New York, heart disease, May 7.
Wood, Thomas W. (80), artist, New York, heart disease, April 14.
Worms, Henry de (Baron Pirbright) (63), statesman, author, London, Eng., Jan. 9.
Wyman, Morrill (90), physician, Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 30.
Yung-Lu, Chinese Controller of Finances, Peking, dropsy, April 10.
Zumpe, Herman, German composer and musical director, Sept. 4.

The Famous Old People of 1904.

Age. (Age at the last birthday is given. The list was made up for January 1, 1904.)

104. Hiram Cronk, last surviving pensioner of the War of 1812.
100. David Wark, LL. D., Canadian Senator, oldest living legislator; Charles Henry Booth, Englewood, N. J., oldest life insurance policy-holder.
94. Admiral Keppel, R. N.
91. Samuel Smiles, biographer.
89. Baroness Burdett-Coutts.
88. Adolf Menzel, German painter.
87. Daniel Huntington, painter; Parke Godwin, Russell Sage, Josiah Crosby, of Maine.
86. King Christian of Denmark, Sir Joseph Hooker, botanist; Erastus Dow Palmer, sculptor, of Albany, N. Y.; George F. Watts, R. A.
85. Ex-Secretary Boutwell, Bishop Watson, of East Carolina; ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas.
84. General Longstreet, Duke of Cambridge, Julia Ward Howe, Bishop Huntington.
83. John Tenniel, cartoonist; Florence Nightingale, Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, Susan B. Anthony, Baron Strathcoma.
82. Sir William H. Russell, journalist; Sir Charles Tupper, Ristori, tragic actress; Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, actress; Senator Pettus, of Alabama.
81. Edward Everett Hale, Prof. Alfred R. Wallace, Rev. Henry M. Field, Donald G. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, William R. Alger.
80. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Prof. Goldwin Smith, ex-Speaker Grow, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer.
79. Professor Huggins, astronomer; Eastman Johnson, painter; ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, George Macdonald, novelist; Senator Morgan, Lord Kelvin, Professor Doremus.
78. Sir William Aitken, pathologist; Professor March, philologist; ex-President Paul Kruger.
77. Karl Blind, ex-Empress Eugenie, Senator Hoar.
76. Sir William Harcourt, statesman; Pere Hyacinthe, Gen. Lew Wallace, J. H. Stoddart, comedian; Marquis of Ripon, Lord Lister.
75. Sir Henry James, lawyer; De Freycinet, French statesman; ex-Senator Edmunds, Ibsen, dramatist; ex-President Dwight, of Yale; Jules Verne, Count Tolstoi, Berthelot, French statesman; Clara Barton, Edward Atkinson, George Meredith.
74. General Booth, Salvation Army leader; Joseph Jefferson, Carl Schurz, Senator Allison, Senator Cullom, King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, Viscount Peel, Murat Halstead.
73. President Diaz, of Mexico; Emperor Francis Joseph, ex-Queen Isabella, J. Q. A. Ward, sculptor; Louise Michel, French agitator; Salvini, tragedian; ex-Secretary Tracy, Mme. Janauschek, actress; Gen. Oliver O. Howard, Bishop Doane, ex-Senators Vest and Jones, of Nevada; Senator Teller, Justin McCarthy.
72. General Galliffet, French soldier; ex-President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; George J. Goschen, Frederick Harrison, positivist; Henry Labouchère, journalist; Henri Rochefort, Victorien Sardou, General Schofield, Senator Frye, Joachim, violinist; Sir George Nares, Arctic explorer; Ambassador Choate, Senator Proctor.
71. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, British Army; Maggie Mitchell, actress; Sir Edwin Arnold, poet; Professor Vambery, Andrew D. White, Justice Shiras, Prof. William Crookes, General Gordon, of Georgia; Senator Quay, General Ignatieff, George H. Boughton, R. A.; G. W. Custis Lee, Count von Waldersee.
70. Chief Justice Fuller, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Denman Thompson, actor; Justice Harlan, Duke of Devonshire, Edmund Clarence Stedman, poet; John L. Toole, comedian; Sir Lewis Morris, poet; ex-Secretary Bliss, Senator Platt, of New York; Professor Koch, General di Cesnola.
69. Senator Depew, President Eliot, of Harvard University; Sir John Lubbock (Lord Avebury), Cardinal Gibbons,
68. Pope Pius X., Leopold II., King of the Belgians; Rev. Lyman Abbott, Alexander Agassiz, Bouguereau, French painter; ex-Secretary Carlisle, Bishop Potter, Theodore Thomas, "Mark Twain," Charles Francis Adams, Alfred Austin, poet; General Shafter, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Richard Olney, ex-Vice-President Stevenson, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Prime Minister Combs, of France; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.
67. Edward John Poynter, President of the Royal Academy; Prof. C. F. Chandler, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Alma-Tadema, painter; W. S. Gilbert, dramatist; Gen. Joseph Wheeler, General Merritt, Joseph Chamberlain, ex-Secretary Alger, William Winter, dramatic critic; Lord Brassey, Edward Dicey, Sir Norman Lockyer, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.
66. Ex-President Cleveland, Whitelaw Reid, Gen. Horace Porter, W. D. Howells, novelist; William L. Alden, author; Dr. Angell, ex-Minister to Turkey; J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Justices Brewer and Peckham, Miss Braddon, Swinburne, poet; Admiral Dewey, Senator Hanna.
65. Prof. James Bryce, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, John Hay, Secretary of State; Sir Henry Irving, John Morley, John Wanamaker, President Loubet, Generals Brooke and E. S. Otis, F. Hopkinson Smith, Senator Bacon.

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64. Rear-Admiral Schley, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, General Miles, Senator Clark, of Montana; Senator Gorman, Bishop Keane, Asa Bird Gardiner, John D. Rockefeller.
63. Capt. A. T. Mahan, Henry Watterson, Labor Commissioner Wright, Clemenceau, Palmer Cox, Sir Hiram S. Maxim, Austin Dobson, poet; "Ouida," Thomas Hardy, novelist; Speaker Henderson, General Kelly-Kenney, Lord Reay, President of the British Academy; Gen. S. B. M. Young, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.
62. King Edward VII., Stanley, African explorer; Senator Aldrich, Minot J. Savage, William C. Whitney, Rear-Admiral Melville, James Gordon Bennett, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Coquelin.
61. Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey; Prince Kropotkin, Anna Dickinson, General Corbin, General Chaffee, Cardinal Rampolla, Senator Daniel, of Virginia; Lord Alverstone.
60. Justice McKenna, Christine Nilsson, Adelina Patti, Senators Spooner, Dillingham, and Nelson.

At what age does one become "old"? Five centuries ago a man was old at fifty. But the hale and hearty gentleman of to-day who has just turned sixty would probably protest against being classed among old people, even if famous. That his susceptibilities may not be wounded, therefore, a separating dash has been discreetly introduced after age sixty-five.

Election of United States Senators in 1903.

UNITED STATES SENATORS were chosen as follows in 1903:

January 20. Missouri, William Joel Stone, Dem., was elected, receiving 107 votes to 66 for Richard C. Kerens, Rep.

January 20. Indiana, Charles W. Fairbanks, Rep., was re-elected by a large majority over B. F. Shively, Dem.

January 20. Utah, Reed Smoot, Rep., was elected, receiving 46 votes to 10 for Joseph L. Rawlins, Dem., and 6 for Heber M Wells, Rep.

January 20. Arkansas, James P. Clark, Dem., was elected, receiving 77 votes to 50 for James K. Jones, Dem., and 2 for H L. Remmel, Rep.

January 20. Illinois, Albert J. Hopkins, Rep., was elected, receiving 103 votes to 77 for James R. Williams, Dem., and 22 for J. G. Woolley.

January 20. Connecticut, Orville H. Platt, Rep., was re-elected, receiving 187 votes to 53 for Melbert B. Cary, Dem.

January 20. Michigan, Russell A. Alger, Rep., was elected, receiving 122 votes to 10 for Lorenzo T. Durand, Dem.

January 20. New Hampshire, Jacob H. Gallinger, Rep., was re-elected by the unanimous Republican vote.

January 20. Pennsylvania, Boies Penrose, Rep., was re-elected by the unanimous Republican vote.

January 20. South Dakota, Albert B. Kittredge, Rep., was re-elected, receiving 110 votes to 13 for Bowler, Dem.

January 20. North Dakota, H. C. Hansbrough, Rep., was re-elected, receiving the unanimous Republican vote.

January 20. North Carolina, Lee S. Overman, Dem., was elected by the unanimous Democratic vote.

January 20. New York, Thomas C. Platt, Rep., was re-elected, receiving 111 votes to 78 for John B. Stanchfield, Dem., and 3 for Elihu Root, Rep.

January 23. Kansas, Chester I. Long, Rep., was elected, receiving the unanimous Republican vote.

January 26. Alabama, Edmund W. Pettus, Dem., was re-elected, receiving 138 votes to 2 opposed.

January 26. Colorado Henry M. Teller, Dem., was re-elected, receiving 53 votes to 47 opposing.

January 27. Wisconsin, John C. Spooner, Rep., was re-elected, receiving 105 votes to 27 for Neall Brown, Dem.

January 27. Nevada, Francis G. Newlands, Dem., was elected, receiving 43 votes to 8 for Thomas P. Hawley, Rep.

January 27. South Carolina, A. C. Latimer, Dem., received the unanimous vote of both houses.

January 27. Washington, Levi Ankenny, Rep., was elected, receiving 99 votes to 23 for George Turner, Dem.; 9 for Harold Preston, and 3 scattering.

February 21. Oregon, Charles W. Fulton, Rep., was elected, receiving 46 votes to 45 in opposition.

March 2. Delaware, J. Frank Allee, Rep., was elected for the long term, receiving 30 votes to 17 for Saulsbury, Dem., and 4 scattering. L. Heisler Ball, Rep., was elected for the short term, receiving 31 votes to 19 for Kenney, Dem. and 2 scattering.

April 21. Florida, Stephen R. Mallory, Dem., was re-elected, receiving 64 votes to 1 for J. M. Toombs, Rep.

White House Rules.

THE Cabinet will meet Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 A.M. until 1 P. M.

Senators and Representatives will be received from 10 A. M. to 12 M., excepting on Cabinet days.

Visitors having business with the President will be admitted from 12 to 1 o'clock daily, excepting Cabinet days, so far as public business will permit.

The East Room will be open daily, Sundays excepted, for the inspection of visitors, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P M By direction of the President William Loeb Jr, Secretary.

The Electoral Vote in 1904.

THE following is the electoral vote of the States as based upon the Apportionment act of 1900:

STATES.	Electoral Votes.	STATES	Electoral Votes.	STATES.	Electoral Votes.	STATES.	Electoral Votes.
Alabama	11	Kansas	10	Nevada	3	Tennessee	12
Arkansas	9	Kentucky	13	New Hampshire	4	Texas	18
California	10	Louisiana	9	New Jersey	12	Utah	3
Colorado	5	Maine	6	New York	39	Vermont	4
Connecticut	7	Maryland	8	North Carolina	12	Virginia	12
Delaware	3	Massachusetts	16	North Dakota	4	Washington	5
Florida	5	Michigan	14	Ohio	23	West Virginia	7
Georgia	13	Minnesota	11	Oregon	4	Wisconsin	13
Idaho	3	Mississippi	10	Pennsylvania	34	Wyoming	3
Illinois	27	Missouri	18	Rhode Island	4		
Indiana	15	Montana	3	South Carolina	9	Total	476
Iowa	13	Nebraska	8	South Dakota	4		

Electoral votes necessary to a choice.....239

Acts of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

THE principal bills of a public nature which became laws during the second session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, beginning December 1 1902 and ending March 3 1903, were as follows:

Chapter 186 An act relating to Hawaiian silver coinage and silver certificates. [January 15, 1903.]

Chapter 189 An act to provide rebate of duties on coal and for other purposes. [January 15, 1903.]

Chapter 196 An act to promote the efficiency of the militia. [January 21 1903.]

Chapter 334 An act to promote the efficiency of the Philippine Constabulary, to establish the rank and pay of its commanding officers, and for other purposes. [January 30, 1903.]

Chapter 336. An act to incorporate the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. [January 30, 1903.]

Chapter 349. An act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes. [February 2, 1903.]

Chapter 516. An act for the improvement and care of Confederate Mound, in Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., and making an appropriation therefor [February 7, 1903.]

Chapter 527. An act to provide for an additional Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. [February 9, 1903.]

Chapter 528. An act for the erection of a building for the use and accommodation of the Department of Agriculture. [February 9, 1903.]

Chapter 544. An act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity, pending or hereafter brought under the act of July 2, 1890, entitled "An Act to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraints and Monopolies," "An Act to Regulate Commerce," approved February 4, 1887, or any other acts having a like purpose that may hereafter be enacted. [February 11, 1903.]

Chapter 547. An act to increase the salaries of judges of the United States Courts. [February 12, 1903.]

Chapter 552. An act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor. [February 14, 1903.]

Chapter 553. An act to increase the efficiency of the Army. [February 14, 1903.]

Chapter 564. An act authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be erected monuments and markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to commemorate the valorous deeds of certain regiments and batteries of the United States Army. [February 18, 1903.]

Chapter 980. An act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands. [March 2, 1903.]

Chapter 1012. An act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States. [March 3, 1903.]

Joint Resolution No. 3. Joint resolution to carry into effect two resolutions of the Continental Congress directing monuments to be erected to the memory of Generals Francis Nash and William Lee Davidson, of North Carolina. [January 30 1903.]

Joint Resolution No. 7. Joint resolution requesting State authorities to coöperate with Census Office in securing a uniform system of birth and death registration. [February 11, 1903.]

Joint Resolution No. 10. Joint resolution granting to the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company the right to construct and operate an underground railway under land owned by the United States in the City of New York. [February 27, 1903.]

Among the important bills before this session of Congress which did not pass were those providing for the protection of the President, elastic currency legislation (Fowler bill and others), safe keeping of public moneys (Aldrich bill), Philippine tariff reduction, Statehood for Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico; ship subsidy, eight-hour labor, customs tariff revision, New York Post-Office appropriation, compensation for crown lands to Mrs. Dominis, marking adulterated food products, metric system, national bureau of criminal identification, diplomatic and consular reform, Appalachian forest reserve, establishment of Sequoia National Park, delegates from Alaska and the Philippines, monument to Paul Jones, in relation to trusts (Littlefield's bill) Treaties not ratified were the reciprocity treaty with Cuba, Hay-Bond treaty with Newfoundland, reciprocity treaties with France, Argentina, British West Indies, and Canada.

Apportionment of Representatives

IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Under—	Census.		Apportionment.		Whole Number of Representatives.
	Year.	Population.	Year.	Ratio.	
Constitution	.....	.....	1789	30,000	65
First Census	1790	3,929,214	1793	33,000	105
Second Census	1800	5,308,483	1803	33,000	141
Third Census	1810	7,239,881	1813	35,000	181
Fourth Census	1820	9,638,822	1823	40,000	213
Fifth Census	1830	12,866,020	1833	47,700	240
Sixth Census	1840	17,069,453	1843	70,680	223
Seventh Census	1850	23,191,876	1853	93,423	233
Eighth Census	1860	31,443,321	1863	127,381	243
Ninth Census	1870	38,558,371	1873	131,425	293
Tenth Census	1880	50,155,783	1883	151,911	325
Eleventh Census	1890	62,622,250	1893	173,901	356
Twelfth Census	1900	74, 65,906	1901	194,182	386

Committees of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Agriculture and Forestry.—Proctor (Chairman), Hansbrough, Warren, Foster of Washington, Dolliver, Quarles, Quay, Bate, Money, Simmons, Latimer.

Appropriations.—Allison (Chairman), Hale, Cullom, Perkins, Warren, Wetmore, Quay, Gallinger, Cockrell, Teller, Berry, Tillman, Daniel.

Audit and Control of the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Kean (Chairman), Warren, Millard, Money, Patterson.

Canadian Relations.—Fulton (Chairman), Dryden, Hoar, Hale, Fairbanks, Tillman, Bailey, Clark of Montana, Clarke of Arkansas.

Census.—Quarles (Chairman), Hale, Platt of New York, McCumber, McComas, Burton, Kearns, McEnery, Taliaferro, Blackburn, Bailey.

Civil Service and Retrenchment.—Perkins (Chairman), Lodge, Elkins, Platt of New York, Millard Bate, Dubois, McLaurin, Clarke of Arkansas.

Claims.—Warren (Chairman), Stewart, Kean, Clapp, Burnham, Burton, Allee, Fulton, Smoot, Martin, Taliaferro, McLaurin, Foster of Louisiana, Overman.

Coast and Insular Survey.—Ankeny (Chairman), Foster of Washington, Hawley, Fairbanks, Allee, Morgan, Berry, Clay, Culberson.

Coast Defences. Mitchell (Chairman), Hawley, Alger, Ball, Ankeny, Heyburn, Culberson, Taliaferro, Clay, Simmons, Foster of Louisiana

Commerce.—Frye (Chairman), Elkins, Nelson, Gallinger, Penrose, Hanna, Depew, Perkins, Foster of Washington, Quarles, Alger, Berry, Martin, Clay, Mallory, Foster of Louisiana, Stone.

Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia.—Martin (Chairman), Latimer, Aldrich, Hopkins, Long.

Cuban Relations.—Platt of Connecticut (Chairman), Aldrich, Spooner, Burnham, Mitchell, Kittredge, Hopkins, Teller, Money, Taliaferro, Simmons.

District of Columbia.—Gallinger (Chairman), Hansbrough, Stewart, Dillingham, Foster of Washington, Foraker Scott, Gamble, Martin, Mallory, Simmons, Dubois, Gorman.

Education and Labor.—McComas (Chairman), Penrose, Dolliver, Clapp, Burnham, Daniel, Gibson, Newlands, Stone.

Engrossed Bills.—Cockrell (Chairman), Hoar, Clapp.

Enrolled Bills.—Dryden (Chairman), Hopkins, Foster of Louisiana.

Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service.—Clapp (Chairman), Hoar, Ball, Smoot, Culberson, Simmons, McCreary.

Finance.—Aldrich (Chairman), Allison, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Platt of New York, Hansbrough, Spooner, Penrose, Daniel, Teller, Money, Bailey, Gorman.

Fisheries.—Hopkins (Chairman), Proctor, Frye, Perkins, Fulton, Mallory, McEnery, Bailey, Overman.

Foreign Relations.—Cullom (Chairman), Frye, Lodge, Clark of Wyoming, Foraker, Spooner, Fairbanks Kean Morgan, Bacon, Money, Clark of Montana, McCreary.

Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game.—Burton (Chairman), Depew, Perkins, Kearns, Kittredge, Burnham, Ankeny, Morgan Tillman, Gibson, Overman.

Geological Survey.—Foster of Washington (Chairman), Elkins, Fairbanks, Heyburn, Money, Cockrell, Newlands.

Immigration.—Dillingham (Chairman), Penrose, Fairbanks, Lodge, Dryden, McComas, McLaurin, Patterson, Latimer, Clarke of Arkansas, McCreary.

Indian Affairs.—Stewart (Chairman), Platt of Connecticut, McCumber, Bard, Quay, Clapp, Gamble, Clark of Wyoming, Long, Morgan, Dubois, Clark of Montana, Teller, Stone, Overman.

Indian Depredations.—Allee (Chairman), Beveridge, Dillingham, Dietrich, Smoot, Long, Bacon, Martin, Berry, Pettus, McLaurin.

Interoceanic Canals.—Hanna (Chairman), Platt of New York, Mitchell, Millard, Kittredge, Dryden, Hopkins, Morgan, Carmack, Taliaferro, Gorman. One vacancy.

Interstate Commerce.—Elkins (Chairman), Cullom, Aldrich, Kean, Dolliver, Foraker, Clapp, Millard, Tillman, McLaurin, Carmack, Foster of Louisiana, Newlands.

Irrigation.—Bard (Chairman), Warren, Stewart, Kearns, Dietrich, Hansbrough, Ankeny, Fulton, Bailey, Patterson, Gibson, Gorman, Newlands.

Judiciary.—Hoar (Chairman), Platt of Connecticut, Clark of Wyoming, Fairbanks, Nelson, McComas, Depew, Mitchell, Bacon, Pettus, Culberson, Blackburn, Patterson.

Library.—Wetmore (Chairman), Hansbrough, Dryden, Clark of Montana, Gorman.

Manufactures.—Heyburn (Chairman), McCumber, Gallinger Allee, Clay, Gibson, Latimer.

Military Affairs.—Hawley (Chairman), Proctor, Warren, Quarles, Scott, Foraker, Alger, Bate, Cockrell, Pettus, Blackburn.

Mines and Mining.—Scott (Chairman), Stewart, Hanna, Kearns, Heyburn, Tillman, Clark of Montana, Clarke of Arkansas, Newlands.

Mississippi River and Its Tributaries.—Nelson (Chairman), Dolliver, Millard, Hopkins, Bate, McEnery, McLaurin.

Naval Affairs.—Hale (Chairman), Perkins, Platt of New York, Hanna, Penrose, Gallinger, Burrows, Tillman, Martin, McEnery, Blackburn.

Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments.—Quay (Chairman), Wetmore, Beveridge, Allison, Allee, McLaurin, Blackburn, Carmack, Stone

Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.—Foraker (Chairman), Depew, Wetmore, Foster of Washington, Mitchell, Kearns, Burton Cockrell, Mallory, Blackburn, Clark of Montana.

Pacific Railroads.—Dolliver (Chairman), Frye, Stewart, Millard, Kittredge, Morgan, Taliaferro, McCreary, Latimer.

Patents.—Kittredge (Chairman), McComas, Clapp, Smoot, Mallory, Foster of Louisiana, Latimer.

Pensions.—McCumber (Chairman), Scott, Foster of Washington, Burton, Burnham, Alger, Ball, Smoot, Taliaferro, Patterson, Carmack, Gibson, Overman.

Philippines.—Lodge (Chairman), Hale, Proctor, Beveridge, Burrows, McComas, Dietrich, Long, Culberson, Dubois, Carmack, McCreary, Stone.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Penrose (Chairman), Dolliver, Lodge, Beveridge, Mitchell, Proctor, Burrows, Scott, Burton, Clay, Culberson, Taliaferro, Simmons, Gorman.

Printing.—Platt of New York (Chairman), Elkins, Gorman.

Private Land Claims.—Teller (Chairman), McEnery, Pettus, Hale, Kean, Gamble, Burton.

Privileges and Elections.—Burrows (Chairman), Hoar, McComas, Foraker, Depew, Beveridge, Dillingham, Hopkins, Pettus, Dubois, Bailey, Overman, Clarke of Arkansas.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Fairbanks (Chairman), Warren, Scott, Quarles, McCumber, Wetmore Quay, Culberson, Simmons, Clay, Stone, Latimer.

Public Health and National Quarantine.—Morgan (Chairman), McEnery, Mallory, Culberson, Spooner Depew, Ball, Heyburn, Long.

Public Lands.—Hansbrough (Chairman), Nelson, Clark of Wyoming, Bard, Kearns, Gamble, Burton, Dietrich, Fulton, Berry, McEnery, McLaurin, Gibson, Dubois, Newlands.

Railroads.—Clark of Wyoming (Chairman), Nelson, Hawley, Bard, Allee, Ankeny, Smoot, Bacon, Pettus, Money, Carmack.

Revision of the Laws of the United States.—Depew (Chairman), Proctor, Fulton, Heyburn, Long, Daniel, Mallory, Bailey, Patterson.

Revolutionary Claims.—Tillman (Chairman), Bate, Platt of Connecticut, Alger, Ball.

Rules.—Spooner (Chairman), Aldrich, Hoar, Elkins, Teller, Cockrell, Bacon.

Territories—Beveridge (Chairman), Dillingham, Nelson, Bard, Quay, Burnham, Kean, Bate, Patterson, Clarke of Arkansas, Newlands.

Woman Suffrage.—Bacon (Chairman), Berry, Wetmore, Bard, Mitchell.

Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.—Bate (Chairman), Teller, Dietrich, Kittredge, Burrows.

Industrial Expositions.—Burnham (Chairman), Hawley, Hansbrough, Lodge, Clapp, Alger, Fulton, Daniel, Cockrell, Carmack, Gibson, McCreary, Newlands.

National Banks.—Kearns (Chairman), Penrose, Ankeny, McEnery, Gibson.

Standards, Weights, and Measures.—Smoot (Chairman), Dolliver, Long, Clark of Montana, McCreary.

Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments.—Pettus (Chairman), Bate, Long.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elections No. 1.—Mann, Ill., Chairman; Powers, Me.; Knapp, N. Y.; Gaines, W. Va.; Bates, Pa.; Young, Mich.; James, Ky.; Bowers, Miss.; Field, Texas.

Elections No. 2.—Olmsted, Pa., Chairman; Miller, Kan.; Currier, N. H.; Dwight, N. Y.; Weems, Ohio; Landis, Ind.; Talbott, Md.; Byrd, Miss.; Sullivan, Mass.

Elections No. 3.—Driscoll, N. Y., Chairman; Haskins, Vt.; Cassel, Pa.; Kennedy, Ohio; Sterling, Ill.; Birdsall, Iowa; McLain, Miss.; Randell, Texas; Johnson, S. C.

Appropriations.—Hemenway, Ind., Chairman; Bingham, Pa.; Van Voorhis, Ohio; McCleary, Minn.; Littauer, N. Y.; Brownlow, Tenn.; Gardner, Mich.; Burkett, Neb.; Gillett, Mass.; Smith, Iowa; Marsh, Ill.; Livingston, Ga.; Pierce, Tenn.; Benton, Mo.; Taylor, Ala.; Underwood, Ala.; Brundidge, Jr., Ark.

Judiciary.—Jenkins, Wis., Chairman; Parker, N. J.; Alexander, N. Y; Warner, Ill.; Littlefield, Me.; Thomas, Iowa; Powers, Mass.; Nevin, Ohio; Palmer, Pa.; Pearre, Md.; Gillette, Cal.; De Armond, Mo.; Smith, Ky.; Clayton, Ala.; Henry, Texas; Little, Ark.; Brantley, Ga.

Banking and Currency.—Fowler, N. J., Chairman; Prince, Ill.; Calderhead, Kan.; Lovering, Mass.; Douglas, N. Y.; Powers, Me.; Spalding, N. D.; McMorran, Mich.; Weems, Ohio; McCreary, Pa.; Daniels, Cal.; Thayer, Mass.; Lewis, Ga.; Padgett, Tenn.; Bartlett, Ga.; Thompson, Ala.; Pujo, La.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures.—Southard, Ohio, Chairman; Bowersock, Kan.; Hedge, Iowa; Bates, Pa.; Cromer, Ind.; Dwight, N. Y.; Lanning, N. J.; Brown, Pa.; Dresser, Pa.; Smith, N. Y.; Cochran, Mo.; Shafroth, Col.; Griggs, Ga.; Gaines, Tenn.; Candler, Miss.; Rhea, Ky.; Sullivan, N. Y.; Wilson, Ariz.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce.—Hepburn, Iowa, Chairman; Sherman, N. Y.; Wanger, Pa.; Mann, Ill.; Lovering, Mass.; Stevens, Minn.; Burke, S. D.; Esch, Wis.; Cushman, Wash.; Kyle, Ohio; Townsend, Mich.; Davey, La.; Adamson, Ga.; Shackleford, Miss.; Ryan, N. Y.; Richardson, Ala.; Lamar, Fla.

Rivers and Harbors.—Burton, Ohio, Chairman; Dovener, W. Va.; Bishop, Mich.; Acheson, Pa.; Alexander, N. Y.; Lawrence, Mass.; Davidson, Wis.; McLachlan, Cal.; Lorimer, Ill.; Jones, Wash.; Bede, Minn.; Lester, Ga.; Bankhead, Ala.; Sparkman, Fla.; Ransdell, La.; Burgess, Texas; Humphreys, Miss.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries.—Grosvenor, Ohio, Chairman; Minor, Wis.; Greene, Mass.; Stevens, Minn.; Fordney, Mich.; Wachter, Md.; Littlefield, Me.; Humphrey, Wash.; Flack, N. Y.; Birdsall, Iowa; Wilson, Ill.; Spight, Miss.; Small, N.C.; Davis, Fla.; McDermott, N. J.; Lucking, Mich.; Goulden, N. Y.

Agriculture.—Wadsworth, N. Y., Chairman; Henry, Ct.; Wright, Pa.; Haugen, Iowa; Scott, Kan.; Haskins, Vt.; Graff, Ill.; Cromer, Ind.; Lorimer, Ill.; Brooks, Col.; Adams, Wis.; Lamb, Va.; Bowie, Ala.; Burleson, Texas; Lever, S. C.; Breazeale, La.; Cassingham, Ohio; Rodey, N. M.

Foreign Affairs.—Hitt, Ill., Chairman; Adams, Jr., Pa.; Cousins, Iowa.; Smith, Mich.; Landis, Ind.; Perkins, N. Y.; Beidler, Ohio.; Foster, Vt.; Otjen, Wis.; Capron, R. I.; Longworth, Ohio; Dinsmore, Ark.; Howard, Ga.; Burleson, Texas; Scudder, N. Y.; Kehoe, Ky.; Flood, Va.

Military Affairs.—Hull, Iowa, Chairman; Ketcham, N. Y.; Parker, N. J.; Capron, R. I., Stevens, Minn.; Dick, Ohio; Mondell, Wyo.; Esch, Wis.; Prince, Ill.; Holliday, Ind.; Young, Mich.; Sulzer, N. Y.; Hay, Va.; Slayden, Texas; Broussard, La.; Mahoney, Ill.; Denny, Md.; McGuire, Okla.

Naval Affairs.—Foss, Ill., Chairman; Dayton, W. Va.; Loudenslager, N. J.; Butler, Pa.; Mudd, Md.; Cousins, Iowa; Roberts, Mass.; Vreeland, N. Y.; Brick, Ind.; Brandegee, Ct.; Loud, Mich.; Meyer, La.; Tate, Ga.; Rixey, Va.; Kitchin, N. C.; Vandiver, Mo.; Wade, Iowa.

Post-Offices and Post Roads.—Overstreet, Ind., Chairman; Gardner, N. J.; Sperry, Ct.; Hedge, Iowa; Sibley, Pa.; Snapp, Ill.; Goebel, Ohio; Steenerson, Minn.; Stafford, Wis.; Darragh, Mich.; Murdock, Kan.; Moon, Tenn.; Griggs, Ga.; Cowherd, Mo.; Wilson, N. Y.; Finley, S. C.; Kluttz, N. C.; Kalanianaole, Hawaii.

Public Lands.—Lacey, Iowa, Chairman; Mondell, Wyo.; Miller, Kan.; Needham, Cal.; Martin, S. D.; Fordney, Mich.; Volstead, Minn.; Dixon, Mont.; Knopf, Ill.; Shiras, Pa.; McCarthy, Neb.; Shafroth, Col.; Griffith, Ind.; Burnett, Ala.; Foster, Ill.; Rucker, Mo.; Glass, Va.; Rodey, N. M.

Indian Affairs.—Sherman, N. Y., Chairman; Curtis, Kan.; Lacey, Iowa; Marshall, N. D.; Brown, Wis.; Burke, S. D.; Knapp, N. Y.; Herman, Ore.; Buckman, Minn.; Hinshaw, Neb.; Hogg, Col.; Stephens, Texas; Zenor, Ind.; Fitzgerald, N. Y.; Dougherty, Mo.; McAndrews, Ill.; Reid, Ark.; Rodey, N. M.

Territories.—Hamilton, Mich., Chairman; Brick, Ind.; Capron, R. I.; Southwick, N. Y.; Powers, Me.; Jackson, Md.; Spalding, N. D.; Lilley, Ct.; Moon, Ill.; Lloyd, Tenn.; Robinson, Mo.; Thayer, Ind.; Russell, Mass.; Reid, Texas; McGuire, Okla.; Wilson, Ariz.

Insular Affairs.—Cooper, Wis., Chairman; Tawney, Minn.; Crumpacker, Ind.; Hamilton, Mich.; Olmsted, Pa.; Smith, Ill.; Warnock, Ohio; Needham, Cal.; Fuller, Ill.; Lanning, N. J.; Kinkaid, Neb.; Jones, Va.; Maddox, Ga.; Williams, Ill.; Patterson, Tenn.; Robinson, Ind.; Hill, Miss.

Railways and Canals.—Davidson, Wis., Chairman; Deemer, Pa.; Knapp, N. Y.; Woodward, W. Va.; Skiles, Ohio; Cooper, Pa.; Huff, Pa.; Roberts, Mass.; Burnett, Ala.; Mahoney, Ill.; Badger, Ohio; Shull, Pa.; Garner, Texas.

Mines and Mining.—Brown, Wis., Chairman; Patterson, Pa.; Scott, Kan.; Huff, Pa.; Dixon, Mon.; Williamson, Ore.; Howell, Utah; Tate, Ga.; Dougherty, Mo.; Howell, Pa.; Stanley, Ky.; Shober, N. Y.; Wilson, Ariz.

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Gillet, N. Y., Chairman; Bartholdt, Mo.; Burleigh, Maine; Howell, N. J.; Conner, Iowa; Martin, S. D.; Minor, Wis.; Rodenberg, Ill.; Norris, Neb.; Bankhead, Ala.; Brantley, Ga.; Thomas, N. C.; Miers, Ind.; Sheppard, Texas; Scarborough, S. C.

Pacific Railroads.—Smith, Mich., Chairman; Driscoll, N. Y.; Jackson, Md.; Morgan, Ohio; Otjen, Wis.; Palmer, Pa.; Kinkaid, Neb.; Mudd, Md.; Daniels, Cal.; Wynn, Cal.; Slayden, Tex.; Finley, S. C.; Baker, N. Y.; Rainey, Ill.; Lind, Minn.

Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River.—Bartholdt, Mo., Chairman; Prince, Ill.; Hedge, Iowa; Rodenberg, Ill.; Huff, Pa.; Buckman, Minn.; Cooper, Pa.; Broussard, La.; Maynard, Va.; Wallace, Ark.; Butler, Mo.; Macon, Ark.

Education.—Southwick, N. Y., Chairman; Tirrell, Mass.; Kyle, Ohio; Burkett, Neb.; French, Idaho; Moon, Pa.; Humphrey, Wash.; Vandiver, Mo.; Webb, N. C.; Rider, N. Y.; Fitzpatrick, Tenn.; Gillespie, Texas.

Labor.—Gardner, N. J., Chairman; Bartholdt, Mo.; McCall, Mass.; Vreeland, N. Y.; Foster, Vt.; Conner, Iowa; Spalding, N. D.; Goebel, Ohio; Caldwell, Ill.; Gilbert, Ky.; Maddox, Ga.; Hearst, N. Y.; Hughes, N. J.

Pensions.—Loudenslager, N. J., Chairman; Patterson, Pa.; Draper, N. Y.; Campbell, Kan.; Ames, Mass.; Brown, Pa.; Hogg, Col.; Longworth, Ohio; Richardson, Ala.; Wiley, Ala.; McLain, Miss.; Houston, Del.; Croft, S. C.

Claims.—Graff, Ill., Chairman; Thomas, Iowa; S. Butler, Pa.; Nevin, Ohio; Foster, Vt.; Miller, Kan.; Tirrell, Mass.; Howell, Utah; Goldfogle, N. Y.; Kitchin, N. C.; Trimble, Ky.; Gooch, Ky.; Lind, Minn.; McNary, Mass.; Beall, Texas.

War Claims.—Mahon, Pa., Chairman; Gibson, Tenn.; Otjen, Wis.; Haugen, Iowa; Haskins, Vt.; Holliday, Ind.; French, Idaho; Southard, Ohio; Sims, Tenn.; Caldwell, Ill.; Spight, Miss.; Johnson, S. C.; Gregg, Texas.

Private Land Claims.—Smith, Ill., Chairman; Evans, Pa.; Hildebrant, Ohio; Marshall, N. D.; Cushman, Wash.; Smith, N. Y.; Jones, Va.; Gilbert, Ky.; Smith, Texas; Wallace, Ark.; Aiken, S. C.; Weisse, Wis.; McGuire, Okla.

District of Columbia.—Babcock, Wis., Chairman; Smith, Mich.; Allen, Me.; Wadsworth, N. Y.; Morrell, Pa.; Powers, Mass.; Morgan, Ohio; Slemp, Va.; Davis, Minn.; Campbell, Kan.; Wiley, N. J.; Meyer, La.; Cowherd, Mo.; Sims, Tenn.; McAndrews, Ill.; Pou, N. C.; Gooch, Ky.

Revision of the Laws.—Warner, Ill., Chairman; Gibson, Tenn.; Dayton, W. Va.; Evans, Pa.; Tirrell, Mass.; Littlefield, Me.; Moon, Pa.; Dunwell, N. Y.; Granger, R. I.; Macon, Ark.; Hardwick, Ga.; Lamar, Mo.; Sherley, Ky.

Reform in the Civil Service.—Gillett, Mass., Chairman; Lacey, Iowa.; Fowler, N. J.; Bowersock, Kan.; Mann, Ill.; Smith, Pa.; Allen, Me.; Beidler, Ohio; Pou, N. C.; Zenor, Ind.; Bassett, N. Y.; Southall, Va.; Page, N. C.

Election of President, Vice-President, and Representatives in Congress.—Gaines, W. Va., Chairman; Sulloway, N. H.; Boutell, Ill.; Herman, Ore.; Lafean, Pa.; Norris, Neb.; Brooks, Col.; Dunwell, N. Y.; Rucker, Mo.; Breazeale, La.; Rhea, Ky.; Gillepsie, Texas; Hardwick, Ga.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department.—Cousins, Iowa, Chairman; Morrell, Pa.; Knopf, Ill.; Hill, Ct.; Lamb, Va.; Garber, Ohio; Gudger, N. C.

Expenditures in the War Department.—Warnock, Ohio, Chairman; Lawrence, Mas. Bede, Minn.; Slemp, Va.; Burgess, Texas; Badger, Ohio; Fitzpatrick, Tenn.

Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Greene, Mass., Chairman; Fordney, Mich.; Acheson, Pa.; Lafean, Pa.; Thompson, Ala.; Randell, Texas; James, Ky.

Expenditures in the Post-Office Department.—Wagner, Pa., Chairman; Flack, N. Y.; Lilley, Ct.; Cromer, Ind.; Robb, Mo.; Gilbert, Ky.; Glass, Va.

Expenditures in the Interior Department.—Minor, Wis., Chairman; Dovener, W. Va.; Patterson, Pa.; Adams, Wis.; Candler, Miss.; Foster, Ill.; Page, N. C.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice.—Calderhead, Kan., Chairman; Martin, S. D., Porter, Pa.; McCarthy, Neb.; Goldfogle, N. Y.; Cochran, Mo.; Stephens, Texas.

Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Hughes, W. Va., Chairman; Gillett, Cal.; Gardner, Mass.; Henry, Ct.; Small, N. C.; Maynard, Va.; Trimble, Ct.

Library.—McCleary, Minn., Chairman; McCall, Mass.; Conner, Iowa; Richardson, Tenn.; Howard, Ga.

Printing.—Landis, Ind., Chairman; Perkins, N. Y.; Tate, Ga.

National Municipal and Civic Organizations.

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Honorary President—James C. Carter, New York. *President*—Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Md. *First Vice-President*—Charles Richardson, Philadelphia. *Second Vice-President*—Samuel B. Capen, Boston. *Third Vice-President*—Thomas N. Strong, Portland, Ore. *Fourth Vice-President*—Edmund J. James, Chicago. *Fifth Vice-President*—H. Dickson Bruns, New Orleans. *Secretary*—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 121 South Broad Street, Philadelphia. *Treasurer*—George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia. *Executive Committee*—Chairman, Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Hector McIntosh, Philadelphia; D. L. D. Granger, Providence; George W. Ochs, Philadelphia; Harry A. Garfield, Cleveland; Oliver McClintock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Dudley Tibbits, Troy; F. N. Hartwell, Louisville; John A. Butler, Milwaukee; George W. Guthrie, Pittsburgh; E. M. Thresher, Dayton, O.; W. P. Bancroft, Wilmington, Del.; Harry B. French, Philadelphia; J. T. Alling, Rochester, and the officers. The League is composed of associations formed in cities of the United States, and having as an object the improvement of municipal government. It has no connection with State or national parties or issues, and confines itself strictly to municipal affairs. Any association belonging to the League may withdraw at any time.

In affiliation with the National League are over 125 municipal reform associations, comprised of the Good Government Clubs, Municipal Leagues, Reform Leagues, Taxpayers' Associations, Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other local reform associations of cities throughout the Union.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN MUNICIPALITIES.

President—Mayor James M. Head, Nashville, Tenn. *First Vice-President*—Mayor W. C. Crolius, Joliet, Ill. *Second Vice-President*—Mayor William C. Maybury, Detroit. *Third Vice-President*—Mayor Ignatius A. Sullivan, Hartford, Ct. *Secretary*—John Macvickar, Des Moines, Iowa. *Treasurer*—Mayor William D. Morgan, Georgetown, S. C. *Trustees*—George Stewart Brown, Baltimore, Md.; James Kane, Wilmington, Del.; R. G. Rhett, Charleston, S. C.; G. M. Hine, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mayor H. C. Borghoff, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Henry Bohl, Columbus, O.

The objects of the League of American Municipalities are as follows: The general improvement and facilitation of every branch of municipal administration by the following means: First—The perpetuation of the organization as an agency for the coöperation of American cities in the practical study of all questions pertaining to municipal administration. Second—The holding of annual conventions for the discussion of contemporaneous municipal affairs. Third—The establishment and maintenance of a central bureau of information for the collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistics, reports, and all kinds of information relative to municipal government. The membership of the League includes nearly all of the important cities in this country.

AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

President—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa. *First Vice-President*—Edmund J. James, Evanston, Ill. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. Louis Marion McCall, St. Louis, Mo. *Third Vice-President*—Theodore Marburg, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Morton D. Hull, Chicago, Ill. *Recording Secretary*—O. McG. Howard, Chicago, Ill. *Field Secretary*—E. G. Routzahn, Dayton, Ohio. *Corresponding Secretary*—Charles Zueblin, University of Chicago. *Executive Board*—The above officers and Edwin L. Shuey, Dayton, Ohio; Frank Chapin Bray, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. W. E. D. Scott, Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. Conde Hamlin, St. Paul, Minn.; Albert Kelsey, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Austin, Tex.; Clement Studebaker, South Bend, Ind. The Secretary's office is 5711 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The American League for Civic Improvement is a federation of organizations and individuals aiming to promote the higher life of American communities. At its second annual convention in St. Paul in September, 1902, it was decided to move the headquarters from the city of its origin, Springfield, Ohio, to Chicago, to accept the larger opportunities resulting from the growing movement and a comprehensive organization. The scope of the League's activities comprehends a campaign of organization and propaganda, including the provision of lecturers, lantern slides, literature, and expert services. The range of interests served by the section councils of the League, which include leading authorities, is indicated by the following list: Arts and crafts, civic church, libraries and museums, municipal art, municipal reform, parks (outdoor art), preservation of nature (including forestry), public nuisances (smoke, advertising, etc.), public recreation (gymnasiums, playgrounds, baths, etc.), rural improvement (roads, schools, churches, homes), sanitation, school extension (free lectures vacation schools, parents' associations, etc.), social settlements, village improvement.

NATIONAL GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION.

President—W. H. Moore, St. Louis, Mo. *Secretary*—R. W. Richardson, 140 Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo. *Treasurer*—C. H. Huttig, St. Louis, Mo., with vice-presidents representing each State and Territory. This Association was organized by delegates from thirty-eight States in national convention at Chicago, November 21, 1900. The last annual meeting was held at St. Louis, April 27-29, there being 3,200 delegates in attendance. An extensive campaign for good roads all over the Union is in progress. Ninety-five per cent of every load by railroad, steamship, or express must be carted in a wagon or truck over a highway. It costs the farmers of the United States nearly three times more than those of Europe to market an equal tonnage of farm products over primary roads.

INTERNATIONAL REFORM BUREAU.

Trustees: President and Auditor—Charles Lyman. *Secretary*—Rev. F. D. Power, D.D. *Superintendent and Treasurer*—Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, 103 Maryland Avenue, Washington; Rt. Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington; John Eaton, ex-Commissioner of Education; Rev. J. G. Butler, ex-Chaplain U. S. Senate; Gen. E. Whittlesey, Rev. A. S. Fiske, all of Washington; L. T. Yoder, Pittsburgh; Joshua Levering, Baltimore; B. L. Whitman, D.D., ex-President Columbian University, Philadelphia.

The International Reform Bureau, organized 1893, promotes those Christian reforms on which the churches sociological y unite while theologically differing. It proffers coöperation to all associations that stand for the defence of the Sabbath and purity; for arbitration instead of war; for the suppression of intemperance, gambling, and political corruption. The Reform Bureau is the first "Christian Lobby" established at the National Capitol. Forty-nine acts for good government have been secured from Congress.

The New Department of Commerce and Labor.

THE Department of Commerce and Labor was established by Chapter 552 of the Acts of the Fifty-seventh Congress, approved February 14, 1903. The act provides that there shall be at the seat of government an executive department to be known as the Department of Commerce and Labor, headed by a Secretary of Commerce and Labor, appointed by the President at a salary of $8,000 per annum. An assistant secretary at $5,000 a year, a chief clerk, a disbursing clerk, and other clerical assistants as authorized shall be appointed.

The duty of this department shall be to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce, the mining, manufacturing, and shipping and fishing industries, the labor interests, and the transportation facilities of the United States. To this end there shall be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor from the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department, the Light-House Board and Establishment, the Steamboat-Inspection Service, the Bureau of Navigation, the United States Shipping Commissioners, the National Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Commissioner-General and Commissioners of Immigration and the Immigration Bureau and service at large and the Bureau of Statistics. From the Department of Interior the Census Office is transferred to the new department. The Department of Labor, the Fish Commission. The Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the Department of State shall also be transferred and made a part of the Bureau of Statistics before mentioned.

There shall also be created a Bureau of Manufactures to foster and promote that industry by compiling and publishing information concerning it at home and abroad, consular offices and agents to assist in gathering the material.

A Bureau of Corporations is also created to investigate the organization, conduct, and management of the business of any corporation, joint stock company, or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, except certain common carriers. The Commissioner shall have for this purpose the powers conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is also the duty of this bureau to gather, compile, publish, and supply useful information concerning corporations doing business in the United States, including insurance companies.

The heads of the new bureaus shall be appointed by the President at salaries of $4,000 a year for the Bureau of Manufacture, and $5,000 for the Bureau of Corporations, the latter to have a deputy at a salary of $3,500. The control of the salmon, seal, and other fisheries in Alaska and of the immigration of aliens into the United States is also to be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Secretary of the Department shall report in writing to Congress at the close of each fiscal year, enumerating receipts and disbursements, describing the work accomplished, and making recommendations. The President is authorized to transfer to the Department of Commerce and Labor at any time the whole or any part of any office or bureau engaged in scientific or statistical work in any of the other departments of the Government. The Secretary of the new department shall also make special investigations and reports when requested by Congress or the President or which he himself may deem necessary and urgent.

The Pilgrims.

A SOCIETY of British and American gentlemen organized in London July 24, 1902, to promote good fellowship between Britain and America. The qualifications for membership are public service, literary or artistic achievement, journalistic work with frequent travel across the Atlantic Ocean. An annual dinner is held in the last week in June and other meetings are held throughout the year as occasion requires. The officers are Earl Roberts, President; Lieut.-Gen. Lord Grenfell, Chauncey M. Depew, and Capt. Hedworth Lambton, R. N., Vice-Presidents; H. E. V. Brittain, Secretary.

An American branch of the society was organized in New York February 9, 1903, with the following officers: Bishop Henry C. Potter, President; Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., Morris K. Jesup, Lord Charles Beresford, R. N., Vice-Presidents; Benjamin D. Woodworth, Secretary; R. A. C. Smith, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Lindsay Russell, Chairman; William Butler Duncan, Sr., John W. Griggs, Herbert Noble, Vice-President George T. Wilson, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Brig.-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A., Hamilton W. Mabie, G. W. Wicker, Major-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A., Dr. Russell Bellamy, Richard Mansfield, Richard Watson Gilder, W. E. Carson, and Charles B. Warren.

Among the charter members are ex-President Cleveland and ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton. The English branch in 1902-03 entertained at dinner the Alaska Boundary Commission and Ambassador Choate and the American branch entertained Ambassador Herbert and Lord Charles Beresford, and on each occasion there was a notable assemblage of distinguished men of both countries.

Compact of the Pilgrims of 1620.

[Signed on board the Mayflower in Cape Cod (Provincetown) Harbor before landing.]

"IN ye name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwriten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by ye Grace of God, of Great Britaine, France & Ireland King, Defender of ye Faith, etc. Having undertaken, for ye glorie of God, and advancemente of ye Christian Faith and Honour of our King and countrie, a Voyage to plant ye first Colonie in ye Northerne part of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutually in ye Presence of God, and of one another, Covenant & Combine ourselves togeather into a Civill body Politick, for our better Ordering & Preservation & Furtherance of ye ends aforesaid; and by Vertue hearof to enact, constitute, and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, Acts, Constitutions & Offices, from Time to Time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for ye generall good of ye Colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

"In witnes wherof we have hereunder subscribed our Names at Cap. Codd ye 11 of November, in ye year of ye Raigne of our Soveraigne Lord King James, of England, France & Ireland ye Eighteenth, and of Scotland ye fiftie fourth Ano: Dom. 1620." John Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, William Brewster, Isaac Allerton, Miles Standish, John Alden, Samuel Fuller, Christopher Martin, William Mullins, William White, Richard Warren, John Howland, Stephen Hopkins, Edward Tilley, John Tilley, Francis Cook, Thomas Rogers, Thomas Tinker, John Ringedale, Edward Fuller, John Turner, Francis Eaton, James Chilton, John Crackstone, John Billington, Moses Fletcher, John Goodman, Degory Priest, Thomas Williams, Gilbert Winslow, Edward Margeson, Peter Brown, Richard Britteridge, George Soule, Richard Clarke, Richard Gardiner, John Allerton, Thomas English, Edward Doty, Edward Leister.

[Forty-one subscribers, each one noting the number of his family, a total of 101 persons.]

Treaty with the Republic of Panama.

THE following is the full text of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, signed by the Secretary of State and the Minister from Panama, November 18, 1903:

PREAMBLE.

The United States of America and the Republic of Panama, being desirous to insure the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the Congress of the United States of America having passed an act, approved June 28, 1902, in furtherance of that object, a copy of which is hereto annexed, by which the President of the United States is directed to acquire within a reasonable time the control of necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia, and the sovereignty of such territory being actually vested in the Republic of Panama, the high contracting parties have resolved for that purpose to conclude a convention, and have accordingly appointed as their plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States, John Hay, Secretary of State, and the Government of the Republic of Panama, Philippe Bunau-Varilla, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Panama, thereunto empowered by said governments, who after communicating with each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The United States guarantees and will maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE II.

The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of the zone of land and land under water for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of said canal of the width of ten miles, extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the centre line of the route of the canal to be constructed; the said zone beginning in the Caribbean Sea, three marine miles from mean low-water mark, and extending to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to a distance of three marine miles from mean low-water mark, with the proviso that the cities of Panama and Colon and the harbors adjacent to said cities, which are included within the boundaries of the zone above described, shall not be included within this grant. The Republic of Panama further grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of any other lands and waters outside of the zone above described which may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal or of any auxiliary canals or other work necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said enterprise. The Republic of Panama further grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of all islands within the limits of the zone above described, and in addition thereto the group of small islands in the Bay of Panama named Perico, Nacs, Culebra, and Flamingo.

ARTICLE III.

The Republic of Panama grants to the United States all the rights, power, and authority within the zone mentioned and described in Article II. of this agreement, and within the limits of all auxiliaries, lands, and water mentioned and described in said Article II. which the United States would possess and exercise if it were the sovereign of the territory within which said lands and water are located in the entire exclusion of the exercise by the Republic of Panama of any such sovereign rights, power, and authority.

ARTICLE IV.

As rights subsidiary to the above grants the Republic of Panama grants in perpetuity to the United States the right to use the rivers, streams, lakes, and other bodies of water within its limits for navigation, the supply of water or water power or other purposes, so far as the use of said rivers, streams, lakes, and bodies of water and the waters thereof may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal.

ARTICLE V.

The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity a monopoly for the construction, maintenance, and operation of any system of communication by means of canal or railroad across its territory between the Caribbean and the Pacific Ocean.

The appraisal of said private lands and present property and the assessment of damage to them shall be based upon their value before the date of this convention.

ARTICLE VII.

The representative of Panama grants to the United States within the limits of the cities of Panama and Colon and their adjacent harbors within the territory adjacent thereto the right to acquire by purchase or by the exercise of the right of eminent domain any lands, buildings, water rights, or other properties necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, and protection of the canal and of any act of sanitation, such as the collection and disposition of sewage and the distribution of water in the said cities of Panama and Colon, which in the discretion of the United States may be necessary and convenient for the construction and maintenance of the said canal and railroad. All such works of collection and disposition of sewage and distribution of water in the cities of Panama and Colon shall be made at the expense of the United States, and the Government of the United States, its agents or nominees, shall be authorized to import and collect water rents and sewage rates, which shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of interest and the authorization of the principal of the cost of said works within a period of fifty years, and upon the expiration of said term of fifty years the system of sewers and water works shall revert to and become the properties of the cities of Panama and Colon, respectively, and the use of the water shall be free to the inhabitants of Panama and Colon, except to the extent that water rates may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of said system of sewers and water.

The representative of Panama agrees that the cities of Panama and Colon shall comply in perpetuity with the sanitary regulations, whether of a preventive or curative character, prescribed by the United States, and in case the Government of Panama is unable or fails in its duty to enforce this compliance by the cities of Panama and Colon with the sanitary regulations of the United States the Republic of Panama grants to the United States the right and authority to enforce the same. The same right and authority is given the United States for the maintenance of public order in case the Republic of Panama should be unable to keep it in the towns of Panama and Colon.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Republic of Panama grants to the United States all rights which it hereafter may acquire to the Panama Canal Company and the Panama Railroad Company as a result of the transfer of sovereignty from the Republic of Colombia to the Republic of Panama over the Isthmus of Panama, and authorizes the new Panama Canal Company to sell its rights to the United States as well as to the Panama Railroad.

The grants herein contained shall in no manner invalidate the titles or rights of private landholders or owners of private property in the said zone or in or to any of the lands or waters leased or granted to the United States by the provisions of any article of this treaty, nor shall they interfere with the right of way over the public roads passing through the said zone, or over any of the said lands or waters, unless said rights of way or private rights shall conflict with the rights herein granted to the United States, in which case the rights of the United States shall be superior.

All damages caused to the owners of private lands or private property of any kind by reason of the grants contained in this treaty or by reason of the operations of the United States, its agents, or employés, or by reason of the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal, or of the works of sanitation and protection herein provided for, shall be appraised and settled by a joint commission appointed by the Government of the United States and of the Republic of Panama, whose decisions as to such damage shall be final, and whose awards as to such damage shall be paid solely by the United States. No part of the work on said canal or the Panama Railroad or on any auxiliary works relating thereto and authorized by the terms of this treaty shall be prevented, delayed, or impeded by or pending such proceedings to ascertain such damages.

ARTICLE IX.

The Republic of Panama declares free for all time the ports at either entrance of the canal, including Panama and Colon and the waters thereof, in such manner that there shall not be collected by the Government of Panama custom-house tolls, tonnage, anchorage, light-house, wharf, pilot, or quarantine duties, nor any other charges or taxes of any kind shall be levied or imposed by the Government of Panama upon any vessel using or passing through the canal or belonging to or employed by the United States, directly or indirectly, in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the main work or its auxiliaries, or upon the cargo, officers, crew, or passengers of any such vessels; it being the intent of this convention that all vessels and their cargoes, crews, and passengers shall be permitted to use and pass through the canal and the ports leading thereto subject to no other demands or impositions than such tolls and charges as may be imposed by the United States for the use of the canal.

ARTICLE X.

There shall not be any taxes, national, municipal, departmental, or of any other class, upon the canal, the vessels that may use it, tugs and other vessels employed in the service of the canal, the railways and auxiliary works, storehouses, workshops, offices, quarters for laborers, factories of all kinds, warehouses, wharves, machinery and other works, property and effects appertaining to the canal or railroad or that may be necessary for the service of the canal or railroad and their dependencies, whether situated within the cities of Panama and Colon or any other place authorized by the provisions of this condition.

Nor shall there be imposed contributions or charges of a personal character of whatever species upon officers, employés, laborers, and other individuals in the service of the canal and its dependencies.

ARTICLE XI.

It is agreed that telegraph and telephone lines, when established for ship canal purposes, may also, under suitable regulations, be used for public and private business in connection with the systems of the Republic of Panama and the other American republics, and with the lines of cable companies authorized to enter the ports and territories of these republics, but the official despatches of the Government of Panama shall not pay for such service higher tolls than those required from those officials in the service of the United States.

ARTICLE XII.

The Government of Panama shall permit the immigration and free access to the lands and workshops of the canal and its dependencies of all employés and workmen of whatever nationality under contract to work upon or seeking employment or in any wise connected with the said canal and its dependencies with their respective families.

ARTICLE XIII.

The United States may import, at any time, into the said zone, free of customs duties, imports, taxes, or other charges, and without any restrictions, any and all vessels, dredges, engines, cars, machinery, tools, explosives, material, supplies, and other articles necessary and covenient in the construction, maintenance, and operation of the canal and auxiliary work; also the provisions, medicines, clothing, supplies, and other things necessary and convenient for the officers, employés, workmen, and laborers in the service and employ of the United States and for their families. If any such articles are disposed of for use without the zone, excepting Panama and Colon and within the territory of the Republic of Panama, they shall be subject to the same import or other duties as like articles under the laws or the ordinances of the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE XIV.

The two governments hereafter shall make adequate provision by like agreement for the pursuit, capture, imprisonment, detention, and delivery within said zone of persons charged with the commitment of crimes, felonies, or misdemeanors without said zone; and for the pursuit, capture, imprisonment, detention, and delivery without said zone of persons charged with the commitment of crimes, felonies, and misdemeanors within said zone.

ARTICLE XV.

The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the use of all the ports of the Republic open to commerce as places of refuge for any vessels employed in the canal enterprise, and for all vessels in distress having the right to pass through the canal and wishing to anchor in said ports. Such vessels shall be exempt from anchorage and tonnage dues on the part of the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE XVI.

The canal, when constructed, and the entrance thereto shall be neutral in perpetuity.

ARTICLE XVII.

The Government of the Republic of Panama shall have the right to transport over the canal its vessels, troops, and munitions of war at all times without paying charges of any kind. This exemption

is to be extended to the auxiliary railway for the transportation of persons in the service of the Republic of Panama, or of the police force charged with the preservation of public order outside of said zone, as well as to their baggage, munitions of war, and supplies.

ARTICLE XVIII.

If by virtue of any existing treaty between the Republic of Panama and any third power there may be any privilege or concession relative to an interoceanic means of communication which especially favors such third power, and which in any of its terms may be incompatible with the terms of the present convention, the Republic of Panama agrees to cancel or modify such treaty in due form, for which purpose it shall give to the third power the requisite notification within the term of four months from the date of the present convention; and in case the existing treaty contains no clause permitting its modification or annulment, the Republic of Panama agrees to procure its modification or annulment in such form that there shall not exist any conflict with the stipulations of the present convention.

ARTICLE XIX.

The rights and privileges granted by the Republic of Panama to the United States in the preceding articles are understood to be free of all anterior debts, liens, trusts or liabilities, or concessions or privileges to other governments, corporations, syndicates, or individuals, and consequently, if there should arise any claims on account of the present concessions and privileges, or otherwise, the claimants shall resort to the Government of Panama, and not to the United States, for any indemnity or compromise which may be required.

ARTICLE XX.

The Republic of Panama renounces and grants to the United States the participation to which it might be entitled in the future earnings of the canal of the commissary contract with Lucien N. B. Wyse, now owned by the new Panama Canal Company, and any and all other rights or claims of a pecuniary nature arising under or relating to said concession, or arising under or relating to the concessions to the Panama Railroad Company or any extension or modification thereof; and it likewise renounces, confirms, and grants to the United States, now and hereafter, all the rights and property reserved in the said concessions which otherwise would belong to the Republic of Panama at or before the expiration of the terms of ninety-nine years of the concessions granted to or held by the abovementioned party and companies, and all right, title, and interest which it now has or may hereafter have in and to the lands, canal, works, property, and rights held by the said companies under said concessions or otherwise and acquired or to be acquired by the United States from or through the new Panama Canal Company, including any property and rights which might or may in the future, either by lapse of time, forfeiture, or otherwise, revert to the Republic of Panama under any contracts of concessions with said Wyse, the Universal Panama Canal Company, the Panama Railroad Company, and the new Panama Canal Company.

ARTICLE XXI.

If it should become necessary at any time to employ armed forces for the safety or protection of the canal, or of the ships that make use of same, or the railways and other works, the United States shall have the right at all times in its discretion to use its police and its land and naval forces, or to establish fortifications for these purposes.

ARTICLE XXII.

As the price or compensation for the right to use the zone granted in this convention by the Republic of Panama to the United States, the United States agrees to pay to the Republic of Panama the sum of $10,000,000 in gold and an annual payment of $250,000 during the life of this convention, beginning nine years after the date aforesaid.

The provisions of this article shall be in addition to all other benefits assured to the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE XXIII.

No change either in the government or in the laws and treaties of the Republic of Panama shall, without the consent of the United States, affect any right of the United States under the present convention, or under any treaty stipulation between the two countries (that now exist or may hereafter exist) touching the subject matter of this convention.

If the Republic of Panama shall hereafter enter as a constituent into any other government or into any union or confederation of States so as to merge her sovereignty or independence in such government, union, or confederation, the rights of the United States under this convention shall not be in any respect lessened or impaired.

ARTICLE XXIV.

The joint commission referred to in Article VI, shall be established as follows:

The President of the United States shall nominate two persons and the President of the Republic of Panama shall nominate two persons, and they shall proceed to a decision; but in case of disagreement of the commission (by reason of their being equally divided in conclusion) an umpire shall be appointed by the two governments, who shall render the decision.

In the event of death, absence, or incapacity of any commissioner or umpire, or of his omitting, declining, or ceasing to act, his place shall be filled by the appointment of another person in the manner above indicated. All decisions by a majority of the commission or by the umpire shall be final.

ARTICLE XXV.

This convention, when signed by the contracting parties, shall be ratified according to the laws of the respective countries and shall be exchanged at Washington within a term of eight months from this date, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their respective seals.

Done at the City of Washington, the 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and three.

JOHN HAY.
P. BUNAU-VARILLA.

The treaty was ratified without amendment, December 2, by the Provisional Junta of the Republic of Panama, the decree of the Government being as follows:

"Whereas, a guarantee of the independence of the Isthmus has been obtained; and

"Whereas, celerity is indispensable to secure an efficacious and immediate fulfilment of this obligation on the part of the United States, the Junta of the Provisional Government, formed by the unanimous will of the people of the Isthmus and possessing full sovereign powers over the Isthmus territory,

"Resolves and decrees that the treaty be approved in all its parts."

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA AND CONTIGUOUS TERRITORY

CHRONOLOGICAL.

Jan. 22, 1903. The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed at Washington.

March 17. The treaty with Colombia was ratified by the United States Senate by a vote of 73 o 12 (5 Senators not voting).

Sept. 14. The Colombian Senate rejected the treaty and approved on first reading a bill authorizing the Government to negotiate a new treaty.

Nov. 3. Panama declared its independence.

Nov. 5. Colombian troops evacuated Colon and sailed for Cartagena.

Nov. 6. The United States recognized the independence of Panama.

Nov. 8. Colombia lodged a protest with the State Department against its recognition of Panama.

Nov. 9. The Provisional Government appointed a commission composed of Dr. Manuel Amador, Don Frederico Boyd, and Don Carlos Constantio Arosemena to negotiate a canal treaty with the United States.

Nov. 10. France recognized the new Republic of Panama.

Nov. 13. M. Bunau-Varilla was formally received by the President as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Panama.

Nov. 15. The Panama Commissioners arrived at New York.

Nov. 18. A canal treaty between the United States and Panama was signed at Washington by Secretary Hay and Minister Bunau-Varilla.

Nov. 19. Colombian envoys arrived at Colon to negotiate the return of Panama to Colombia and were refused.

Nov. 27. The United States Minister at Bogota formally notified the Colombian Foreign Minister of the recognition by the United States of the Republic of Panama and the reception of its Minister.

Dec. 2. The Canal Treaty with the United States was ratified by the Government of Panama without amendment.

Dec. 5. Gen. Rafael Reyes, special envoy from Colombia, was received by the President.

Dec. 8. Marines from the cruiser Dixie were landed at Colon and occupied a position at Empire, on the Panama Railroad.

Dec. 9. Senator Morgan attacked the treaty in the Senate and Senator Hoar introduced resolutions seeking for information of the action of the Government.

Dec. 13. Elections were ordered to take place January 15, 1904, for delegates to a convention to form a constitution for the Republic of Panama.

The Cuban Government.

President of the Republic.....TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

Vice-President—Dr. Luis Estévez y Romero.
Speaker of the Senate—Dr. Domingo Méndez Capote.
Speaker of the House of Representatives—Dr. Carlos de la Torre.
President of the Supreme Court of Justice—Dr. Rafael Cruz Pérez.
Secretary of the Interior—Eduardo Yero Buduen.
Secretary of the Treasury—José María Garcia Montes.
Secretary of Public Instruction—Leopoldo Cancio.
Secretary of Public Works—Manuel L. Díaz.
Secretary of State and Justice—Carlos de Zaldo.
Secretary of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce—Vacant.
Postmaster-General—Fernando Figueredo.
Sanitary Chief—Dr. Carlos Finlay.
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Oscar Fonts Sterling.
President's Secretary—Jorge Alfrede Best.

GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

Havana—Gen. Emilio Nuñez.
Matanzas—Domingo Lecuona.
Santa Clara—Gen. José Miguel Gómez.
Puerto-Principe—Gen. Lope Recio.
Pinar del Rio—Col. Luis Pérez.
Santiago de Cuba—Manuel Yero Sagol.

The Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

THE United States Senate, March 19, 1903, ratified the treaty for reciprocity with Cuba by a vote of 50 to 16. All the affirmative votes were by Republicans and the following Democratic Senators: Messrs. Bacon of Georgia, Blackburn of Kentucky, Cockrell of Missouri, Gorman of Maryland, Latimer of South Carolina, McCreary of Kentucky, Overman of North Carolina, Simmons of North Carolina, and Stone of Missouri. The negative votes were by Democrats with Mr. Bard, Republican.

PROVISIONS OF THE TREATY.

The Cuban treaty was negotiated in Havana December 11, 1902, between Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, representing the United States, and Señors Carlos de Zaldo and José M. Garcia Montes, representing Cuba. The United States Senate made several amendments to the document. As ratified by the Senate it provides that all merchandise produced by either country which now enters the other duty free shall continue free of import duties. All other Cuban products imported into the United States shall enter at a reduction of 20 per cent from the rate of duty imposed by the United States on such articles of merchandise. All imports into Cuba from the United States not entitled to free entry shall be given a reduction of 20 per cent, provided they do not fall within the hereinafter named classes, as to which a greater reduction in duty is made. Schedule A provides that the following articles shall be entitled to a 25 per cent reduction from the regular tariff:

Machinery and apparatus of copper or its alloys or machines and apparatus in which copper or its alloys enter as the component of chief value; cast iron, wrought iron, and steel, and manufactures thereof; articles of crystal and glass, except window glass; ships and water-borne vessels of all kinds, of iron or steel; whiskeys and brandies; fish, salted, pickled, smoked, or marinated; fish or shell fish, preserved in oil or otherwise in tins; articles of pottery or earthenware, now classified under paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

Schedule B gives a reduction of 30 per cent on the following articles: Butter, the flour of wheat, corn, the flour of corn or corn meal, chemical and pharmaceutical products and simple drugs, malt liquors in bottles, non-alcoholic beverages, cider, mineral waters, colors and dyes, window glass, complete or partly made up articles of hemp, flax, pita, jute, henequin, ramie, and other vegetable fibres now classified under the paragraphs of group 2, class V, of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; musical instruments, writing and printing paper, except for newspapers; cotton and manufactures thereof, except knitted goods (see schedule C); all articles of cutlery, boots, shoes, and slippers, now classified under paragraphs 197 and 198 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; gold and silverplated ware, drawings, photographs, engravings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, oleographs, etc., printed from stone, zinc, aluminum, or other material, used as labels, flaps, bands, wrappers for tobacco or other purposes, and all the other papers (except paper for cigarettes, and excepting maps and charts), pasteboard and manufactures thereof, now classified under paragraphs 157 to 164, inclusive, of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; common or ordinary soaps, now classified under paragraph 105, letters "A" and "B," of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; vegetables, pickled or preserved in any manner; all wines, except those now classified under paragraph 279 (A) of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba.

Schedule C gives a reduction of 40 per cent on the following: Manufactures of cotton, knitted, and all manufactures of cotton not included in the preceding schedules; cheese, fruits, preserved; paper pulp, perfumery and essences, articles of pottery and earthenware now classified under paragraph 20 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; porcelain, soaps other than common, now classified under paragraph 105 of the Customs Tariff of the Republic of Cuba; umbrellas and parasols, dextrine and glucose, watches, wool and manufactures, silk and manufactures, rice, and cattle.

It is specifically agreed that tobacco, in any form, of the United States or its insular possessions shall not be given any concession or rebate of duty when imported into Cuba. Both countries agree that the rates of duty granted during the life of the treaty shall be preferential as respects like imports from other countries. It is specially provided that while the treaty is in force no Cuban sugars shall be admitted into the United States at a greater reduction than 20 per cent from the present tariff rates, and that no sugar produced by any country other than Cuba shall be admitted into the United States by treaty or convention while the new treaty is in force at a lower rate of duty than that imposed by existing law.

Provision is made against any impairment of the effect of the treaty by means of national or local taxes or charges. The treaty contains articles by which either country may denounce it should changes in the other's tariff deprive the objecting nation of its tariff advantages, on giving six months' notice, and a new treaty likewise may be negotiated in certain events. If not denounced the treaty shall continue in effect for five years from the date it goes into effect. After five years it shall continue in effect from year to year until the expiration of one year from the date either country serves notice of its intention to terminate the treaty.

ACTION BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives on November 13, 1903, reported a bill to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty. Amendments to the committee's bill were voted down, and it passed the House November 16 by a vote of 305 to 21. The Senate was to act on the bill when this edition of the ALMANAC went to press.

Isle of Pines Treaty with Cuba.

THE Republic of Cuba and the United States of America, being desirous to give full effect to Article 6 of the provision which, relative to the relations to exist between the United States and Cuba, is contained in the law of Congress of the United States of America, approved March 2, 1901, the sixth article aforesaid being included in the appendix of the Constitution of the Republic of Cuba, promulgated on May 20, 1902, and providing: "The Island of Pines shall be omitted from the limits of Cuba proposed by the Constitution, the title of ownership thereto being left for adjustment by a future treaty," have appointed as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty to that end: The President of the Republic of Cuba, José M. García Montes, Secretary of Finance and Acting Secretary of Justice, and the President of the United States of America, Herbert G. Squiers, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Havana, who, after the exchange of their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The United States of America relinquish in favor of the Republic of Cuba all claim to the title to the Island of Pines, situated in the Caribbean Sea, near the southwestern part of the Island of Cuba, which has or may be made in virtue of articles 1 and 2 of the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Spain, signed in Paris December 10, 1898.

ARTICLE II.

This relinquishment by the United States of claim of title to said Island of Pines is made in consideration of the concessions of coaling and naval stations which have heretofore been made to the United States of America by the Republic of Cuba.

ARTICLE III.

Citizens of the United States of America who, on the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, may be residing or holding property in the Island of Pines shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges they have acquired prior to the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty; they may remain therein or remove therefrom, retaining in either case all their property rights, including the right to sell or dispose of said properties or their proceeds, and they shall likewise be entitled to carry on their industry, commerce, and professions, being subject in respect of the same to such laws as may be applicable to other foreigners.

ARTICLE IV.

The present treaty shall be ratified by each of the parties in conformity with the respective constitutions of the two countries, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Washington within seven months from this date.

In witness whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty and thereunto placed our seals.

Done in Havana, in duplicate, in Spanish and English, this second day of July, 1903.

JOSÉ M. GARCIA MONTES.
HERBERT G. SQUIERS.

Coaling Stations Treaty with Cuba.

THE Republic of Cuba and the United States of America, being desirous to conclude the conditions of the lease of areas of land and water for the establishment of naval or coaling stations in Guantanamo and Bahia Honda the Republic of Cuba made to the States by the agreement of February 16, 1903, in fulfilment of the provisions of Article 7 of the Constitutional Appendix of the Republic of Cuba, have appointed their plenipotentiaries to that end: The President of the Republic of Cuba, José M. García Montes, Secretary of Finance and Acting Secretary of State and Justice, and the President of the United States of America, Herbert G. Squiers, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Havana, who, after the exchange of their respective full powers, found to be in due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The United States of America agree and covenant to pay to the Republic of Cuba the annual sum of $2,000 in gold coin of the United States during the time the latter may occupy and use said areas of land in virtue of the said agreement.

All private lands and other real property comprised in said areas shall be acquired at once by the Republic of Cuba. The United States of America agree to furnish to the Republic of Cuba the sums necessary to purchase said private lands and property and the Republic of Cuba accepts said sums as advance payment on account of the rental due by virtue of such agreement.

ARTICLE II.

The said areas shall be surveyed and their boundaries clearly marked by permanent fences or inclosures. The expense of construction and maintenance of these fences or inclosures shall be defrayed by the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The United States of America agree that no person, corporation, or association shall be permitted to establish or carry on commercial, industrial, or other enterprises within said areas.

ARTICLE IV.

Fugitives from justice, charged with crimes or misdemeanors, subject to Cuban laws and taking refuge within said areas, shall be turned over by United States authorities to duly authorized Cuban authorities when the latter shall so demand. On the other hand, the Republic of Cuba agrees that fugitives from justice charged with crimes or misdemeanors subject to United States laws, committed within said areas and taking refuge within Cuban territory, shall, on demand, be turned over to duly authorized United States authorities.

In witness whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this lease and thereunto affixed our seals.

Done in Havana, in duplicate, in Spanish and English, this second day of July, 1903.

JOSÉ M. GARCIA MONTES.
HERBERT G. SQUIERS.

[Articles V. and VI. provide for the exemption from customs dues of all merchandise, stores, and munitions of war imported into said areas for the exclusive use and consumption of the laws, and subjects all vessels except as provided in preceding articles which enter this territory to Cuban laws and authorities. Article VII. provides that this lease shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged in the city of Washington within seven months from this date.]

The Alaska Boundary Award.

SECRETARY Hay and Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, on January 24, 1903, signed a treaty, at Washington, providing for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. Efforts in that direction had been put forth for a long time, the pressure coming from both sides, the Canadian miners being anxious to get through the Klondike to the sea without passing through American territory and the Americans insisting upon their right to the coastline and the control of the ports. The treaty provided for the reference of all these boundary questions to a mixed tribunal, three on each side, to determine the interpretation to be placed on the Treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, which defined the boundaries between British America and Alaska. The Senate ratified the treaty February 11; it was ratified by Great Britain February 16, and proclaimed March 3. The Commissioners appointed by the President on the part of the United States were Secretary of War Elihu Root, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Senator George Turner, of Washington. The Commissioners on the part of Great Britain were Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, Sir Louis A. Jetté, and A. B. Aylesworth. The last two are Canadians. The Commission sat in London and announced its decision October 20. The two Canadian members of the Commission declined to sign it.

THE AWARD.

The official digest of the decision is as follows. It is in the form of answers to seven questions contained in the Hay-Herbert Treaty of 1903.

Q.—What is intended as the point of commencement of the line?

A.—The line commences at Cape Muzon.

Q.—What channel is the Portland Channel?

A.—The Portland Channel passes north of Pearse and Wales Islands, and enters the ocean through Tongas Passage, between Wales and Sitklan Islands.

Q.—What course should the line take from the point of commencement to the entrance to Portland Channel?

A.—A straight line to the middle of the entrance of Tongas Passage.

Q.—What point on the fifty-sixth parallel is the line to be drawn from the head of the Portland Channel, and what course should it follow between these points?

A.—A straight line between Salmon and Bear Rivers direct to the fifty-sixth parallel of latitude.

Q.—In extending the line of demarcation northward from said point on the parallel of the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude following the crest of the mountains situated parallel to the coast until its intersection with the one hundred and forty-first degree of longitude west of Greenwich, subject to the condition that if such line should anywhere exceed the distance of ten marine leagues from the ocean, then the boundary between the British and the Russian territory should be formed by a line parallel to the sinuosities of the coast, and distant therefrom not more than ten marine leagues, was it the intention and meaning of said convention of 1825 that there should remain in the exclusive possession of Russia a continuous fringe or strip of coast on the mainland not exceeding ten marine leagues in width, separating the British possessions from the bays, ports, inlets, havens, and waters of the ocean, and extending from the said point on the fifty-sixth degree of latitude north to a point where such line of demarcation should intersect the one hundred and forty-first degree of longitude west of the meridian of Greenwich?

A.—Answered in the affirmative.

The sixth question was based on the possibility that this question would be answered in the negative, and therefore did not call for a decision.

Q.—What, if any exist, are the mountains referred to as situated parallel to the coast, which mountains, when within ten marine leagues from the coast, are declared to form the eastern boundary?

A.—The majority of the tribunal have selected the line of peaks starting at the head of Portland Channel, and running along the high mountains on the outer edge of the mountains, shown on the maps of survey made in 1893, extending to Mount Whipple, and thence along what is known as the Hunter line of 1878, crossing the Stikine River about twenty-four miles from its mouth, thence northerly along the high peaks of Kate's Needle, from Kate's Needle to the Devil's Thumb. The tribunal stated that there was not sufficient evidence, owing to the absence of a complete survey, to identify the mountains which correspond to those intended by the treaty. This contemplates a further survey of that portion by the two governments.

From the vicinity of Devil's Thumb the line runs to the continental watershed, thence through White and Taiya or Chilkoot Passes, westerly to a mountain indicated on the map attached to the treaty as 6,850 feet, thence to another mountain 5,800 feet, and from that point in a somewhat curved line across the head of the glaciers to Mount Fairweather. This places the Canadian outpost on the upper water of Chilkat River in British territory, and the mining camps of Porcupine and Glacier Creek in American territory. From Mount Fairweather the line passes north on high peaks along the mountains indicated on the map by Mounts Pinta, Ruhama, and Vancouver to Mount St. Elias.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

The President in his annual message December 7, 1903, made the following references to the settlement of the Alaska boundary question:

By this award the right of the United States to the control of a continuous strip or border of the mainland shore, skirting all the tidewater inlets and sinuosities of the coast, is confirmed; the entrance to Portland Canal (concerning which legitimate doubt appeared) is defined as passing by Tongas Inlet, and to the northwestward of Wales and Pearse Islands; a line is drawn from the head of Portland Canal to the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude; and the interior border line of the strip is fixed by lines connecting certain mountain summits lying between Portland Canal and Mount St. Elias, and running along the crest of the divide separating the coast slope from the inland watershed at the only part of the frontier where the drainage ridge approaches the coast within the distance of ten marine leagues stipulated by the treaty as the extreme width of the strip around the heads of Lynn Canal and its branches.

While the line so traced follows the provisional demarcation of 1878 at the crossing of the Stikine River, and that of 1899 at the summits of the White and Chilkoot Passes, it runs much further inland from the Klehini than the temporary line of the later modus vivendi, and leaves the entire mining district of the Porcupine River and Glacier Creek within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The result is satisfactory in every way It is of great material advantage to our people in the Far Northwest. It has removed from the field of discussion and possible danger a question liable to become more acutely accentuated with each passing year. Finally, it has furnished a signal proof of the fairness and good will with which two friendly nations can approach and determine issues involving national sovereignity, and by their nature incapable of submission to a third power for adjudication.

The Automobile Industry.

THE following is the estimate of production in the United States in 1903:

STATES.	Manufacturers.	Number.	Value.	STATES.	Manufacturers.	Number.	Value.
Connecticut	3	1,250	$1,875,000	Pennsylvania	6	1,400	$1,750,000
Illinois	5	550	750,000	Wisconsin	3	1,800	1,350,000
Indiana	11	1,400	1,540,000	Michigan	13	5,600	3,920,000
Massachusetts	9	1,900	1,520,000	Others	10	1,000	1,000,000
New Jersey	1	100	70,000				
New York	19	1,650	206,000	Total	99	19,400	$23,781,000
Ohio	19	2,900	9,800,000				

The production has greatly increased since 1900, but the output and magnitude of the industry have been over rather than underestimated. Statistics for 1902, gathered by the New York *Sun*, placed the production of complete motor vehicles for the first eight months of that year at 19,000. Of eighty-six leading manufacturers, fifty produced 10,040 gasoline machines of an average value of $1,040; twenty-seven produced 6,180 steam vehicles of an average value of $1,056, and thirteen made 1,835 electric trucks and carriages of an average value of $1,233.

In the Spring of 1903 it was estimated by the makers of automobile chains and rims, from orders on their books, that nearly 30,000 automobiles of all kinds would be made in the United States during 1903. The reports at the close of the selling season indicated a smaller production, however. The actual sales for the year were probably somewhere in the neighborhood of 20,000. Statistical data of the industry is difficult to obtain and is still in a crude state.

At the close of 1903 there were 160 bona fide manufacturers of complete automobiles actively engaged in the industry. Of these, 83 were making gasoline runabouts, 58 gasoline touring cars, 12 gasoline commercial vehicles, 16 steam pleasure vehicles, 8 steam commercial vehicles, 16 electric runabouts and pleasure vehicles, and 4 electric commercial vehicles. At the same time there were 32 concerns making motor bicycles. There has been a slight increase in prices of nearly all classes of motor vehicles rather than a decrease, so that the average price is approximately $1,100. There has been a notable decrease in the number of steam vehicle makers and also in their individual and aggregate production of steam carriages. The number of electric vehicle makers has grown and their output has had a steady, consistent growth. But the production of machines by the leading manufacturers of gasoline motor cars has doubled. Many companies have erected entire new plants, while others have made additions to their factories, so that there is hardly one to-day that is not occupying larger and better quarters than a year ago.

An enormous business has developed in the manufacture of automobile parts and supplies, either as exclusive industries or as side lines to other manufactures There are now 135 bona fide makers of gasoline motors for automobile and launch work, 22 of electric automobile motors, 30 of steam engines for automobiles, 54 of running gears, 57 of transmission gears, 51 of carburetters, 45 of automobile wheels, 58 of bodies, 45 of tires 40 of spark plugs, 28 of lamps, and 17 of automobile garments, and caps, and gloves.

There are probably 50,000 automobiles in use in the United States, including those imported from France and Germany.

The following are the officers of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers: *President*, Milton J. Budlong; *First Vice-President*, Windsor T. White; *Second Vice-President*, Charles Clifton; *Third Vice-President*, Ransom E. Olds; *Treasurer*, Percy Owen; *Secretary*, A. B. Tucker; *General Manager*, S. A. Miles, 7 East Forty-second Street, New York.

Religious Freedom in Russia.

DECREE OF THE EMPEROR PROCLAIMING TOLERATION AND PROVINCIAL REFORM.

THE Emperor proclaimed the following decree in March, 1903:

On ascending the throne of our ancestors by the providence of God we made a solemn vow before the Almighty and our conscience to sacredly guard the centuries-old pillars of Russian power and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose, in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be-forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death, and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life. The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the State and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Russian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor and often ruin families dear to our heart, and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country.

In demanding the fulfilment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life, and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the State has become ripe, and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating observance of the principles of tolerance laid down by the fundamental laws of the Russian Empire, which, recognizing the orthodox church as the ruling one, grant to all our subjects of other religions and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rites, and we are further resolved to continue the active carrying out of measures for the improvement of the material position of the orthodox rural clergy, while enabling them to take a larger share in intellectual and public life.

Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor. Thorough reform is to be effected in the provincial governments and district administrations by the local representatives, while attention will be devoted to securing closer coöperation between the communal authorities and parochial trustees of the orthodox churches wherever possible. Calling upon all our subjects to coöperate in strengthening the moral foundations of family, school, and public life, under which alone the well-being of the people and the confidence of every one in the stability of his rights can develop, we command our ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution of our intentions.

The New York Barge Canal.

THE new canal through New York State voted for at the election of November 3, 1903, and known as the one-thousand ton barge canal, will be constructed by improving and enlarging the present Erie, Oswego, and Champlain canals, altering their courses at some points, and will take about five years for completion. The estimated cost of the work is $101,000,000. State bonds to that amount are to be issued by the State Comptroller for a term of not more than eighteen years, bearing 3 per cent interest, and free from taxation. They will be sold to the highest bidder. To meet the interest and redeem the bonds at maturity an annual tax of twelve one-thousandths of a mill will be levied on each dollar of taxable real and personal property in the State, for each and every $1,000,000 or part thereof in par value of said bonds issued and outstanding in any of the fiscal years within the period for which the bonds are to run: these taxes to be computed, levied, and collected in the usual manner, such funds to be invested, after deducting the interest due on outstanding bonds, and the proceeds to be devoted solely to raise a sinking fund to wipe out the debt. The total payment for the work is to be spread over a period of about fifty years, making the annual payments small. Eighty-five per cent of it will fall upon the cities of New York and Buffalo. The estimated cost of $101,000,000 is based upon the results of a survey authorized by the Legislature in 1901, and includes 20 per cent added to the actual cost as figured by the survey and allowing for contingencies. It also includes the cost of deepening the Hudson River between Albany and Troy, and the Niagara River, but it is expected that the Government of the United States will make appropriations for those portions of the work.

The existing canals are to be improved to 75 feet minimum bottom width and 12 feet minimum depth, with 1,128 square feet minimum water cross-section, except at aqueducts, cities, and towns, where it may be reduced. In rivers and lakes the dimensions will be 200 feet bottom width, 12 feet depth, and 2,400 square feet cross-section. Locks will be single, except three adjoining near Waterford and two at Lockport; all locks to have 328 feet length, 28 feet width, and 11 feet depth, with lift determined by the State Engineer. The work is to be divided into sections and done by contract. No contract will be awarded which exceeds the estimates by more than 10 per cent of the gross cost or 20 per cent of any one item unless approved by the Canal Board.

That body consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer, Commissioner of Public Works, State Comptroller, and Secretary of State. Each contractor must give security to 25 per cent of the amount of his contract, and unsatisfactory work may cancel the contract, work in that event to be finished by the Superintendent of Public Works at the contractor's expense Not over 90 per cent of contract will be paid for until the work is approved. Citizens of the United States only are to be employed in every branch of the work and preference is to be given to citizens of New York State. Contractors must keep lists of employés for inspection and violations will be punished. The State Engineer and Canal Board may employ consulting engineers, etc. Improvements will not interrupt navigation on portions now navigable, being carried on there during the closed season and on sections not already existing when traffic is open.

The new canal will chiefly affect the coal trade of the Northwest and the grain carrying trade. It is estimated that 1,000-ton barges can carry freight at a profit at a rate of fifty-two one-hundredths of a mill per ton mile, or 26 1-10 cents per ton from Buffalo to New York, rates which the railroads cannot compete against, and which will abolish differentials against New York of from 20 cents to $1 per ton in favor of some other ports.

The route of the new Erie Canal will be as follows: Congress street, Troy, by Hudson River to Waterford, west by branch north of People's Island, by new canal and locks to Mohawk River above Cohoes, by Mohawk canalized to Little Falls, by existing canal around Little Falls to Mohawk again to a point near Jacksonburg, by present canal to Herkimer, by Mohawk River to point six miles east of Rome, by Woodcreek valley to Oneida Lake and River to Three Rivers Point, by Oswego River to outlet of Onondaga Lake, by Seneca River to Jack's Reefs, west again by Seneca River to Crusoe Creek, then parallel to and north of New York Central Railroad to old canal 1 8-10 miles east of Clyde, by improved canal to Fairport, then in new direction south and west to old canal again 1½ miles west of Irondequoit Creek, by old canal to 2¼ miles west of Pittsford, then south of Rochester across country to Genesee River, near Genesee Valley Park, crossing river west of Rochester to old canal again to one mile east of South Greece, by old canal to Niagara River at Towanda, to Black Rock Harbor, Buffalo, and Lake Erie. The existing Erie Canal from Towanda Creek to Main street, Buffalo, will be kept as a feeder. The improved Oswego Canal will run from the junction of the Oswego, Seneca, and Oneida Rivers north to Lake Ontario by the present route and the Oswego River canalized. The Champlain Canal, beginning at Waterford, will ascend the Hudson, canalized to Fort Edward, thence by present route to Lake Champlain, near Whitehall.

The Monroe Doctrine.

"THE Monroe doctrine" was enunciated in the following words in President Monroe's message to Congress December 2, 1823:

"In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been deemed proper for asserting, as a principle in which rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power. . . . We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and maintain it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Secretary Olney in his despatch of July 20, 1895, on the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute, said:

"It (the Monroe doctrine) does not establish any general protectorate by the United States over other American States. It does not relieve any American State from its obligations as fixed by international law, nor prevent any European power directly interested from enforcing such obligations or from inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them."

United States Post-Office Statistics.

Fiscal Years.	Number of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditure of the Department.	Account Paid for: Salaries of Postmasters.	Account Paid for: Transportation of the Mail.
1865	20,550	142,340	$14,556,159	$13,694,728	$3,383,382	$6,246,884
1870	28,492	231,232	19,772,221	23,998,837	4,673,466	10,884,653
1875	35,547	277,873	26,791,360	33,611,309	7,049,936	18,777,201
1878	39,258	301,966	29,277,517	34,165,084	7,977,852	19,262,421
1879	40,855	316,711	30,041,983	33,449,899	7,185,540	20,012,872
1880	42,989	343,883	33,315,479	36,542,804	7,701,418	22,255,984
1881	44,512	344,006	36,785,398	39,251,736	8,298,743	23,196,032
1882	46,231	343,618	41,876,410	40,039,635	8,964,677	22,846,112
1883	47,863	353,166	45,508,693	42,816,700	10,319,441	23,067,323
1884	50,017	359,530	43,338,127	46,404,960	11,283,831	25,359,816
1885	51,252	365,251	42,560,844	49,533,150	11,431,305	27,765,124
1886	53,614	366,667	43,948,423	50,839,435	11,348,178	27,553,239
1887	55,157	373,142	48,837,610	52,391,678	11,929,481	28,135,769
1888	57,281	403,977	52,695,176	55,795,358	12,600,186	29,151,168
1889	58,999	416,159	56,175,611	61,376,847	13,171,382	31,893,359
1890	62,401	427,991	60,882,097	65,930,717	13,753,096	33,885,978
1891	64,329	439,027	65,931,786	71,662,463	14,527,000	36,805,621
1892	67,119	447,591	70,930,475	76,323,762	15,249,565	38,837,236
1893	68,403	453,832	75,896,933	81,074,104	15,862,621	41,179,054
1894	69,805	454,746	75,080,479	84,324,414	15,899,709	45,375,359
1895	70,064	456,026	76,983,128	86,790,172	16,079,508	46,336,326
1896	70,369	463,313	82,499,208	90,626,296	16,576,674	47,993,067
1897	71,022	470,032	82,665,462	94,077,242	16,917,621	49,862,074
1898	73,570	480,462	89,012,618	98,033,523	17,460,621	51,780,283
1899	75,000	496,948	95,021,384	101,632,160	18,223,506	53,331,557
1900	76,688	500,982	102,354,579	107,740,268	19,112,097	55,772,881
1901	76,945	511,808	111,631,193	115,554,920	19,949,514	57,691,953
1902	7 [illegible],215	507,540	121,848,047	124,785,697	20,783,919	60,533,217
1903	74,169	506,268	134,224,443	138,784,488	21,631,724	64,706,965

Of the whole number of post-offices at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1903, 5,039 were Presidential offices and 69,130 were fourth-class offices.

The number of pieces of postal matter of all kinds which pass through the mails of the United States annually is about 8,500,000,000. The annual aggregate number of letters transmitted through the post-offices of the world may be estimated at 20,000,000,000, and of newspapers, 12,500,000,000.

POSTAL REVENUE OF FIFTY LARGEST CITIES IN 1903.

The receipts by the Post-Office Department from fifty principal offices of the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were as follows:

Cities.	Amount.	Cities.	Amount.	Cities.	Amount.
New York City, Manhattan	$13,012,777.91	St. Paul, Minn	$703,988.27	Dayton, Ohio	$322,599.41
Chicago, Ill	9,211,557.64	Indianapolis, Ind	633,874.93	Memphis, Tenn	319,263.24
Philadelphia, Pa	4,385,358.91	Rochester, N. Y	619,785.95	New Haven, Ct	318,707.18
Boston, Mass	3,883,438.21	Louisville, Ky	618,801.54	Albany, N. Y	312,710.91
St. Louis, Mo	2,975,810.60	New Orleans, La	606,099.59	Seattle, Wash	310,357.47
Brooklyn, N. Y	1,889,662.75	Denver, Col	604,301.55	Portland, Ore	301,439.77
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,606,763.48	Newark, N. J	577,771.51	Nashville, Tenn	298,440.06
Baltimore, Md	1,439,220.62	Columbus, Ohio	524,950.57	Grand Rapids, Mich	297,339.79
Pittsburgh, Pa	1,407,109.63	Omaha, Neb	490,208.16	Jersey City, N. J	297,329.89
San Francisco, Cal	1,268,425.22	Providence, R. I	485,175.06	Worcester, Mass	286,471.91
Cleveland, Ohio	1,256,329.33	Atlanta, Ga	477,047.45	Springfield, Mass	276,580.03
Buffalo, N. Y	1,118,321.08	Toledo, Ohio	462,359.29	Dallas, Tex	270,790.63
Kansas City, Mo	1,101,837.91	Los Angeles, Cal	448,726.94	Scranton, Pa	242,735.80
Detroit, Mich	1,083,550.18	Des Moines, Iowa	440,650.20	Allegheny, Pa	234,952.21
Minneapolis, Minn	1,023,195.95	Richmond, Va	348,337.29	Portland, Me	208,248.21
Milwaukee, Wis	894,528.01	Syracuse, N. Y	339,375.37	St. Joseph, Mo	203,158.52
Washington, D. C	869,681.29	Hartford, Ct	323,498.02		

DOMESTIC MONEY-ORDERS ISSUED IN 1903.

States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.
Alabama	$4,742,329.97	Louisiana	$4,455,562.55	Pennsylvania	$30,314,158.65
Alaska	1,184,440.55	Maine	3,864,000.29	Porto Rico	1,681,860.29
Arizona	2,382,039.98	Maryland	2,469,666.28	Rhode Island	1,776,843.28
Arkansas	4,397,308.11	Massachusetts	12,492,203.92	South Carolina	2,117,637.28
California	20,321,717.13	Michigan	15,086,257.62	South Dakota	3,354,807.14
Colorado	7,165,767.01	Minnesota	9,913,883.70	Tennessee	3,225,945.52
Connecticut	5,115,965.58	Mississippi	4,122,406.67	Texas	14,627,853.56
Delaware	477,070.10	Missouri	11,022,966.96	Tutuila	22,094.93
District of Columbia	1,774,174.22	Montana	3,651,564.98	Utah	2,333,567.90
Florida	2,835,465.11	Nebraska	7,027,909.13	Vermont	1,948,424.28
Georgia	4,705,441.01	Nevada	1,332,273.01	Virginia	3,704,116.37
Guam	14,640.79	New Hampshire	2,044,755.16	Washington	9,709,918.84
Hawaii	2,668,242.53	New Jersey	6,695,942.01	West Virginia	3,517,406.74
Idaho	3,136,057.19	New Mexico	1,236,207.32	Wisconsin	10,580,867.29
Illinois	21,799,909.17	New York	29,778,552.83	Wyoming	1,403,291.29
Indiana	11,372,927.72	North Carolina	2,731,049.82	Shanghai U.S. Postal Ag'cy	24,318.18
Indian Territory	2,180,557.85	North Dakota	3,525,000.32	Supt. M. O. System	156,992.71
Iowa	11,199,447.93	Ohio	18,510,231.63		
Kansas	8,970,389.35	Oklahoma	3,170,808.61	Total	$357,851,458.32
Kentucky	3,000,481.77	Oregon	5,176,142.87		

The number of domestic money-orders issued in the fiscal year 1903 was 46,229,354; amounting to $357,851,458; number of international money-orders, 1,626,476; amount, $31,014,125.

The British Customs Tariff.

FORMERLY almost every article imported into the United Kingdom, whether manufactured or raw material, was in the tariff. In 1842 the Customs Tariff numbered no fewer than 1,200 articles. Now it contains less than twenty. The following are the duties on importations:

	£	s.	d.
Beer and ale, viz.:			
Mum, spruce, or black beer, and Berlin white beer, and other preparations, whether fermented or not, of a character similar to mum, spruce or black beer, the worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of—			
" not exceeding 1215°, per barrel of 36 galls	1	12	0
" exceeding 1215°, per barrel of 36 galls.	1	17	0
" of other sorts, viz.:			
The worts of which were, before fermentation, of a specific gravity of 1055°, per barrel of 36 galls	0	8	0
And so on in proportion for any difference in gravity.			
Cards (playing) per doz. packs	0	3	9
Chicory, raw or kiln-dried cwt.	0	13	3
" roasted or ground, or mixed with coffee lb.	0	0	2
Chloral hydrate "	0	1	4
Chloroform "	0	3	3
Cocoa and cocoa butter "	0	0	1
" husks and shells cwt.	0	2	0
" or chocolate, ground, prepared, or in any way manufactured lb.	0	0	2
Coffee, raw cwt.	0	14	0
" kiln-dried, roasted, or ground lb.	0	0	2
Collodion gall.	1	6	3
Ether, acetic lb.	0	1	11
" butyric gall.	0	16	5
" sulphuric "	1	7	5
Ethyl, bromide lb.	0	1	1
" chloride gall.	0	16	5
" iodide of "	0	14	3
Fruit (dried or preserved) liable to duty:			
Currants cwt.	0	2	0
Figs, plums, prunes, raisins "	0	7	0
Soap, transparent, in the manufacture of which spirit has been used lb.	0	0	3
Spirits and strong waters. For every gallon computed at hydrometer proof of spirits of any description, except perfumed spirits, including naphtha or methylic alcohol, purified so as to be potable, and mixtures and preparations containing spirits (in bottles).			
Enumerated spirits: Brandy, rum, proof gall.	0	12	4
Imitation rum, Geneva proof gall.	0	12	5
Additional in respect of sugar used in sweetening any of the above, tested for strength proof gall.	0	0	2
Unenumerated spirits: Sweetened, including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures, and other preparations containing spirits; if tested proof gall.	0	12	7
Not sweetened, including liqueurs, cordials, mixtures, and other preparations containing spirits, provided such spirits can be shown to be both unenumerated and not sweetened; if tested proof gall.	0	11	5
Liqueurs, cordials, mixtures, and other preparations containing spirits, in bottle, entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested liquid gall.	0	16	4
Perfumed spirits (and so in proportion for any less quantity) liquid gall.	0	19	1

	£	s.	d.
Sugar and all articles partly composed of sugar. Sugar of a polarization exceeding 98 degrees, viz: Sugar refined, or rendered by any process equal thereto:			
" in lumps and loaves, including sugar candy cwt.	0	4	2
" unrefined, beetroot, cane, and other sorts cwt.	0	4	2
" refined and unrefined of a polarization of less than 98 degrees, duty varying according to degree, from, per cwt., 2s. to	0	3	10
Confectionery, candied fruits, canned fruits and all other manufactured or prepared articles containing sugar, duties varying from, per cwt., 7s. to	0	0	2
Molasses (except when cleared for use by a licensed distiller in the manufacture of spirits) and all sugar and extracts from sugar which cannot be completely tested by the polariscope and are not otherwise charged: If containing 70 per cent or more of sweetening matter cwt.	0	2	9
" if containing less than 70 per cent and more than 50 per cent of sweetening matter cwt.	0	2	0
" if containing not more than 50 per cent of sweetening matter cwt.	0	1	0
Glucose solid cwt.	0	3	3
" liquid cwt.	0	2	6
Cattle food not containing sweetening matter cwt.	0	0	6
" containing sweetening matter cwt.	0	1	0
Milk, condensed, sweetened whole	0	1	8
" sweetened separate or skimmed, or slightly sweetened cwt.	0	0	9
Milk food cwt.	0	1	3
Tea lb.	0	0	6
Tobacco, unmanufactured, stemmed or stripped, containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lb.	0	3	0
" containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lb.	0	3	4
" unstemmed, containing 10 lbs. or more of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lbs.	0	3	0
" containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lbs.	0	3	4
manufactured:			
" cigars lb.	0	5	6
" Cavendish or negrohead "	0	4	4
" snuff, containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lb.	0	3	7
" " not containing more than 13 lbs. of moisture in every 100 lbs. weight thereof lb.	0	4	4
Other manufactured tobacco lb.	0	3	10
Wines, not exceeding 30°, by Sykes' hydrometer gall.	0	1	3
" exceeding 30°, but not exceeding 42° gall.	0	3	0
" imported, in bottles, in addition, still wines gall.	0	1	0
Sparkling wines gall.	0	2	6

Drawbacks are allowed on beer, coffee, molasses, tobacco, snuff, and sugar in certain cases, and the customs laws contain numerous conditions respecting imported articles.

Stock List and Prices of Leading Stocks in 1903.

OUTSTANDING STOCK, BONDED INDEBTEDNESS, AND MILEAGE.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1902 AND 1903.

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonds Outstanding.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.(a)	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.(a)	Highest and Lowest, 1902.		Highest and Lowest, 1903.(a)	
Adams Express	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	4	Jan. 2, 1904	240	198	235	200
Amalgamated Copper	153,887,900	....	½	Nov. 30, 1903	79	53	75⅝	33⅝
American Beet Sugar*	15,000,000	....	..	....	30	30	31½	26
American Beet Sugar pfd.*	4,000,000	....	1½	Jan. 2, 1904	..	..	83½	73
American Bicycle	17,701,500	9,500,000	..	....	8½	¼	⅝	⅛
American Bicycle pfd	9,294,900		..	....	26½	1½	1	⅜
American Car & Foundry	30,000,000	....	1	Nov. 2, 1903	57⅝	28¼	41¾	17¼
American Car & Foundry pfd.	30,000,000	....	1¾	Nov. 2, 1903	93¾	85¼	93	60½
American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	3,000,000	2	Dec. 1, 1903	57¾	30½	46¼	25¼
American Cotton Oil pfd	10,198,600		3	Dec. 1, 1903	99½	86	98¾	82
American Express	18,000,000	....	†4	Jan. 2, 1904	265	209	235	171
American Hide & Leather	11,274,100	8,031,000	..	....	13¾	8⅛	11⅛	2¼
American Hide & Leather pfd	12,548,300		..	....	43½	34	37⅜	10
American Ice*	25,000,000	4,940,000	1	Feb. 15, 1902	31⅞	9⅛	11⅞	4
American Ice pfd.*	15,000,000		1½	Apr. 15, 1902	67¾	32	42¼	16½
American Linseed*	16,750,000	....	..	....	28	12¾	18¾	5
American Linseed pfd.*	16,750,000		1¾	Sept. 15, 1900	58	39½	48½	23½
American Locomotive*	25,000,000	....	..	....	36⅞	23½	31⅝	10½
American Locomotive pfd.*	24,100,000		1¾	Oct. 21, 1903	100¼	89	95¾	67½
American Smelting & Refining	50,000,000	965,000	..	....	49⅝	36⅞	52⅞	36¾
American Smelting & Refining pfd	50,000,000		1¾	Oct. 6, 1903	100⅛	87½	99½	80¼
American Steel Foundries	15,500,000	....	..	....	15	12	20	3½
American Steel Foundries pfd	15,500,000	....	1½	Dec. 1, 1903	70	50¼	69½	36
American Sugar Refining*	45,000,000	.....	1¾	Jan. 2, 1904	135⅛	113	134⅜	107⅛
American Sugar Refining pfd.*	45,000,000	....	1¾	Jan. 2, 1904	122	115	123	115
American Telegraph & Cable	14,000,000	...	1¼	June 1, 1903	96	84	92	77
American Telephone & Telegraph	136,826,500	28,000,000	1½	Oct. 15, 1903	189	157½	169	119
American Tobacco pfd	14,000,000	....	2	Nov. 2, 1903	151½	140	149¼	130
American Woollen*	29,501,100	....	..	....	17⅜	12	14⅝	7½
American Woollen pfd.*	20,000,000		1¾	Oct. 15, 1903	80½	73	80	65
Anaconda Copper Mining*	30,000,000	....	½	Nov. 16, 1903	146	80	125½	58
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	102,000,000	229,085,310	2	Dec. 1, 1903	96⅝	74⅜	89⅞	54
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pfd	114,199,500		2½	Feb. 1, 1904	108¼	95½	103⅛	84⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	124,262,060	221,294,530	2	Sept. 1, 1903	118½	92⅝	104	71⅝
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	59,374,289		2	Sept. 1, 1903	99	92	96¾	82¾
Boston & New York Air Line pfd	1,264,300	500,000	2	July 1, 1902	108½	108	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit*	45,000,000	‖64,449,000	..	....	72⅜	54¾	71⅛	28⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	15,000,000	3	Dec. 1, 1903	253	210	225	170
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	8,300,000	13,377,000	3	Aug. 14, 1903	128	110	151	121
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh pfd	6,000,000		3	Aug. 14, 1903	145½	139	160	140
Canada Southern	15,000,000	20,000,000	1	Aug. 1, 1903	97	71	78⅛	57½
Canadian Pacific	84,500,000	62,238,086	3	Oct. 1, 1903	145¾	112¼	138¾	115⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	60,539,500	73,551,354	1	Nov. 27, 1903	57½	42⅝	53⅛	27¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	119,839,100	156,050,900	1¾	July 1, 1903	205	191	180	170
Chicago Great Western	29,921,045	....	..	....	35	22	29⅝	13
Chicago Great Western deb.	26,114,000	....	2	Jan. 15, 1903	95¼	89½	91¼	83
Chicago Great Western pfd. "A"	11,372,460	....	2½	Aug. 31, 1903	90¼	81½	85½	63
Chicago Great Western pfd. "B"	9,489,190	....	..	....	51¾	33	46⅞	24
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	19,500,000	14,142,000	1½	June 27, 1903	80	49¼	73	73
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pfd.	5,000,000		2	June 27, 1903	91¼	75	..	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	58,183,900	124,107,500	3½	Oct. 27, 1903	198¾	160½	183¼	133¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pfd	47,724,400		3½	Oct. 26, 1903	200¾	186	194¼	168
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	74,817,100	95,176,000	2	Aug. 20, 1903	207	152	200⅛	132
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	18,558,900	24,167,800	3	Aug. 20, 1903	170½	140	162	115
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha pfd	11,259,900		3½	....	210	194⅞	194	160
Chicago & Alton	19,542,800	22,000,000	..	Jan. 2, 1904	45⅜	30	37¼	18½
Chicago & Alton pfd	19,544,000		2	July 1, 1903	79	68	73½	60
Chicago & Northwestern	48,340,700	153,286,000	3½	Oct. 1, 1903	271	204½	225	153
Chicago & Northwestern pfd	22,325,120		2	Sept. 1, 1903	274½	230	250	190
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. L.	37,989,310	53,183,720	2	Oct. 20, 1903	108⅜	93	99⅜	66
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chic. & St. L. pfd.	10,000,000		1¼	....	124¼	118	119	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	23,362,000	19,423,000	1¾	Apr. 15, 1902	110½	73¾	82½	24
Colorado Fuel & Iron pfd	2,000,000		4	Feb. 20, 1903	140	130	123	90
Colorado & Southern	31,000,000	18,474,000	..	....	35¼	14⅛	31⅝	10
Colorado & Southern 1st pfd	8,500,000		2	Oct. 1, 1903	79⅛	59¼	72	44½
Colorado & Southern 2d pfd	8,500,000		..	....	53⅞	28	48	16⅞
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	7,000,000	830,000	½	July 30, 1903	24⅞	14½	22⅛	8¾
Consolidated Gas	73,437,500	1,461,000	2	Dec. 15, 1903	230¼	205	222	164
Continental Tobacco pfd	48,814,600	....	1¾	Jan. 2, 1904	126½	114	119	94¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	2,067,000	1¾	Oct. 20, 1903	297	231	276½	230
Delaware & Hudson	34,407,100	8,000,000	1¾	Dec. 15, 1903	184½	153½	183½	149
Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	43,019,500	..	....	51¾	35¼	42⅞	18
Denver & Rio Grande pfd	44,400,000		2½	July 15, 1903	96¾	87½	90⅝	62
Detroit Southern	10,500,000	8,110,000	..	....	25	13	20⅜	7¾
Detroit Southern pfd	6,500,000		..	....	48¾	26	39¾	14
Detroit United Railway	12,500,000	17,880,000	1	Oct. 1, 1903	97	75	90	55

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1903—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div. (a)	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared. (a)	Highest and Lowest, 1902.		Highest and Lowest, 1903. (a)	
Erie	112,378,900	....	..	....	44⅝	28⅝	42⅝	23
Erie 1st pfd	47,892,400	$181,731,100	2	Aug. 31, 1903	75¾	60⅛	74	62⅛
Erie 2d pfd	16,000,000		..	....	63¾	41½	64⅞	44
General Chemical	7,410,300	....	1¾	Dec. 1, 1903	67½	60⅛	72	55
General Chemical pfd	10,000,000	....	1½	Oct. 1, 1903	103	98½	101⅝	95
General Electric	43,865,100	2,148,400	2	Oct. 15, 1903	334	170	204	136
Hocking Valley	11,000,000	17,864,000	1½	July 18, 1903	106	66¼	106½	63¾
Hocking Valley pfd	15,000,000		2	July 18, 1903	97¾	81⅛	99¼	77
Homestake Mining	21,840,000	....	25c.	Nov. 26, 1903	99	65	69¾	55
Illinois Central	95,040,000	113,069,525	3	Sept. 1, 1903	173½	137	151	125⅛
Iowa Central	8,521,983	9,700,000	..	....	51¾	35⅛	48	15
Iowa Central pfd	5,674,226		1½	Mar. 1, 1900	90⅜	63	77⅜	30½
Kanawha & Michigan	9,000,000	2,469,000	..	....	50½	33⅞	47½	25¾
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pfd	13,510,000	33,490,610	1	Oct. 1, 1903	88	75	82¾	62¼
Kansas City Southern	30,000,000	29,999,500	..	....	39	13⅞	36½	16½
Kansas City Southern pfd	21,000,000		..	....	63	43¾	61¼	29
Knickerbocker Ice	4,000,000	2,000,000	1	Jan. 2, 1900	17½	12	..	..
Knickerbocker Ice pfd	3,000,000		3	July 15, 1903	55	53	49	48
Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	10,875,000	..	....	71½	39½	53	23½
Lake Erie & Western pfd	11,840,000		2	July 15, 1903	138	120	118	89
Lake Shore	†49,466,500	49,942 000	3½	July 29, 1903	340	325	334½	276
Long Island	†12,000,000	21,910,702	1	Nov. 2, 1896	91⅞	72½	83	50
Louisville & Nashville	60,000,000	103,685,321	2½	Aug. 10, 1903	159½	102½	130½	95
Manhattan Beach	5,000,000	....	..	....	19	9	13	6½
Manhattan Elevated	55,200,000	39,558,000	1½	Oct. 1, 1903	158	128	155½	126¼
Maryland Coal pfd	1,885,005	....	3½	July 1, 1903	110	72	110	96
Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	....	2½	Sept. 30, 1903	190	169⅝	189	179
Metropolitan Sec's Sub. Rects, 2d in. pd.*	....	....	..	....	134½	109½	128⅞	70½
Metropolitan Street Railway*	52,000,000	34,530,000	1¾	Oct. 15, 1903	174	135	142⅞	99⅞
Mexican Central	47,962,100	116,374,352	..	....	31⅛	20⅝	29	8½
Michigan Central	†18,738,000	22,775,000	2	July 29, 1903	192	150	135	102
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie	14,000,000	37,103,000	2	Oct. 15, 1903	84	36⅛	79½	42
Minneap., St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie pfd	7,000,000		7	Oct. 15, 1903	139	90	132¼	109½
Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	17,800,000	2½	July 15, 1903	115	105	110	41
Minneapolis & St. L. pfd. 5 p. c. non-cum.	4,000,000		2½	July 15, 1903	127¾	118½	124½	83
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	56,100,300	79,269,000	..	....	35¼	22⅞	30⅛	15½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd	13,000,000		..	....	69	51	63½	33
Missouri Pacific	77,802,875	54,012,000	2½	July 20, 1903	123¾	97½	115⅞	85¾
Morris & Essex	15,000,000	28,077,000	3½	July 1, 1903	198	195	193	185
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis	10,000,000	16,021,000	1	Nov. 1, 1898	122¼	80	114	85
National Biscuit*	29,236,000	1,461,000	1	Jan. 15, 1904	53½	40	47⅝	32
National Biscuit pfd.*	24,804,500		1¾	Nov. 30, 1903	109	101¾	106¼	94
National Lead*	14,905,400	....	1	Mar. 1, 1900	32	15⅜	29½	10½
National Lead pfd.*	14,904,000	....	1¾	Dec. 15, 1903	96	78⅛	95	75
National R. R. of Mexico pfd	32,000,000	42,000,000	..	....	45⅜	31¾	47⅝	34⅛
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pfd	21,489,200		..	....	..	..	28½	17
New Jersey Central	27,415,800	48,590,100	2	Nov. 2, 1903	198	165	190	150
New York Air Brake*	8,012,500	....	2	Oct. 15, 1903	196	148	177	105
New York Central & Hudson River	132,250,000	194,780,546	1¼	Oct. 15, 1903	168⅞	147	156	112⅝
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	19,425,000	..	....	57¾	40	45	19½
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pfd	5,000,000		5	Mar. 2, 1903	124½	110½	118	100
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pfd	11,000,000		3	Mar. 2, 1903	100	80	87	50
New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	22,000,000	1¼	Oct. 1, 1903	141¼	138½	138	131
New York, New Haven & Hartford	69,971,100	4,364,000	2	Sept. 30, 1903	255	209½	225¼	187½
New York, Ontario & Western	58,119,982	16,937,000	..	....	36⅞	25¼	35¼	19
New York & Harlem	10,000,000	12,000,000	2	Oct. 1, 1903	410	405	414	400
New York & New Jersey Telephone*	12,500,000	1,286,000	1½	Oct. 15, 1903	..	..	165½	147½
Norfolk & Western	64,469,200	56,079,750	1½	Dec. 18, 1903	80¾	55	76¼	53¾
Norfolk & Western pfd	22,988,100		2	Aug. 21, 1903	98	89	93¾	85
Northern Central	11,462,300	9,216,000	4	July 15, 1903	250	235	190	190
Ontario Mining	15,000,000	....	30c.	Mar. 20, 1903	9⅛	5½	6½	4
Pacific Coast	6,738,800	4,446,000	1¼	Nov. 1, 1903	81½	65	72	39¾
Pacific Coast 1st pfd	1,502,800		1¼	Nov. 1, 1903	106	98	105	80
Pacific Coast 2d pfd	3,904,200		1¼	Nov. 1, 1903	84½	72¼	75	50¼
Pacific Mail	20,000,000	....	1½	Dec. 1, 1899	49⅜	37	42¾	17
Pennsylvania R. R.	288,864,100	135,358,840	3	Nov. 30, 1903	170	147	157⅝	110¾
Pennsylvania full-paid receipts	....	....	..	....	..	..	125⅞	118⅜
Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	13,985,100	..	....	47½	30	39	15
Pere Marquette	14,145,500	41,370,000	1	Dec. 10, 1903	86⅛	71	91½	74
Pere Marquette pfd	10,512,200		2	Aug. 15, 1903	91½	80	76	76
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis	25,316,146	45,705,000	1½	Aug. 15, 1903	105½	80⅛	94	55
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. L. pfd	22,705,369		2	July 16, 1903	128	113	115	90
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	24,033,300	6,108,500	1¾	Oct. 6, 1903	194¾	189	191	181
Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Yough'y	4,000,000	3,850,000	3	July 1, 1903	140	140	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	12,500,000	3,500,000	1¼	Nov. 30, 1903	63½	39	65¾	22½
Pressed Steel Car pfd	12,500,000		1¾	Nov. 25, 1903	96½	82¼	95	62½
Pullman	74,000,000	....	2	Nov. 16, 1903	250	215	235¾	196
Quicksilver	5,708,700	....	..	....	4⅜	2	2	1⅜
Quicksilver pfd	4,291,300		½	May 8, 1903	11⅞	8	9	4
Railroad Securities "A" ctfs	8,000,000	8,000,000	4	July 1, 1902	96⅛	92	92⅛	85

STOCK LIST AND PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS IN 1903—*Continued.*

Stocks.	Stock Outstanding.	Bonded Indebtedness.	Rate Per Ct. Last Div.(a)	Date Payment Last Dividend Declared.(a)	Highest and Lowest, 1902.		Highest and Lowest, 1903.(a)	
Railway Steel Spring*	$13,500,000	....	..	....	38½	24	37	16⅛
Railway Steel Spring pfd.*	13,500,000		1¾	Dec. 21, 1903	90¼	86	90	67
Reading	70,000,000		..	....	78½	52¼	69¾	37½
Reading 1st pfd	28,000,000	$64,526,000	2	Mar. 1, 1904	90¼	79⅞	89⅞	73
Reading 2d pfd	42 000.000		1½	Nov. 10, 1903	80⅞	60	81	56
Rensselaer & Saratoga	10,000,000	2,000,000	4	July 1, 1903	..	....	208½	204
Republic Iron & Steel	27,191 000	....	..	....	23½	15⅝	22⅝	5⅝
Republic Iron & Steel pfd	20,356,900	....	1¾	Oct. 1, 1903	82¾	68	80⅜	36¾
Rock Island	88,557,300	....	..	....	50¼	33½	53⅝	19½
Rock Island pfd	51,190,200		1	Nov. 2, 1903	85½	71	86	55¾
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	9,576,000	1¼	Nov. 16, 1903	141	138	139	130
Rubber Goods Mfg.*	16,941,700		1	July 15, 1901	25⅜	17¼	30	12
Rubber Goods Mfg. pfd.*	8,051,400	....	1¾	Dec. 15, 1903	74	63	84½	60
Rutland pfd	9,057 600	11,629,000	1	Jan. 15, 1903	125	64½	72	30
St. Joseph & Grand Island	4,600,000		..	....	24¼	10	15¾	7
St Joseph & Grand Island 1st pfd	5,498,500	3,500,000	2½	July 15, 1902	81½	49¾	58½	32
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pfd	3,500,000		..	....	42	24½	24⅞	12½
St. Lawrence & Adirondack	1,615,000	1,200,000	3	July 1, 1903	141½	50	..	....
St. Louis & San Francisco Tr. Ctfs	29,000,000		..	....	85½	55¾	90½	56
St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pfd	5,000,000	59,020,925	1	Oct. 1, 1903	90	77	88	65
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pfd	16,000,000		1	Dec. 1, 1903	80⅜	65½	78	12½
St. Louis Southwestern	16 500,000	43,205,750	..	....	39	24½	30	12
St. Louis Southwestern pfd	20 000,000		..	....	79½	55¼	66	24
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	7,500,000	4,000 000	..	....	83	29½	72	22¼
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pfd	6,700,000		1¾	Oct. 1, 1903	95	30¼	37½	65½
Southern Pacific	197,849,259	51,562,500	..	....	81	56	68¼	38⅝
Southern Ry. Vtg. Tr. Ctfs. Extended	120,000,000		..	....	41⅜	28	36⅞	16½
Southern Ry. pfd. 5 p. ct. T. C. Extend	60,000,000	125,231,900	2½	Oct. 19, 1903	98½	90	96	69½
Southern Railway Mob. & Ohio Tr. Ctfs	4,932,600		2	Oct. 1, 1903	92½	90	96½	85
Standard Rope and Twine	12,000,000	9,545,330	..	....	8⅜	4	6½	¾
Tennessee C., I. & R. R.	22,553,060	13,000,000	2	Nov. 1, 1900	74⅝	49½	68⅜	25⅞
Texas Central*	2,675,000	650,000	2½	July 15, 1903	40	35	..	..
Texas Central pfd.*	1,325,000		2½	July 15, 1903	80	75	..	..
Texas Pacific Land Trust	8,243,054	....	..	....	44½	35	40¾	22
Texas & Pacific	38,760,510	56,082,911	..	....	54¾	37	43⅝	20¼
Third Avenue	16,760,000	40,000,000	1¼	Nov. 29, 1899	134	122	128⅞	100
Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	4,895,000	..	....	20	20	18	18
Toledo Railway & Light	12,000,000	10,020,000	...	....	38	22½	37⅜	17¼
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	10,000,000	15,500,000	..	....	33¾	18½	31⅞	15
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pfd	10,000 000		..	....	49¾	35	48	24
Union Pacific	108,772,900	187,257 000	2	Oct. 1, 1903	113¼	93 1/16	104⅝	65¼
Union Pacific pfd	99,560,100		2	Oct. 1, 1903	95	86⅝	95¼	83½
United New Jersey Railroad & Canal	21,240,400	20,000,000	2½	Oct. 10, 1902	285½	280	275	275
United Railways Investment	10,000,000	....	..	....	24⅞	20	22⅜	9½
United Railways Investment pfd	15,000,000	....	1½	July 3, 1903	66	60	64½	30
United States Cast Iron Pipe*	12,106,300	1,194,000	..	....	17	10¾	15	6
United States Cast Iron Pipe pfd.*	12,106,300		1	Dec. 1, 1903	58	42	55½	32
United States Express	10,000,000	....	2	Nov. 16, 1903	160	97	150¼	95
United States Leather*	62,882,300	5,280,000	..	....	15½	10½	15¼	6
United States Leather pfd.*	62,282,300		1½	Jan. 2, 1904	91½	79⅞	96¾	71½
United States Realty & Con	33,198,000	.....	..	.....	32	20	28½	4⅛
United States Realty & Con. pfd	27,011,100	....	1½	April 1, 1903	75½	64½	73	30¼
United States Reduction & Refining*	5,918,800	3,000,000	1	July 1, 1903	44½	25	35¼	10½
United States Reduction & Ref. pfd.*	3,945,800		1½	Oct. 2, 1903	68⅜	57	56	48
United States Rubber	23,666,000	....	1	Apr. 30, 1900	19⅝	13¾	19⅛	7
United States Rubber pfd	23,525,500	....	1	Jan. 31, 1901	63¼	49½	58	30¼
United States Steel	508,302,500	494,629,400	½	Dec. 30, 1903	46¾	29¾	39⅞	10
United States Steel pfd	379,870,100		1¾	Nov. 16, 1903	97¾	79	89¾	50¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	27,984,400	7,000,000	1¼	June 1, 1903	76	54	66⅝	17½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical pfd	12,000,000		2	Oct. 15, 1903	134⅜	120	128½	80
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	8,641,600	6,993,000	..	....	..	....	39⅞	17
Wabash	28,000,000	91,949,000	..	....	38⅜	21¾	23¾	16⅝
Wabash pfd	24,000,000		1½	Nov. 5, 1881	54⅜	37	55¼	27½
Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	....	4	July 15, 1903	252	185	250	191
Western Union Telegraph	97,361,200	24,504,000	1¼	Oct. 15, 1903	97½	43¾	93	80¼
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg	18,526,800	....	2½	Oct. 10, 1903	233	169½	221	130
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. 1st pfd	3,998,700		2½	Oct. 10, 1903	234	180	224	160
Wheeling & Lake Erie	20,000,000		..	....	30⅛	17	27½	12
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pfd	4,986,900	14,621,000	..	....	66	49	62	41
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pfd	11,993,500		..	....	42	27¾	38½	20
Wisconsin Central	16,147,900	27,467,500	..	....	31	19⅛	29¼	14½
Wisconsin Central pfd	11,267,200		..	....	57⅜	39½	55½	33¼

(a) Report for 1903 to December 5.

* Unlisted stocks. † One per cent extra.

THE WORLD ALMANAC is indebted to "Bradstreet's" for the stock list and prices of stocks

Monetary Statistics.

(Compiled from the Report of the Director of the Mint.)

MONETARY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD JAN. 1, 1903.

Countries.	Estimated Population.	Stock of Gold.	Stock of Silver. Full Tender.	Stock of Silver. Limited Tender.	Stock of Silver. Total.	Uncovered Paper.	Per Capita. Gold.	Per Capita. Silver.	Per Capita. Paper.	Per Capita. Total.
United States	79,800,000	$1,248,000,000	$573,200,000	$100,100,000	$673,300,000	$456,100,000	$15.64	$8.44	$5.71	$29.79
Austria-Hungary	47,100,000	* 283,000,000	.....	* 81,100,000	* 81,100,000	* 46,600,000	6.01	1.72	.99	8.72
Belgium	6,700,000	‡ 16,000,000	† 20,000,000	‡ 5,600,000	†‡ 25,600,000	‡ 108,300,000	2.39	3.82	16.16	22.37
British Empire:										
Australasia	5,500,000	* 128,600,000	.....	* 6,100,000	* 6,100,000	.....	23.38	1.11	....	24.49
Canada	5,400,000	† 33,800,000	.....	* 3,700,000	* 3,700,000	* 56,900,000	6.26	1.24	10.54	18.04
Cape Colony	2,400,000	† 37,500,000	.....	† 1,000,000	† 1,000,000	.....	15.62	.42	....	16.04
Great Britain	41,600,000	† 548,100,000	.....	*116,800,000	* 116,800,000	* 117,900,000	13.18	2.80	2.83	18.81
India	295,200,000	** 63,200,000	* 515,800,000	.....	* 515,800,000	* 32,400,000	.21	1.75	.11	2.07
S. African Rep.	1,200,000	† 29,200,000	.....	† 1,200,000	† 1,200,000	.....	24.33	1.00	....	25.33
Bulgaria	3,700,000	‡ 1,000,000	† 2,000,000	‡ 2,900,000	‡ 4,900,000	‡ 1,000,000	.27	.78	.27	1.32
Cuba	1,600,000	† 2,000,000	.....	† 1,500,000	† 1,500,000	.....	1.25	.94	....	2.19
Denmark	2,600,000	* 15,500,000	.....	* 5,900,000	* 5,900,000	* 7,800,000	5.96	2.27	3.00	11.23
Egypt	9,800,000	† 30,000,000	.....	* 6,400,000	* 6,400,000	.....	3.06	.65	....	3.71
Finland	2,700,000	‡ 4,100,000	.....	‡ 600,000	‡ 600,000	‡ 9,100,000	1.52	.22	3.37	5.11
France	38,900,000	† 947,700,000	* 373,500,000	* 46,300,000	* 419,800,000	* 158,200,000	24.36	10.79	4.07	39.22
Germany	56,400,000	† 763,500,000	* 62,800,000	*144,700,000	* 207,500,000	* 184,100,000	13.54	3.68	3.26	20.48
Greece	2,400,000	‡ 200,000	† 500,000	† 1,000,000	† 11,500,000	* 48,700,000	.08	.63	20.29	21.00
Hayti	1,000,000	* 1,000,000	* 1,000,000	* 1,200,000	* 2,200,000	* 3,500,000	1.00	2.20	3.50	6.70
Italy	32,500,000	* 107,700,000	† 16,000,000	* 21,700,000	†* 37,700,000	* 171,300,000	3.31	1.16	5.27	9.74
Japan	47,600,000	* 62,600,000	....	* 30,400,000	* 30,400,000	* 61,300,000	1.31	.64	1.29	3.24
Netherlands	5,300,000	* 21,300,000	* 52,600,000	* 4,000,000	* 56,600,000	† 20,800,000	4.02	10.68	3.92	18.62
Norway	2,200,000	* 8,200,000	.....	* 3,500,000	* 3,500,000	* 7,900,000	3.73	1.59	3.59	8.91
Portugal	5,400,000	* 5,300,000	.....	* 6,500,000	* 6,500,000	* 63,000,000	.98	1.20	11.67	13.85
Roumania	6,000,000	‡ 14,300,000	.....	‡ 800,000	‡ 800,000	‖ 8,100,000	2.38	.13	1.35	3.86
Russia	130,900,000	* 740,200,000	.....	*104,600,000	* 104,600,000	.....	5.70	.80	....	6.50
Servia	2,500,000	‡ 11,900,000	.....	‡ 1,700,000	‡ 1,700,000	* 4,300,000	.76	.68	1.72	3.16
South Am. States.	38,600,000	* 77,600,000	* 4,000,000	* 16,200,000	* 20,200,000	*1,082,700,000	2.00	.53	27.90	30.43
Spain	18,500,000	* 75,800,000	.....	*173,700,000	* 173,700,000	* 142,900,000	4.08	9.34	7.68	21.10
Sweden	5,200,000	* 17,800,000	.....	* 7,000,000	* 7,000,000	* 29,000,000	3.42	1.35	5.58	10.35
Switzerland	3,300,000	† 29,900,000	.....	§ 10,700,000	§ 10,700,000	* 20,700,000	9.06	3.24	6.27	18.57
Turkey	24,000,000	† 50,000,000	† 30,000,000	† 10,000,000	† 40,000,000	.....	2.08	1.67	....	3.75
Cent. Am. States ††	4,200,000	* 2,000,000	* 7,000,000	.....	* 7,000,000	* 30,200,000	.48	1.66	7.19	9.33
China ††	330,100,000	.....	750,000,000	.....	750,000,000	.....	....	2.27	....	2.27
Mexico ††	13,600,000	† 8,600,000	* 106,000,000	.....	* 106,000,000	* 54,000,000	.63	7.79	3.97	12.39
Siam ††	6,300,000	† 1,000,000	* 193,000,000	.....	* 193,000,000	* 2,600,000	.16	30.63	.41	31.20
Sts. Settlem'ts. ¶ ††	5,100,000	.....	* 240,000,000	* 2,000,000	* 242,000,000	* 4,100,000	....	47.45	.80	48.25
Total	1,285,600,000	$5,382,600,000	$2,947,100,000	$921,900,000	$3,869,300,000	$2,933,500,000	$4.19	$3.00	$2.28	$9.47

* Information furnished through United States representatives. † Estimate, Bureau of the Mint. ‡ L'Economiste, European, January, 1902 (Stock in Banks). § C. Cramer Frey. ‖ Except Bolivia and Colombia. ¶ Includes Aden, Perim, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Labuan, and Straits Settlements. ** Report of Head Commissioner of Paper Currency. †† The value of the monetary stock of silver standard countries has not been changed to conform to the decline in silver values. The monetary stock of Mexico and other countries where the Mexican dollar circulates is given in Mexican dollars.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1902.

Countries.	Gold. Oz., fine.	Gold. Value.	Silver. Oz., fine.	Silver. Coin'g Val.
United States	3,870,000	$80,000,000	55,500,000	$71,757,600
Mexico	491,156	10,153,100	60,176,604	77,804,100
Canada	1,003,355	20,741,200	4,303,774	5,564,500
Africa	1,887,773	39,023,700	.....	.....
Australasia	3,943,374	81,578,800	8,028,037	10,377,100
Russia	1,000,053	22,533,400	158,679	205,200
Austria-Hungary	105,037	2,171,300	1,881,132	2,432,200
Germany	3,023	62,500	5,722,611	7,399,000
Italy	257	5,300	964,339	1,246,800
Spain	494	10,200	3,700,189	4,784,100
Greece	.....	.....	1,090,188	1,409,500
Turkey	1,480	30,600	480,566	621,300
France	.....	.....	384,339	496,900
Great Britain	5,626	116,300	173,208	224,000
Bolivia	228	4,700	12,992,641	16,798,500
Chile	27,825	575,200	3,566,792	4,611,600

Countries.	Gold. Oz., fine.	Gold. Value.	Silver. Oz., fine.	Silver. Coin'g Val.
Colombia	122,031	$2,522,600	1,776,604	$2,297,000
Ecuador	9,675	200,000	7,736	10,000
Brazil	96,488	1,994,600	.....	.....
Venezuela	20,985	433,800	1,887	2,400
Guiana (British)	87,491	1,808,600	.....	.....
Guiana (French)	117,077	2,420,200	.....	.....
Peru	112,525	2,326,100	4,264,528	5,513,700
Central America	96,942	2,001,900	971,320	1,255,800
Japan	62,259	1,287,000	390,567	505,000
China	422,401	8,731,800	.....	.....
Korea	169,313	3,500,000	.....	.....
India (British)	463,824	9,588,100	.....	.....
East Indies (Br.)	49,686	1,027,100	.....	.....
Total	14,290,590	$295,412,700	116,652,070	$215,469,200

Fine ounce of gold, $20.671834+; fine ounce of silver, $1.292929+, coining rate in United States silver dollars.

COINAGE OF NATIONS IN 1901.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Countries.	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$101,735,187	$30,838,461	Tunis	$579,232	.....	Peru	$395,427	$74,240
Austria-Hungary	3,817,524	3,604,4[illegible]4	Germany	28,149,252	$7,148,713	Portugal	.....	611,506
Belgium	.....	579,000	Ger. East Africa	.....	243,492	Russia	‡31,527,256	‡3,681,185
Bolivia	.....	* 2,450,218	Italy	(†)	(†)	Siam	.....	85,687
Australasia	48,228,115	.....	Japan	988,264	536,025	Spain	(†)	(†)
Canada	.....	420,000	Korea	.....	298,800	Sweden	1,932,915	72,603
Great Britain	12,672,366	4,187,662	Mexico	625,798	21,821,900	Switzerland	1,930,000	115,800
Hong Kong	.....	30,248,656	Monaco	295,116	.....	Turkey	296,537	8,335
India	.....	*16,658,916	Morocco	.....	117,684	Venezuela	.....	225,997
Straits Settlem'ts	.....	600,000	Netherlands	465,807	1,376,850	All others	.....	490,686
Egypt	.....	367,867	Dutch E. Indies	.....	402,000			
France	14,451,668	2,394,200	Norway	.....	160,800	Total	$248,093,787	$138,395,136
Indo-China	.....	3,876,984	Persia	3,323	4,698,055			

* Fiscal year 1899-1900, rupee calculated at $0.3244. † No returns. ‡ Ruble calculated at coining rate, $0.5145.

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD.

1687	14.94	1864	15.37	1874	16.17	1884	18.57	1894	32.56
1700	14.81	1865	15.44	1875	16.59	1885	19.41	1895	31.60
1750	14.55	1866	15.43	1876	17.88	1886	20.78	1896	30.66
1800	15.68	1867	15.57	1877	17.22	1887	21.13	1897	34.28
1825	15.17	1868	15.59	1878	17.94	1888	21.99	1898	35.03
1850	15.70	1869	15.60	1879	18.40	1889	22.09	1899	34.36
1860	15.29	1870	15.57	1880	18.05	1890	19.76	1900	33.33
1861	15.50	1871	15.57	1881	18.16	1891	20.92	1901	34.68
1862	15.35	1872	15.63	1882	18.19	1892	23.72	1902	39.15
1863	15.37	1873	15.92	1883	18.64	1893	26.49		

BULLION VALUE OF 371¼ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER.

Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.	Year.	Value.
1840	$1.023	1875	$0.964	1882	$0.878	1889	$0.723	1896	$0.522
1850	1.018	1876	.894	1883	.858	1890	.809	1897	.467
1865	1.035	1877	.929	1884	.859	1891	.764	1898	.456
1870	1.027	1878	.891	1885	.823	1892	.674	1899	.465
1872	1.022	1879	.868	1886	.769	1893	.603	1900	.479
1873	1.004	1880	.886	1887	.757	1894	.491	1901	.461
1874	.988	1881	.876	1888	.727	1895	.506	1902	.408

PURCHASES OF SILVER BY THE UNITED STATES.

Act Authorizing.	Fine Ounces.	Cost.	Average Price
February 12, 1873	5,434,282	$7,152,564	$1.314
January 14, 1875	31,603,906	37,571,148	1.189
February 28, 1878	291,292,019	308,199,262	1.058
July 14, 1890 (to November 1, 1893, date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890)	168,674,682	155,931,002	.924
Total	497,004,889	$508,853,976	$1.024

SOURCES OF GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, compiled from reports made by the mint officers and agents, as to the sources of production for the calendar year 1901, shows the distribution among the various gold and silver producing States and Territories of the amount of gold and silver extracted from quartz, the amount of gold obtained from placer, and the amount of silver obtained from lead ores and copper ores as by-product.

States and Territories.	Gold.		Silver.			States and Territories.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.		Quartz.	Placer.	Quartz.	Lead Ores.	Copper Ores.
	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.		Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.	Fine Ozs.
Alabama	116	67	41	....	....	N. Car'lina	2,026	896	....	99	26,216
Alaska	94,957	240,389	51,433	...	....	Oregon	19,969	68,790	160,503	3,370	....
Arizona	197,900	5,081	1,795,000	205,000	1,200,000	S. Carolina	5,775	383	307	....	....
California	630,713	191,132	195,369	47,122	708,340	S. Dakota	314,855	....	84,461	....	....
Colorado	1,313,687	29,025	4,639,267	*13,917,801	....	Tennessee	12	....	....	5	....
Georgia	6,266	873	673	....	....	Texas	30	....	472,423	....	....
Idaho	56,289	36,461	1,080,352	4,511,382	....	Utah	184,803	....	1,761,234	7,357,482	2,201,144
Maryland	7	....	....	....	....	Virginia	185	198	617	....	427
Michigan	1,490	....	....	....	81,031	Wash'gton	27,034	4,952	329,677	46,240	1,464
Montana	207,045	25,286	3,646,623	397,029	10,136,893	Wyoming	....	2,000	25,000	....	....
Nevada	148,321	1,621	1,619,443	402,188	....						
N. Mexico	31,768	2,889	201,785	130,620	435,419	Total	3,243,248	609,974	16,064,208	27,018,344	14,790,934

* Lead and copper ores.

RATIO OF SOURCES OF SILVER PRODUCT AT DIFFERENT PERIODS.

Source.	1891.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	Source.	1891.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Quartz mills	48.2	24.7	28.0	27.4	27.8	Copper bullion	10.2	19.1	20.9	21.8	25.5
Lead bullion	40.6	56.2	51.1	50.8	46.7	Total	100	100	100	100	100

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1902, AS ESTIMATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

States and Territories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Silver, Commercial Value.	Total Value. (Silver at Commercial Value.)	States and Territories.	Gold, Value.	Silver, Coining Value.	Silver, Commercial Value.	Total Value. (Silver at Commercial Value.)
Alabama	$2,500	$129	$53	$2,553	North Carolina	$9[illegible],700	$27,022	$11,077	$101,777
Alaska	8,345,800	118,950	48,760	8,394,560	Oregon	1,816,700	120,630	49,449	1,866,149
Arizona	4,112,300	3,934,513	1,612,843	5,725,143	South Carolina	121,900	388	159	122,059
California	16,792,100	1,164,671	477,424	17,269,524	South Dakota	6,965,400	439,855	180,306	7,145,706
Colorado	28,468,700	20,267,950	8,308,280	36,776,980	Tennessee	...	15,903	6,519	6,519
Georgia	97,800	517	212	98,012	Texas	..	576,905	236,486	236,486
Idaho	1,475,000	7,569,842	3,103,044	4,578,044	Utah	3,594,500	14,004,622	5,740,801	9,335,301
Maryland	2,500	....	....	2,500	Virginia	3,100	7,628	3,127	6,227
Michigan	....	143,257	58,724	58,724	Washington	272,200	800,323	328,070	600,270
Montana	4,373,600	17,123,297	7,019,214	11,392,841	Wyoming	38,800	6,464	2,650	41,450
Nevada	2,895,300	4,843,572	1,985,486	4,880,786					
New Mexico	531,100	591,127	242,316	773,416	Total	$80,000,000	$71,757,575	$29,415,000	$109,415,000

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

UNREFINED GOLD AND SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, ITS DISTRIBUTION BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND ALSO REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION NOT DISTRIBUTED, AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1902.

Locality.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Locality.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama	$278,287.49	$820.61	$279,108.10	New Mexico	$7,330,269.29	$7,554,643.22	$14,884,912.51
Alaska	12,028,040.60	111,742.31	12,139,782.91	New York	1,058.83	.62	1,059.45
Arizona	13,183,439.07	14,217,985.76	27,400,424.83	N. Carolina	12,097,303.73	64,472.71	12,161,776.44
California	791,160,277.15	4,560,312.88	795,720,590.03	Oregon	27,821,975.45	197,878.18	28,019,853.63
Connecticut	125.82	....	125.82	Pennsylvania	1,138.34	2,588.47	3,726.81
Colorado	90,625,037.51	25,219,278.97	115,844,316.48	South Carolina	2,839,362.08	6,971.37	2,846,333.45
Georgia	10,142,172.09	11,430.12	10,153,602.21	South Dakota	82,889,606.03	1,482,326.72	84,371,932.75
Idaho	42,604,418.09	2,100,168.95	44,704,587.04	Tennessee	92,581.06	18.77	92,599.83
Indiana	373.59	1.73	375.32	Texas	11,732.67	5,863.29	17,595.96
Iowa	1,318.17	65.50	1,383.67	Utah	6,810,434.36	20,045,581.69	26,856,016.05
Kansas	69.32	.25	69.57	Vermont	86,958.88	59.26	87,018.14
Maine	35,703.62	3,719.70	39,423.32	Virginia	1,791,733.78	663.18	1,792,396.96
Maryland	22,285.86	45.77	22,331.63	Washington	2,278,346.55	47,029.17	2,325,375.72
Massachusetts	.....	917.56	917.56	West Virginia	243.74	3.72	247.46
Michigan	502,852.72	4,331,402.48	4,834,255.20	Wisconsin	1,109.77	38.54	1,148.31
Minnesota	9,180.60	118.55	9,299.15	Wyoming	1,002,721.65	14,352.01	1,017,073.66
Missouri	893.60	538.62	1,432.22	Other sources	42,198,734.88	42,987,251.00	85,185,985.88
Montana	88,191,281.18	22,508,433.34	110,699,714.52	Unrefined	1,280,748,761.08	251,211,407.76	1,531,960,168.84
Nebraska	2,497.23	22.84	2,520.07	Refined	863,727,536.63	563,023,265.76	1,426,750,802.39
Nevada	44,694,694.39	105,734,658.16	150,429,352.55	Grand total	2,144,476,297.71	814,234,673.52	2,958,710,971.23
N. Hampshire	11,501.89	1.74	11,503.63				

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1884-1902.

Calendar Year.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Commercial Value.	Coining Value.
1884	1,489,950	$30,800,000	37,800,000	$42,070,000	$48,800,000
1885	1,538,325	31,800,000	39,910,000	42,500,000	51,600,000
1886	1,693,125	35,000,000	39,440,000	39,230,000	51,000,000
1887	1,596,375	33,000,000	41,200,000	40,410,000	53,350,000
1888	1,604,841	33,175,000	45,780,000	43,020,000	59,195,000
1889	1,587,000	32,800,000	50,000,000	46,750,000	64,646,000
1890	1,588,880	32,845,000	54,500,000	57,225,000	70,465,000
1891	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,330,000	57,630,000	75,417,000
1892	1,596,375	33,000,000	63,500,000	55,563,000	82,101,000
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	46,800,000	77,576,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,000	64,000,000
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	36,445,000	72,051,000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,835,000	39,655,000	76,069,000
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,316,000	69,637,000
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	32,118,000	70,384,000
1899	3,437,210	71,053,400	54,764,500	32,858,700	70,806,626
1900	3,829,897	79,171,000	57,647,000	35,741,000	74,533,000
1901	3,805,500	78,666,700	55,214,000	33,128,400	71,387,800
1902	3,870,000	80,000,000	55,500,000	29,415,000	71,757,575

PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS SINCE 1492.

The following table exhibits the production of gold and silver for periods since the discovery of America and the commercial ratio of silver to gold at the end of each period:

Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.	Years.	Gold.	Silver-Coining Value.	Ratio.
1492-1520	$107,931,000	$54,703,000	10.75	1871-1880	$1,150,814,000	$918,578,000	18.05
1521-1560	204,697,000	297,226,000	11.30	1881-1890	1,059,892,000	1,298,820,000	19.76
1561-1600	189,012,000	597,244,000	11.80	1891	130,650,000	177,352,000	20.92
1601-1640	223,572,000	678,800,000	14.00	1892	146,298,000	198,014,400	23.72
1641-1680	239,655,000	584,691,000	15.00	1893	157,494,800	213,944,400	26.49
1681-1720	313,491,000	579,869,000	15.21	1894	181,175,600	212,829,600	32.56
1721-1760	580,727,000	801,712,000	14.75	1895	198,763,600	216,566,900	31.60
1761-1800	511,675,000	1,273,468,000	15.09	1896	202,251,600	203,069,200	30.66
1801-1810	118,152,000	371,677,000	15.61	1897	236,073,700	207,413,000	34.28
1811-1820	76,063,000	224,786,000	15.51	1898	286,879,700	218,576,800	35.03
1821-1830	94,479,000	191,444,000	15.80	1899	306,724,100	217,648,200	34.36
1831-1840	134,841,000	247,930,000	15.75	1900	254,576,300	224,441,200	33.33
1841-1850	363,928,000	324,400,000	15.83	1901	262,373,300	223,691,300	34.68
1851-1860	1,332,981,000	372,261,000	15.29	1902	295,889,600	215,861,800	39.15
1861-1870	1,263,015,000	507,174,000	15.56	Total	$10,624,593,300	$11,854,213,500	..

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1901.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.			Countries	Gold.		Silver.		
	W'g't, Kilos.	Value.	W'g't, Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.		W'g't, Kilos.	Value.	Weight, Kilos.	Coining Value.	Commerc'l Value.
Aust.-Hung.	3,553	$2,361,300	45,431	$1,888,100	$876,200	Paraguay	3	$2,000	100	$4,200	$1,900
Belgium	2,543	1,690,100	20,000	831,200	385,700	Portugal	2,000	1,329,200	9,500	394,800	183,200
Brazil	760	498,400	....	....	....	Russia	4,259	2,830,500	114,733	4,768,300	2,212,800
Cent. Amer.	2	1,200	31	1,300	600	SanSalvdor	31	20,700	168	7,000	3,300
Egypt	1,077	715,800	5,004	209,200	97,100	Sweden	600	398,800	6,000	249,400	115,700
Finland	195	129,600	1,937	80,500	37,400	Switzerland	6,300	4,187,000	70,000	2,909,200	1,350,100
France	21,600	14,355,400	189,600	7,879,800	5,656,700	U. States	26,149	17,379,100	399,714	16,612,100	7,700,100
Germany	10,743	7,139,800	150,000	6,234,000	2,893,000	All other	5,000	3,323,000	50,000	2,078,000	964,300
Gt. Britain	23,512	15,825,500	225,050	9,353,100	4,340,400						
Italy	5,000	3,323,000	21,000	872,800	405,000	Total	114,245	$75,927,400	1,319,249	$54,828,100	$25,443,700
Netherlands	628	417,400	10,951	455,100	211,200						

MONETARY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

PRESENT MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED.

	Gold Coin.	Standard Silver Dollars.	Subsidiary Silver Coin.	Minor Coin.
Weight.....	25.8 grains to the dollar.	412.5 grains.	385.8 grains to the dollar.	5c. piece: 77.16 grains, 75 p. c. copper, 25 p. c. nickel.
Fineness.....	900-1000.	900-1000.	900-1000.	1c. piece: 48 grains, 95 p. c. copper, 5 p. c. tin and zinc.
Ratio to gold..	.....	15.988 to 1.	14.953 to 1.	
Limit of issue.	Unlimited.	Bullion on hand; est'm'd maximum, $577,000,000.	$100,000,000.	Needs of the people.
Denominations	$20, $10, $5, $2½.	$1.	50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents.	5 cents, 1 cent.
Legal tender..	Unlimited.	Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted,	Not to exceed $10.	Not to exceed 25 cents.
Receivable	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all dues up to $10.	For all dues up to 25 cents.
Exchangeable.	For gold certificates, as below, and subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver certificates and smaller coin.	For minor coin.	.....
Redeemable ...	.....	.....	In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.	In "lawful money" at the Treasury in sums or multiples of $20.

	Gold Certificates.	Silver Certificates.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	National Bank Notes.
Limit of issue.	Unlimited for gold coin unless gold reserve falls below $100,000,000.	Quantity of silver dollars coined.	$346,681,016.	No further issues; volume steadily diminishing by redemption with silver dollars.	Unlimited by law, except by volume of U.S. bonds necessary to deposit as security.
Denominations	$10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500.	$100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1.	$1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5.	$1,000, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2, $1.	$1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5.
Legal tender..	Not a tender.	Not a tender.	For all debts, public and private, except customs and interest on public debt.	Unlimited, unless otherwise contracted.	Not a tender.
Receivable....	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all public dues.	For all dues except customs.
Exchangeable..	For subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver and minor coin.	For subsidiary and minor coin.	For silver and minor coin.	For subsidiary silver and minor coin.
Redeemable...	In gold coin at the Treasury.	In silver dollars at the Treasury.	In coin at the Treasury.	In coin at the Treasury.	In "lawful money" at the Treasury, or at bank of issue.

"Lawful money" includes gold coin, silver dollars, United States notes, and Treasury notes. United States notes are by regulation receivable for customs so long as they continue redeemable in coin. There are still in use small amounts of $1 and $2 United States and national bank notes; also $500 and $1,000 silver certificates. Treasury notes were issued for purchases of silver bullion, which is being coined into dollars wherewith the notes are being redeemed as rapidly as practicable. The issue of national bank notes is practically dependent upon the market price of United States bonds; when the premium is high it is not profitable to issue notes.

The above table was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Maurice L. Muhleman, former Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer, New York.

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, 1792, TO JUNE 30, 1902.

DENOMINATIONS.	Pieces.	Values.
GOLD.		
Double eagles.....	81,433,432	$1,628,668,640.00
Eagles	36,509,847	365,098,470.00
Half eagles.....	56,764,065	283,820,325.00
Three-dollar pieces (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890).....	539,792	1,619,376.00
Quarter eagles.....	11,771,301	29,428,252.50
Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890)....	19,499,337	19,499,337.00
Total gold.....	206,517,774	$2,328,134,400.50
SILVER.		
Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of February 12, 1873, and resumed under act of February 28, 1878).....	*550,229,103	$550,229,103.00
Trade dollars (coinage discontinued under act of February 19, 1887)	35,965,924	35,965,924.00
Dollars (Lafayette souvenir, act of March 3, 1899).....	50,026	50,026.00
Half dollars.....	308,090,986	154,045,493.00
Half dollars (Columb'n souvenir)	5,002,105	2,501,052.50
Quarter dollars.....	285,083,979	71,270,994.75
Quarter dollars (Colb'n souvenir)	40,023	10,005.75
Twenty-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878)	1,355,000	271,000.00
Dimes	410,471,219	$41,047,121.90
Half dimes (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873)	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
Three-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of Feb. 12, 1873)....	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Total silver.....	1,736,628,993	$861,553,027.50
MINOR.		
Five-cent pieces, nickel.....	417,527,054	$20,876,352.70
Three-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890)	31,378,316	941,349.48
Two-cent pieces, bronze (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873).....	45,601,000	912,020.00
One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857).....	156,288,744	1,562,887.44
One-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864).....	200,772,000	2,007,720.00
One-cent pieces, bronze.....	1,160,301,824	11,603,018.24
Half-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857).....	7,985,222	39,926.11
Total minor	2,019,854,160	$37,943,273.97
Total coinage.....	3,963,000,927	$3,227,630,701.97

*Silver-dollar coinage under acts of April 2, 1792, $8,031,238; February 28, 1878, $378,166,793; July 14, 1890, $158,952,600; March 3, 1891, $5,078,472; total, $550,229,103.

Banking Statistics.

THE NATIONAL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(From the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Year Ending Sept. 1.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.	Total Dividends.	Total Net Earnings.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital.	Ratio of Dividends to Capital and Surplus.	Ratio of Earnings to Capital and Surplus.
1880..	2,072	$454,215,062	$120,145,649.00	$36,111,473.00	$45,186,034.00	8.02	6.35	7.88
1887..	3,049	578,462,765	173,913,440.97	44,152,407.92	64,506,869.66	7.98	6.12	8.95
1888..	3,093	583,539,145	184,416,990.92	46,531,657.89	65,360,486.73	8.02	6.10	8.57
1889..	3,170	596,302,518	194,818,192.19	46,618,060.27	69,618,265.07	7.82	5.89	8.80
1890..	3,353	625,089,645	208,707,786.00	51,158,883.33	72,055,563.52	8.19	6.14	8.65
1891..	3,577	660,108,261	222,766,668.00	50,795,011.00	75,763,614.00	7.70	5.76	8.60
1892..	3,701	679,076,650	237,761,865.23	50,400,713.93	66,658,015.27	7.42	5.50	7.27
1893..	3,759	684,342,024	246,918,673.11	49,633,195.99	68,750,952.09	7.25	5.33	7.38
1894..	3,755	672,951,450	246,001,328.00	45,333,270.00	41,955,248.00	6.07	4.09	4.05
1895..	3,716	660,287,065	247,466,002.00	45,969,663.00	46,866,557.00	6.96	5.06	5.15
1896..	3,682	652,725,750	248,235,323.00	45,525,947.00	49,742,318.00	6.97	5.05	5.52
1897..	3,620	638,173,895	249,044,948.00	42,394,241.00	44,273,314.00	6.64	4.78	4.99
1898..	3,581	615,818,725	244,281,879.00	44,291,971.00	50,032,972.00	7.17	5.15	5.82
1899..	3,561	608,674,895	247,930,970.00	46,691,502.00	54,346,692.00	7.67	5.45	6.34
1900..	3,604	608,754,600	251,950,843.42	48,033,094.39	87,276,836.60	7.88	5.58	10.14
1901..	3,969	635,511,286	268,451,548.00	51,699,779.00	81,853,797.00	9.05	5.72	8.15
1902..	4,269	673, 63,767	302,513,154.55	68,199,493.62	106,581,476.85	10.92	6.99	10.12
1903..	4,700	722,797,806	353,105,524.91	63,565,848.10	109,881,530.97	8.79	5.91	10.21

UNITED STATES CURRENCY CIRCULATION, 1860-1903.

Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.	Fiscal Year.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.
1860....	$435,407,252	$13.85	1882....	$1,174,290,419	$22.37	1893.....	$1,596,701,245	$23.85
1865....	714,702,995	20.57	1883....	1,230,305,696	22.91	1894.....	1,660,808,708	24.28
1870....	675,212,794	17.50	1884....	1,243,925,969	22.65	1895.....	1,601,968,473	22.93
1874....	776,083,031	18.13	1885....	1,292,568,615	23.02	1896.....	1,506,631,026	21.10
1875....	754,101,947	18.16	1886....	1,252,700,525	21.82	1897.....	1,640,808,946	22.49
1876....	727,609,338	16.12	1887....	1,317,539,143	22.45	1898.....	1,837,859,895	24.66
1877....	722,314,883	15.58	1888....	1,372,170,870	22.88	1899.....	1,904,071,881	25.00
1878....	729,132,634	15.32	1889....	1,380,361,649	22.52	1900.....	2,055,150,998	26.94
1879....	818,631,793	16.75	1890....	1,429,251,270	22.82	1901.....	2,175,387,277	27.98
1880....	973,382,228	19.41	1891....	1,497,440,707	23.41	1902.....	2,249,390,551	28.43
1881....	1,114,238,419	21.71	1892....	1,601,347,187	24.44	1903.....	2,367,692,169	29.42

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS AND CERTIFICATES, UNITED STATES NOTES, AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION OCTOBER 1, 1903.

	General Stock Oct. 1, 1903.	In Treasury Oct. 1, 1903.†	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1903.	Amount in Circulation Oct. 1, 1902.
Gold Coin (including bullion in Treas'y)	$1,277,362,651	$260,714,058	$622,550,934	$624,728,060
Gold Certificates*	.....	.....	394,097,659	304,382,054
Standard Silver Dollars	555,886,980	21,405,281	75,959,483	75,043,719
Silver Certificates*	.....	.....	458,522,216	459,571,478
Subsidiary Silver	102,825,368	7,958,266	94,867,102	89,906,205
Treasury Notes of 1890	17,498,000	162,792	17,335,208	26,741,700
United States Notes	346,681,016	10,302,247	336,378,769	342,930,086
Currency Certificates, act June 8, 1872*	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Bank Notes	420,426,535	15,520,837	404,905,698	352,383,259
Total	$2,720,680,550	$316,063,481	$2,404,617,069	$2,275,186,651

Population of the United States October 1, 1903, estimated by the actuary of the department at 80,831,000; circulation per capita, $29.75.

* For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in th Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets by the Government.

† This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the Government does not include deposits of public money in National Bank depositaries to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and amounting to $153,264,807.99.

PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1903.

Denominations.	United States Notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	National Bank Notes.	Gold Certificates.	Silver Certificates.	Total.
One dollar	$1,948,854	$770,784	$345,959	.....	$79,300,183	$82,365,780
Two dollars	1,505,364	612,756	165,960	.....	44,590,188	46,874,268
Five dollars	18,214,025	5,035,310	61,798,905	.....	264,025,068	349,073,308
Ten dollars	233,501,631	8,324,790	172,263,760	.....	46,952,781	461,042,962
Twenty dollars	40,682,442	3,310,810	127,446,540	$156,671,764	23,547,150	351,658,706
Fifty dollars	6,686,300	57,250	16,676,550	33,056,005	4,301,110	60,777,215
One hundred dollars	12,572,900	610,300	34,815,200	43,465,100	1,793,020	93,256,520
Five hundred dollars	7,701,500	.....	96,500	13,095,500	57,500	20,951,000
One thousand dollars	24,848,000	521,000	25,000	47,396,500	139,000	72,929,500
Five thousand dollars	10,000	.....	.....	28,425,000	.....	28,435,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	.....	.....	87,000,000	.....	87,010,000
Fractional parts	.....	.....	36,276	.....	.....	36,276
Total	$347,681,016	$19,243,000	$413,670,650	$409,109,869	$464,706,000	$1,654,410,535
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	$346,681,016	$19,243,000	$413,670,650	$409,109,869	$464,706,000	$1,653,410,535

BANKING STATISTICS—*Continued.*

BANKING STATISTICS OF EUROPE.

CAPITAL, SPECIE, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN BANKS OF ISSUE, 1902.

BANKS.	Capital.	Gold.	Silver.	Total Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits and Accounts Current.	Minimum Rate of Discount.
	Francs.	Francs, Millions.	Francs, Millions.	Francs, Millions.	Francs, Millions.	Francs, Millions.	
Imperial Bank of Germany..	a 150,000,000	.....	.....	1,238.7	1,762.1	707.6	3
Bank of Issue of Germany....	d 81,672,000	.....	.....	81.1	199.1	115.9	..
Bank of Austria-Hungary....	b 217,000,000	1,110.4	320.4	1,430.8	1,513.4	126.7	3½
National Bank of Belgium....	a 50,000,000	.....	.....	117.4	604.7	63.9	3
National Bank of Bulgaria...	f 9,120,350	.....	.....	13.4	28.4	77.0	8
National Bank of Denmark...	c 35,000,000	101.4	.....	101.4	141.7	8.1	5½
Bank of Spain.....	a 150,000,000	354.1	492.2	846.3	1,598.4	518.3	4
Bank of Finland.....	b 10,000,000	21.2	3.1	24.3	62.0	26.6	..
Bank of France.....	f 182,500,000	2,570.2	1,125.0	3,695.0	4,041.0	544.6	3
National Bank of Greece.....	b 20,000,000	.....	.....	1.8	129.8	86.8	6½
Bank of Italy.....	f 240,000,000	318.4	66.4	384.8	863.5	176.2	5
Bank of Naples.....	*60,000,000	70.0	13.2	83.2	256.1	66.7	5
Bank of Sicily.....		35.3	1.9	37.2	61.1	32.3	5
Bank of Norway.....	f 17,376,263	42.7	.....	42.7	75.3	10.1	4½
Bank of Netherlands.....	a 41,658,000	122.2	171.8	294.0	464.9	12.2	3
Bank of Portugal.....	a 75,549,000	27.1	38.7	65.8	373.9	13.2	5½
National Bank of Roumania..	f 12,000,000	51.5	4.3	55.8	154.2	.....	6
Bank of England.....	g 367,041,000	944.4	.....	944.4	759 0	1,108.1	3
Banks of Scotland.....	g 234,605,000	.....	.....	157.8	197.5	.....	..
Banks of Ireland.....	g 181,818,000	.....	.....	82.1	174.6	.....	..
Imperial Bank of Russia.....	f 133,420,000	1,943.5	236.0	2,179.5	1,469.6	463.5	4½
National Bank of Servia.....	c 20,000,000	5.9	9.3	15.2	35.7	2.7	6
Royal Bank of Sweden.....	f 61,750,000	66.2	8.0	74.2	126.7	51.0	4½
Private Banks of Sweden.....	a 107,586,000	7.6	16.8	24.4	63.6	802.8	..
Banks of Switzerland	a 156,000,000	104.0	8.3	112.3	221.1	1,226.8	3½
Imperial Ottoman Bank.....	f 125,000,000	.....	.....	67.9	23.7	186.0	..
Bank of Japan.....	f 77,400,000	.....	.....	201.2	463.3	11.4	8
Total.....	2,816,495,613	7,896.1	2,515.4	12,372.7	15,894.4	6,411.5	..

The returns of specie holdings, circulation, deposits, and notes of discount are taken from the Bulletin de Statistique, and are official.

(a) From Comptroller's report 1897. (b) From Comptroller's report 1896. (c) Conant's History of Modern Banks of Issue. (d) Bulletin de Statistique. (f) Banking Almanac 1901. (g) Statement prepared for Comptroller's report 1902. * Approximate.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING-HOUSE.

YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30.	No. of Banks.	Capital.	Clearings.	Balances Paid in Money.	Average Daily Clearings.	Average Daily Balances Paid in Money.	Balances to Clearings
1884.....	61	$60,412,700	$34,092,037,338	$1,524,930,994	$111,048,982	$4,967,202	4.5
1885.....	64	58,612,700	25,250,791,440	1,295,355,252	82,789,480	4,247,069	5.1
1886.....	63	59,312,700	33,374,682,216	1,519,565,385	109,067,589	4,965,900	4.5
1887.....	64	60,862,700	34,872,848,786	1,569,626,325	114,337,209	5,146,316	4.5
1888.....	63	60,762,700	30,863,686,609	1,570,198,528	101,192,415	5,148,192	5.1
1889.....	63	60,762,700	34,796,465,529	1,757,637,473	114,839,820	5,800,784	5.0
1890.....	64	60,812,700	37,660,686,572	1,753,040,145	123,074,139	5,728,889	4.7
1891.....	63	60,772,700	34,053,698,770	1,584,635,500	111,651,471	5,195,526	4.6
1892.....	64	60,422,700	36,279,905,236	1,861,500,575	118,561,782	6,083,335	5.1
1893.....	64	60,922,700	34,421,380,870	1,696,207,176	113,978,082	5,616,580	4.9
1894.....	65	61,622,700	24,230,145,368	1,585,241,634	79,704,426	5,214,611	6.5
1895.....	66	62,622,700	28,264,379,126	1,896,574,349	92,670,095	6,218,276	6.7
1896.....	65	60,622,700	29,350,894,884	1,843,289,239	96,232,442	6,043,571	6.2
1897.....	65	59,022,700	31,337,760,948	1,908,901,898	103,424,954	6,300,006	6.0
1898.....	64	58,272,700	39,853,413,948	2,338,529,016	131,529,419	7,717,918	5.87
1899.....	64	58,922,700	57,368,239,771	3,085,971,370	189,961,029	10,218,448	5.37
1900.....	64	74,222,700	51,964,588,572	2,730,441,810	170,936,147	8,981,716	5.25
1901.....	62	81,722,700	77,020,672,494	3,515,037,741	254,193,639	11,600,785	4.57
1902.....	60	100,672,700	74,753,189,435	3,377,504,072	245,898,649	11,110,210	4.51
1903.....	56	113,072,700	70,833,655,940	3,315,516,487	233,005,447	10,906,304	4.68

EXCHANGES OF CLEARING-HOUSES OF UNITED STATES CITIES.

CLEARING-HOUSE AT—	EXCHANGES FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30— 1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
New York....	$70,833,655,940	$74,753,189,436	$77,020,672,494	$51,964,588,572	$57,368,230,771
Boston.....	6,837,767,883	6,912,674,641	7,149,901,648	6,299,128,611	6,784,183,977
Chicago	8,627,554,264	8,341,534,350	7,414,643,569	6,811,052,828	6,368,946,314
Philadelphia.	5,968,775,428	5,729,642,760	5,296,823,192	4,679,455,332	4,575,299,372
St. Louis.....	2,465,057,926	2,517,556,942	2,112,410,079	1,656,343,626	1,608,007,344
San Francisco	1,513,511,886	1,310,956,178	1,134,499,932	1,017,115,942	914,851,684
Baltimore....	1,169,531,519	1,195,978,925	1,182,838,784	1,072,172,396	1,276,120,171
Pittsburgh...	2,381,454,231	2,113,602,538	1,970,779,481	1,189,590,102	1,353,022,951
Cincinnati....	1,153,865,500	1,043,330,300	937,038,200	792,434,950	709,519,900
Kansas City..	1,046,312,379	963,936,322	894,222,415	738,817,138	622,485,593
New Orleans.	853,077,687	663,918,045	602,266,603	500,671,071	442,659,109
Minneapolis..	731,558,965	711,326,700	572,871,392	583,193,116	517,797,428
Detroit.....	523,569,677	577,338,064	398,444,261	424,771,513	398,644,554
Louisville.....	529,260,638	489,822,665	453,971,572	414,413,359	391,115,296
Cleveland	804,850,901	749,470,621	670,504,113	417,838,383	376,375,280
Other cities...	8,629,032,745	7,947,339,516	6,804,389,777	5,995,098,505	5,202,402,032
Total.....	114,068,837,569	116,021,618,003	114,616,277,512	84,556,685,444	88,909,661,776

Clearing-House returns prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Assistant Manager W. J. Gilpin, of New York Clearing-House.

Statistics of Savings Banks.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE TO EACH DEPOSITOR, 1902-1903.

States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.	States and Territories.	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits.	Average to Each Depositor.
Maine	208,141	$74,781,073	$359.28	West Virginia	4,853	$836,358	$172.33
N. Hampshire	156,309	63,919,183	411.56	North Carolina	*b* 17,721	3,282,164	185.21
Vermont	134,323	44,628,150	332.24				
Massachusetts	1,660,814	586,937,084	353.40	S'thern States	22,574	$4,118,522	$182.44
Rhode Island	150,342	74,534,628	495.77				
Connecticut	444,407	203,522,226	457.96	Ohio	108,854	52,306,123	480.51
				Indiana	24,733	8,072,500	326.38
N. Eng. States	2,753,336	$1,048,322,344	$380.74	Illinois	*b* 360,991	*c* 119,721,739	331.64
				Wisconsin	4,290	810,533	188.93
				Minnesota	69,763	18,624,665	266.97
New York	2,327,812	1,112,418,552	477.88	Iowa	*a* 240,063	86,602,757	360.75
New Jersey	238,210	73,722,729	309.48				
Pennsylvania	407,652	128,514,295	315.25	Middle States.	808,694	$286,138,317	$353.83
Delaware	*a* 21,792	6,586,851	302.26				
Maryland	155,299	62,253,508	400.86	California	*a* 288,101	211,475,012	734.03
Dis. of Columbia	11,758	1,654,715	140.73				
				United States.	7,035,228	$2,935,204,845	$417.21
East'n States	3,162,523	$1,385,150,650	$437.99				

a Estimated. *b* Partially estimated. *c* Savings deposits in State institutions having savings departments; abstract of reports included with State banks. Whole number of banks reported, 1,078.

No returns for 1902-1903 from the following States and returns for previous years are given: Alabama, 1893-94, depositors, 2,500; amount of deposits, $102,347. New Mexico, 1894-95, depositors, 217; amount of deposits, $37,951. Washington, 1894-95, depositors, 5,512; amount of deposits, $1,148,104. Oregon, 1895-96, depositors, 1,631; amount of deposits, $972,298. Georgia, 1896-97, depositors, 5,384; amount of deposits, $288,010. South Carolina, 1900-01, depositors, 23,-164; amount of deposits, $5,785,792. Florida, 1899-1900, depositors, 877; amount of deposits, $225,-395. Louisiana, 1899-1900, depositors, 10,518; amount of deposits, $3,284,892. Texas, 1899-1900, depositors, 2,986; amount of deposits, $584,424. Tennessee, 1900-1901, depositors, 19,823; amount of deposits, $3,519,333.

SAVINGS BANKS, DEPOSITORS, AND DEPOSITS IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY TEN YEARS FROM 1830 TO 1890 AND ANNUALLY SINCE.

Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.	Year.	Number of Banks.	Number of Depositors.	Deposits.
1830	36	38,085	$6,973,304	1894	1,024	4,777,687	$1,747,961,280
1840	61	78,701	14,051,520	1895	1,017	4,875,519	1,810,597,023
1850	108	251,354	43,431,130	1896	988	5,065,494	1,907,156,277
1860	278	693,870	149,277,504	1897	980	5,201,132	1,939,376,035
1870	517	1,630,846	549,874,358	1898	979	5,385,746	2,065,631,298
1880	629	2,335,582	819,106,973	1899	942	5,687,818	2,230,366,954
1890	921	4,258,893	1,524,844,506	1900	1,002	6,107,083	2,449,547,885
1891	1,011	4,533,217	1,623,079,749	1901	1,007	6,358,723	2,597,094,580
1892	1,059	4,781,605	1,712,769,026	1902	1,036	6,666,672	2,750,177,290
1893	1,030	4,830,599	1,785,150,957	1903	1,078	7,035,228	2,935,204,845

The above and following tables were compiled from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS AND AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.
(Latest reports received by the Comptroller of the Currency.)

Countries.	Period.	Number of Depositors.	Total Deposits.	Average Deposit Account.	Average Deposit Per Inhabitant.	Rate of Interest.
Russia (in Europe)	1903	4,517,342	$491,317,622	$108.76	$3.48	....
Finland	1900	181,269	15,700,000	86.61	5.87	....
Germany	1900	14,863,956	2,103,582,754	141.52	37.32	....
Prussia*	1901	9,034,937	1,367,768,065	151.38	39.67	....
Japan	1901-02	6,506,717	35,852,467	5.51	.80	4 to 9
Austria	1901-02	4,946,307	876,941,933	177.29	33.47	3½ to 4
Hungary	1900	1,202,889	283,995,000	236.09	14.85	....
United Kingdom	1902	10,803,555	959,236,637	88.80	22.86	....
France	1901	11,051,979	854,879,328	77.35	21.94	....
Italy§	1901	6,021,662	431,764,353	71.70	13.30	....
Belgium	1901	1,908,463	150,191,761	78.69	22.08	2½ to 4
Canada‡	1902	211,762	58,438,188	27.60	10.88	....
Holland	1900-01	1,256,451	69,831,686	55.58	13.48	....
Sweden	1901	1,865,596	143,418,740	76.87	27.71	....
India†	1901	816,651	32,583,673	39.90	.14	....
Australasia, including New Zealand	1901-02	1,252,219	195,273,475	155.94	14.26	....
Denmark	1901	1,176,853	176,244,144	150.00	71.95	....
Norway	1901	695,524	86,292,423	124.06	38.52	....
Total	....	69,279,195	$6,965,544,184	$100.54	$10.43	....
United States	1903	7,035,228	$2,935,204,845	$417.21	$36.52	2.8 to 3.5
Grand total	....	76,314,423	$9,900,749,029	....	....	....

* Included with Germany. † Data for P. O. savings banks only. ‡ Post Office and government banks only. § Exclusive of co-operative savings banks and ordinary credit companies.

Value of Foreign Coins in United States Money.

(Proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury October 1, 1903.*)

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in U. S. Gold Dollar.	Coins.
Argent. R.	Gold	Peso	$0.96,5	Gold: argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-H.	Gold	Crown	.20,3	Gold: former system—4 florins ($1.92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. Gold: present system—20 crowns ($4.05,2) and 10 crowns ($2.02,6).
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.40,8	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
Canada	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Cent. Am.	Silver	Peso†	.40,8	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chile	Gold	Peso	.36,5	Gold: escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65), and condor ($7.30). Silver: peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael‡ Shanghai	.60,2	
		Tael‡ Tientsin	.63,9	
		Tael‡ Canton	.65,7	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.40,8	Gold: condor ($9.64,7) and double-condor. Silver: peso.
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.46,5	Gold: 2, 5, 10, and 20 colons ($9.30,7). Silver: 5, 10, 25, and 50 centimos.
Cuba	Gold	Peso	.92,6	Gold: doubloon ($5.01,7); Alphonse ($4.82,3). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.48,7	Gold: 10 sucres ($4.86,65). Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
France	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 frs. Silver: 5 frs.
Germany	Gold	Mark	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Gt. Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sov'gn.
Greece	Gold	Drachma	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold	Gourde	.96,5	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 gourdes. Silver: gourde and divisions.
India	Gold	Pound sterling§	4.86,6½	Gold: sov. ($4.86,65). Sil.: rupee and div'ns.
Italy	Gold	Lira	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	.49,8	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20, and 50 sen.
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.44,3	Gold: dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Neth'lands	Gold	Florin	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
N'foundl'd	Gold	Dollar	1.01,4	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.02,7).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Peru	Gold	Sol	.48,7	Gold: libra ($4.86,65). Sil.: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.51,5	Gold: imperial ($7.71,8) and ½ imperial, 7½ rubles ($3.86). Silver: ¼, ½, and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold	Peseta	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switz'land	Gold	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, & 100 francs. Silver: 5 fr's.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.03,4	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

* The coins of silver-standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents, at the average market price of silver for the three months preceding the date of this circular. † Not including Costa Rica. ‡ The British dollar has the same value as the Mexican at Hong Kong and the Straits Settlement. § The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee ($0.32,4) is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS AND PAPER NOTES IN AMERICAN MONEY BASED UPON THE VALUES EXPRESSED IN THE ABOVE TABLE.

Number.	British £ Sterling.	German Mark.	French Franc, Italian Lira.	Chinese Tael (Shanghai).	Dutch Florin.	Indian Rupee.	Russian Gold Ruble.	Austrian Crown.
1	$4.86,6½	$0.23,8	$0.19,3	$0.60,2	$0.40,2	$0.32,4	$0.51,5	$0.20,3
2	9.73,3	0.47,6	0.38,6	1.20,4	0.80,4	0.64,8	1.03	0.40,6
3	14.59,9½	0.71,4	0.57,9	1.80,6	1.20,6	0.97,2	1.54,5	0.60,9
4	19.46,6	0.95,2	0.77,2	2.40,8	1.60,8	1.29,6	2.06	0.81,2
5	24.33,2½	1.19	0.96,5	3.01	2.01	1.62	2.57,5	1.01,5
6	29.19,9	1.42,8	1.15,8	3.61,2	2.41,2	2.04,4	3.09	1.21,8
7	34.06,5½	1.66,6	1.35,1	4.21,4	2.81,4	2.36,8	3.60,5	1.42,1
8	38.93,2	1.90,4	1.54,4	4.81,6	3.21,6	2.59,2	4.12	1.62,4
9	43.79,8½	2.14,2	1.73,7	5.41,8	3.61,8	2.91,6	4.63,5	1.82,7
10	48.66,5	2.38	1.93	6.02,2	4.02	3.24	5.15	2.03
20	97.33	4.76	3.86	12.04	8.04	6.48	10.30	4.06
30	145.99,5	7.14	5.79	18.06	12.06	9.72	15.45	6.09
40	194.66	9.52	7.72	24.08	16.08	12.96	20.60	8.12
50	243.32,5	11.90	9.65	30.10	20.10	16.20	25.75	10.15
100	486.65	23.80	19.30	60.20	40.20	32.40	51.50	20.30

Foreign Trade of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.)

EXPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Domestic Merchandise.		
Agricultural Implements	....	$21,006,622
Animals	....	34,781,193
Books, Maps, Engravings, and other Printed Matter	....	4,442,653
Brass, and Manufactures of	....	2,000,432
Breadstuffs: Corn ... bush.	74,833,237	40,540,637
" Wheat ... bush.	114,181,420	87,795,104
" Wheat Flour ... bbls.	19,716,484	73,756,404
Carriages, Cars, and other Vehicles and Parts of	....	10,499,195
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	....	13,697,601
Clocks and Watches	....	2,133,529
Coal: Anthracite ... tons	1,388,653	6,732,571
" Bituminous ... tons	5,210,722	14,473,927
Copper Ore ... tons	12,868	927,417
" Manufactures of	....	39,667,196
Cotton, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	3,543,043,022	316,180,429
" Manufactures of	....	32,216,304
Earthen, Stone, and China Ware	....	583,059
Fertilizers	....	6,724,301
Fibres, Vegetable, and Textile Grasses, Manufactures of	....	5,290,948
Fish	....	6,717,274
Fruits, Apples, Green or Ripe ... bbls.	1,656,129	4,381,801
Fruits and Nuts, all other	....	13,675,876
Furs and Fur Skins	....	6,181,115
Glass and Glassware	....	2,150,699
Glucose or Grape Sugar	....	2,460,022
Gunpowder and other Explosives	....	2,454,510
Hay	....	828,488
Hops ... lbs.	7,794,705	1,909,951
India Rubber Manufactures	....	4,675,157
Instruments for Scientific Purposes	....	7,130,508
Iron and Steel, Manufactures of	....	96,642,467
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	31,617,389
Malt Liquors	....	1,178,740
Marble, Stone, and Manufactures of	....	$1,465,244
Musical Instruments	....	3,381,509
Naval Stores	....	12,918,708
Oil Cake, Oil Cake Meal ... lbs.	1,679,394,359	19,839,279
Oils: Animal ... galls.	1,890,812	856,564
" Mineral, Crude ... galls.	134,892,170	6,329,899
" Mineral, Refined or Manuf'd.	....	60,923,634
" Vegetable	....	16,234,362
Paints, Pigments, and Colors	....	2,350,937
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	7,180,014
Paraffine, Paraffine Wax ... lbs.	201,325,210	9,411,294
Provisions: Beef Products ... lbs.	412,399,253	38,470,958
" Hog Products ... lbs.	1,042,119,570	112,110,602
" Oleomargarine ... lbs.	132,655,991	12,780,161
" Other Meat Products	....	11,702,411
" Dairy Products	....	4,775,582
Seeds: Clover ... lbs.	15,522,527	1,549,687
" All other	....	7,905,596
Soap	....	2,452,777
Spirits, Distilled ... proof galls.	2,390,808	2,442,983
Starch ... lbs.	27,759,599	832,943
Sugar, Molasses, and Syrup ... galls.	15,678,682	2,207,159
" Refined ... lbs.	10,421,055	338,537
Tobacco, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	368,184,084	35,250,893
" Manufactures of	....	5,193,796
Vegetables	....	2,543,488
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	57,743,535
Wool, and Manufactures of	....	1,793,946
All other Articles	....	55,771,290
Total Exports, Domestic Mdse	....	$1,399,231,309
Exports, Foreign Merchandise	....	27,906,377
Specie: Gold	....	$47,090,595
" Silver	....	44,250,259
Total Exports, Domestic & Foreign	....	$1,511,478,533

IMPORTS.

MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.	Values.
Merchandise.		
Sugar ... lbs.	4,216,108,106	$72,088,973
Hides and Skins, other than Fur ... lbs.	319,094,698	58,031,613
Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, and Medicines	....	64,351,199
Coffee ... lbs.	915,086,380	59,200,749
Silk, Unmanufactured	....	50,011,050
Cotton, Manufactures of	....	52,462,755
Fibres, Vegetable, Manufactures of	....	39,334,521
India Rubber and Gutta-Percha, Crude ... lbs.	69,311,678	31,004,541
Silk, Manufactures of	....	35,983,552
Fibres, Vegetable, Unmanufactured	....	34,462,513
Wood, and Manufactures of	....	25,746,271
Iron and Steel, and Manufactures of	....	51,617,312
Wool, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	177,137,796	22,152,961
Fruits, including Nuts	....	23,726,636
Tin, in Bars, Blocks, or Pigs ... lbs.	88,018,036	23,618,802
Jewelry and Precious Stones	....	33,486,656
Wool, Manufactures of	....	19,546,385
Tobacco ... lbs.	34,016,956	17,234,915
Tobacco, Manufactures of	....	3,344,205
Leather, and Manufactures of	....	11,294,167
Copper, and Manufactures of (not ore)	....	17,505,247
Furs, and Manufactures of	....	15,301,912
Tea ... lbs.	108,574,905	15,659,229
Earthen, Stone, and China Ware	....	10,512,052
Cotton, Unmanufactured ... lbs.	74,874,426	10,892,591
Wines	....	10,249,296
Oils	....	12,283,957
Cocoa, Crude, and Shells of ... lbs.	63,351,294	7,820,087
Glass and Glassware	....	7,255,879
Animals	....	$4,533,845
Coal, Bituminous ... tons	3,610,285	10,562,185
Feathers, Flowers, etc	....	5,164,901
Paper, and Manufactures of	....	4,733,036
Spirits, Distilled	....	4,8[illegible]4,580
Books, Maps, Engravings, etc	....	4,323,9[illegible]8
Spices	....	4,815,125
Paper Stock, Crude	....	3,015,084
Cement ... lbs.	1,110,622,761	3,547,9[illegible]4
Lead ... lbs.	212,855,762	4,106,74[illegible]
Toys	....	4,232,07[illegible]
Vegetables	....	4,581,5[illegible]
Hats, Bonnets, and Materials for	....	3,871,2[illegible]
Hair, and Manufactures of	....	2,77[illegible],084
Art Works	....	4,310,315
Rice ... lbs.	169,656,284	3,061,473
Provisions (Meat and Dairy Products)	....	4,703,536
Bristles ... lbs.	3,044,045	2,654,6[illegible]4
Cork Wood, and Manufactures of	....	2,567,580
Clocks and Watches, and Parts of	....	2,672,310
Malt Liquors ... galls.	4,258,818	2,087,741
Fertilizers	....	3,100,276
All other Articles	....	96,305,200
Total Merchandise	....	1,025,719,237
Specie: Gold	....	$44,982,027
" Silver	....	24,163,491
Total Imports	....	1,094,864,755

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, 1877-1903.

Year Ending June 30.	Exports.		Total Exports.	Imports.	Total Exports and Imports.	Excess of Exports.	Excess of Imports.
	Domestic.	Foreign.					
1877	$589,670,224	$12,804,996	$602,475,220	$451,323,126	$1,053,798,346	$151,152,094	....
1878	680,709,268	14,156,498	694,865,766	437,051,532	1,131,917,298	257,814,234	....
1879	698,340,790	12,098,651	710,439,441	445,777,775	1,156,217,216	264,661,666	....
1880	823,946,353	11,692,305	835,638,658	667,954,746	1,503,593,404	167,683,912	....
1881	883,925,947	18,451,399	902,377,346	642,664,628	1,545,041,974	259,712,718	....
1882	733,239,732	17,302,525	750,542,257	724,639,574	1,475,181,831	25,902,683	....
1883	804,223,632	19,615,770	823,839,402	723,180,914	1,547,020,316	100,658,488	....
1884	724,964,852	15,548,757	740,513,609	667,697,693	1,408,211,302	72,815,916	....
1885	726,682,946	15,506,809	742,189,755	577,527,329	1,319,717,084	164,662,426	....
1886	665,964,529	13,560,301	679,524,830	635,436,136	1,314,960,966	44,088,694	....
1887	703,022,923	13,160,288	716,183,211	692,319,768	1,408,502,979	23,863,443	....
1888	683,862,104	12,092,403	695,954,507	723,957,114	1,419,911,621	....	....
1889	730,282,609	12,118,766	742,401,375	745,131,652	1,487,533,027	....	$28,002,607
1890	845,293,828	12,534,856	857,828,684	789,310,409	1,647,139,093	68,518,275	2,730,277
1891	872,270,283	12,210,527	884,480,810	844,916,196	1,729,397,006	39,564,614	....
1892	1,015,732,011	14,546,137	1,030,278,148	827,402,462	1,857,680,610	202,875,686	....
1893	831,030,785	16,634,409	847,665,194	866,400,922	1,714,066,116	....	....
1894	869,204,937	22,935,635	892,140,572	654,994,622	1,547,135,194	237,145,950	18,735,728
1895	793,392,599	14,145,566	807,558,165	731,969,965	1,539,508,130	75,568,200	....
1896	863,200,487	19,406,451	882,606,938	779,724,674	1,662,331,612	102,882,264	....
1897	1,032,007,603	18,985,953	1,050,993,556	764,730,412	1,815,723,968	286,263,144	....
1898	1,210,291,913	21,190,417	1,231,482,330	616,050,654	1,847,532,984	615,431,676	....
1899	1,203,931,222	23,092,080	1,227,023,302	697,148,489	1,924,171,791	529,874,813	....
1900	1,370,763,571	23,719,511	1,394,483,082	849,941,184	2,244,424,266	544,541,898	....
1901	1,460,462,806	27,302,185	1,487,764,991	823,172,165	2,310,937,156	664,592,826	....
1902	1,355,481,861	26,237,540	1,381,719,401	903,320,948	2,285,040,349	478,398,453	....
1903	1,392,231,302	27,910,377	1,420,141,679	1,025,719,237	2,445,860,916	394,422,442	....

The imports and exports of specie are not included in the above table.

VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF MERCHANDISE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

Countries.	Exports.	Imports.	Countries.	Exports.	Imports.
Austria-Hungary	$7,209,855	$10,578,702	Brazil	$10,738,748	$67,216,348
Azores and Madeira Islands	369,405	16,588	Chile	4,038,875	9,377,313
Belgium	47,073,160	22,766,830	Colombia	4,293,295	4,184,149
Denmark	16,144,935	600,193	Ecuador	1,353,162	1,726,851
France	77,542,436	91,060,702	Guianas:		
Germany	193,555,495	119,837,908	British	1,936,524	3,351,656
Gibraltar	427,005	6,471	Dutch	555,398	874,454
Greece	330,544	1,326,935	French	351,262	215,811
Greenland, Iceland, etc.	508	100,606	Paraguay	13,021	2,887
Italy	35,092,660	36,368,860	Peru	2,971,411	2,703,643
Malta, Gozo, etc.	453,529	20,043	Uruguay	1,505,100	2,081,632
Netherlands	78,245,419	22,710,673	Venezuela	1,878,202	5,312,954
Portugal	3,652,194	3,488,185	Aden	1,508,999	2,328,654
Roumania	256,927	6,554	British China	1,670	22,355
Russia, Baltic, and White Seas	13,389,370	7,731,441	Chinese Empire	18,603,369	26,769,612
Russia, Black Sea	2,723,258	1,508,341	Russian China	681,756	1,655
Servia	....	25,263	East Indies:		
Spain	17,626,084	8,474,528	British	4,795,411	49,774,589
Sweden and Norway	10,160,874	4,905,234	Dutch	1,194,510	16,277,606
Switzerland	205,647	21,183,378	French	131,692	10
Turkey in Europe	496,785	5,672,578	Hong Kong	8,780,741	1,355,444
Great Britain and Ireland	521,691,638	191,666,505	Japan	20,924,862	44,142,562
Bermuda	1,327,626	592,107	Korea	171,400	....
British Honduras	868,578	376,967	Russia, Asiatic	802,428	28,230
British North America:			Turkey in Asia	276,247	4,897,428
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.	7,639,179	10,375,215	All other Asia	77,004	212,268
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	109,828,167	37,942,258	British Australasia	32,748,580	6,969,017
British Columbia	6,005,070	6,342,937	British Oceanica	98,669	2,087,812
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,509,415	868,238	French Oceanica	398,169	579,457
Central American States:			German Oceanica	120,041	25,442
Costa Rica	1,858,604	3,731,523	Guam	....	....
Guatemala	1,128,045	2,400,063	Philippine Islands	4,038,909	11,372,584
Honduras	956,193	1,373,131	All other	3,668	10,049
Nicaragua	1,399,696	1,862,217	British Africa	33,788,629	971,908
Salvador	797,253	891,987	Canary Islands	815,463	42,547
Mexico	42,227,786	41,254,542	French Africa	410,097	450,690
Miquelon, Langley, etc.	191,150	18,668	German Africa	6,313	29,526
West Indies:			Liberia	29,086	2,747
British	10,137,055	13,454,557	Madagascar	19,238	10,450
Cuba	21,769,572	62,341,942	Portuguese Africa	2,324,216	....
Danish	633,710	734,020	Spanish Africa	2,266	20,404
Dutch	977,559	406,249	Egypt	720,375	10,661,938
French	1,611,002	19,538	Tripoli	....	133,524
Hayti	2,383,424	1,107,734	All other Africa	207,408	173,261
San Domingo	1,290,967	2,833,676			
Argentine Republic	11,430,496	9,463,832	Total	$1,420,137,619	$1,025,719,237
Bolivia	49,107	1,500			

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Customs Districts.	Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1901.	Imports. 1902.	Exports. 1901.	Exports. 1902.	Customs Districts.	Year Ending June 30. Imports. 1901.	Imports. 1902.	Exports. 1901.	Exports. 1902.
Baltimore....	$18,899,473	$22,825,281	$106,239,081	$80,532,512	New York..	$527,259,946	$559,936,879	$529,592,978	$490,361,395
Boston and Charlestown	61,452,370	71,921,436	143,708,232	102,404,304	Norfolk and Portsm'th.	593,980	390,345	10,308,489	7,088,335
Brunswick...	28,135	33,097	7,952,637	7,338,808	Pensacola..	238,334	406,052	13,455,761	14,466,928
Charleston...	1,477,719	1,590,078	7,084,215	5,857,364	Philadelp'a.	48,043,443	47,750,342	79,354,025	80,383,403
Detroit	2,867,645	3,469,077	17,669,535	18,053,055	Portl'd, Me.	633,114	1,194,899	12,416,793	14,325,918
Galveston....	953,801	969,246	101,857,300	96,722,066	Puget S'und	6,721,060	11,970,799	20,678,829	33,738,821
Mobile	3,008,449	3,714,371	11,837,105	12,503,556	San Fran...	35,161,753	35,102,981	34,696,732	38,183,776
New Orleans.	20,462,307	23,763,480	152,716,599	134,486,863	Savannah..	645,067	571,682	46,738,967	41,525,428
N'wp'rt News	4,090,451	4,311,348	32,567,912	33,504,830	Wilm'n, NC	180,912	258,908	12,013,659	11,102,151

EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES BY GREAT CLASSES.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Agriculture. Values.	Agriculture. Per Cent.	Mining. Values.	Mining. Per Cent.	Manufactures. Values.	Manufactures. Per Cent.	Total Exports of Domestic Merchandise. Values.
1860.....	$256,560,972	81.13	$999,465	.31	$40,545,892	12.76	$316,242,423
1870.....	361,188,483	79.35	5,026,111	1.10	68,279,764	15.00	455,208,241
1880.....	685,961,091	83.25	5,863,232	.71	102,856,015	12.48	823,946,353
1884.....	536,315,318	73.98	15,029,255	2.07	136,372,887	18.81	724,964,859
1885.....	530,172,966	72.96	15,797,885	2.18	147,187,527	20.25	726,682,946
1886.....	484,954,595	72.82	13,654,286	2.05	136,541,978	20.50	665,964,529
1887.....	523,073,798	74.41	11,758,662	1.67	136,735,105	19.45	703,022,923
1888.....	500,840,086	73.23	17,993,895	2.63	130,300,087	19.05	683,862,104
1889.....	532,141,490	72.87	19,947,518	2.73	138,675,507	18.99	730,282,609
1890.....	620,820,808	74.51	22,297,755	2.64	151,102,376	17.87	845,293,828
1891.....	642,751,344	73.69	22,054,970	2.53	168,927,315	19.37	872,270,283
1892.....	798,328,232	78.60	20,692,885	2.04	159,510,937	15.70	1,015,732,011
1893.....	615,382,986	74.05	20,020,026	2.41	158,023,118	19.02	831,030,785
1894.	628,363,038	72.28	20,449,598	2.35	183,728,808	21.14	869,204,937
1895.....	553,210,026	69.73	18,509,814	2.33	183,595,743	23.14	793,392,599
1896.....	569,879,297	66.02	20,015,654	2.32	228,571,178	26.48	863,200,487
1897.....	683,471,139	66.23	20,804,573	2.01	277,285,391	26.87	1,032,007,603
1898.....	854,683,570	70.54	19,410,707	1.60	290,697,354	24.02	1,210,291,913
1899.....	784,776,142	65.19	28,156,174	2.34	339,592,146	28.21	1,203,931,222
1900.....	837,858,123	60.98	37,843,742	2.76	433,851,756	31.65	1,370,763,571
1901.....	943,811,020	64.62	37,985,333	3.60	412,155,066	28.22	1,460,462,806
1902.....	851,460,312	62.81	39,075,999	2.88	403,890,763	29.80	1,355,481,861
1903.....	873,285,142	62.72	38,844,759	2.79	408,187,207	29.32	1,392,231,637

COMMERCE WITH CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Exports from the United States to— Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.	Imports into the United States from— Cuba.	Porto Rico.	Hawaii.	Philippines.
1887.....	$10,546,411	$1,738,492	$3,622,029	$147,682	$49,515,434	$4,661,690	$9,922,075	$8,614,830
1888.....	10,053,560	1,969,618	2,085,203	165,903	49,310,087	4,412,483	11,060,379	10,268,278
1889.....	11,691,311	2,224,931	3,375,611	170,647	52,130,623	3,707,373	12,847,740	10,593,172
1890.....	13,084,415	2,297,538	4,711,417	122,276	53,801,591	4,053,626	12,312,908	11,592,626
1891.....	12,224,838	2,155,234	5,107,212	124,572	61,714,395	3,164,110	13,895,597	5,167,209
1892.....	17,953,570	2,856,003	3,781,628	60,914	77,931,671	3,243,007	8,075,882	6,308,653
1893.....	24,157,638	2,510,607	2,827,663	154,378	78,706,596	4,008,623	9,146,767	9,150,857
1894.....	20,125,321	2,720,508	3,306,187	145,466	75,678,251	3,135,634	10,065,317	7,008,342
1895.....	12,807,661	1,833,544	3,723,067	119,255	52,871,259	1,516,512	7,888,961	4,781,366
1896.....	7,530,880	2,102,094	3,985,707	162,466	40,017,730	2,296,653	11,757,704	4,982,857
1897.....	8,259,776	1,988,888	4,690,075	94,597	18,406,815	2,181,024	13,687,799	4,383,740
1898.....	9,561,656	1,505,046	5,907,155	127,804	15,232,477	2,414,356	17,187,389	3,830,315
1899.....	18,619,377	2,685,848	9,305,470	464,193	25,408,828	3,179,827	17,831,463	4,409,774
1900.....	26,513,400	4,640,449	13,509,148	2,640,449	31,371,704	3,078,648	20,707,903	5,971,208
1901.....	24,100,453	6,861,917	22,000,000	4,027,064	43,423,088	5,883,892	27,903,058	4,420,912
1902.....	25,100,453	10,719,444	19,000,000	5,251,867	34,694,684	8,297,422	24,700,429	6,612,700
1903.....	21,769,572	11,976,134	10,787,666	4,028,677	62,341,942	10,909,147	26,201,175	11,372,584

GROWTH OF UNITED STATES EXPORTS.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Europe.	North America.	South America.	Asia and Oceanica.	Africa and Other Countries.	Total.
1893.....	$661,976,710	$119,788,889	$32,639,077	$27,421,831	$5,818,687	$847,665,194
1895.....	627,927,692	108,576,594	33,525,935	30,434,288	7,074,656	807,538,165
1896	673,043,753	116,567,496	36,297,671	42,827,258	13,870,760	882,606,938
1897.....	813,385,644	124,958,461	33,768,646	61,927,678	16,953,127	1,050,993,556
1898.....	973,806,245	139,627,841	33,321,701	66,710,813	17,515,730	1,231,482,330
1899.....	936,602,093	157,931,707	35,659,902	78,235,176	18,594,424	1,227,023,302
1900	1,040,167,783	187,594,626	38,945,7[illegible]3	108,215,082	19,469,849	1,394,453,062
1901.....	1,126,504,605	196,534,460	44,490,195	84,78[illegible],113	25,542,618	1,487,764,931
1902.....	1,006,108,221	203,853,804	38,074,292	9[illegible],216,089	33,466,995	1,381,719,401
1903.....	1,029,587,728	215,448,901	41,114,601	95,362,503	38,624,281	1,420,138,014

Imports and Exports of Foreign Countries in 1902.

(Compiled from the report of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.
Argentina	$99,432,882	$173,204,692	India, British ‖	$255,562,992	$408,431,355
Australia, Commonw'lth of*	†206,504,316	†241,794,530	Italy	342,718,351	284,174,782
Austria-Hungary	349,283,319	387,525,845	Japan	135,117,083	127,326,158
Belgium	439,282,000	358,464,000	Mexico ¶ **	65,162,700	75,753,714
Bulgaria	13,751,000	20,011,000	Netherlands	867,307,701	732,975,255
Canada ‡	224,810,528	214,401,674	Norway	78,869,000	45,146,500
Cape of Good Hope	156,261,393	§77,051,256	Portugal	60,459,000	51,868,000
Chile *	50,844,865	62,723,425	Russia *	305,614,110	392,214,988
China	198,363,896	134,720,216	Spain	154,106,704	142,314,384
Denmark *	106,371,000	78,290,000	Sweden *	123,195,000	94,736,000
Egypt	73,229,003	87,080,846	Switzerland	217,802,568	168,740,886
France	852,235,000	817,725,000	United Kingdom ††	2,571,416,135	1,379,282,731
Germany	1,340,178,000	1,113,313,000	Uruguay	24,565,000	33,656,000
Greece	26,034,000	15,466,000			

The returns are for the year ending December 31 unless otherwise stated. Imports for consumption and exports of domestic merchandise unless otherwise stated. * Year 1901, ending December 31. † Exclusive of intercolonial trade, but inclusive of specie. ‡ Year 1903, ending June 30. § Including raw gold. ‖ Year 1903, ending March 31. ¶ Year 1902, ending June 30. ** Including bullion and specie. †† General imports.

Indebtedness and Finances of Nations.

(Compiled from the Summary prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Countries.	Year.	National Debts.			Revenue.	Expenditure.	Commerce with the United States.	
		Total.	Interest Per Cent.	Per Capita.			Exports from United States to—	Imports into United States from—
Argentina	1901	$509,604,444	4½-6	$128.85	$63,339,188	$63,283,632	$11,117,521	$9,455,634
Australasia	1900	1,183,055,000	3 -5	263.90	167,335,000	161,738,000	28,163,722	5,262,962
Austria-Hungary	1901	1,154,791,000	3 -4	25.80	73,659,000	*73,659,000	6,843,980	10,042,401
Austria	1900	642,194,000	3 -5	24.89	215,237,000	215,208,000	(**)	(**)
Hungary	1900	904,941,000	3 -4	47.75	209,001,000	208,509,000	(**)	(**)
Belgium	1901	504,459,540	2½-3	75.63	85,494,672	83,883,860	51,444,315	14,919,071
Bolivia	1900	2,336,258	4 -5	1.16	3,431,000	3,712,000	120,033	22
Brazil	1900	480,985,000	4 -5	33.56	90,152,000	70,061,000	41,516,681	64,914,507
British Colonies*	1900	265,541,000	3 -6	26.43	79,956,595	81,071,024	44,871,723	23,161,522
Canada	1900-1	265,494,000	2½-5	50.59	‡51,000,000	‡42,975,000	105,789,214	42,482,163
Chile	1900	113,240,000	4½-5	36.41	43,206,000	38,052,000	4,596,525	7,474,061
China	1901	287,123,500	4½-7	.72	§73,500,000	§73,500,000	18,175,484	18,125,836
Colombia	1898	15,809,000	3 -5	3.95	7,031,000	8,697,000	2,923,404	4,810,465
Costa Rica	1900	13,124,000	3 -5	43.75	3,513,000	3,180,000	1,688,670	2,939,439
Cuba	1901	.....	....	....	.....	.....	27,007,024	46,663,511
Denmark	1900	55,795,724	3	24.15	19,247,008	20,619,361	15,499,371	798,736
Ecuador	1900	7,882,435	3½-5	6.21	3,564,000	3,600,000	1,590,055	1,577,486
Egypt	1901	500,402,729	3 -4½	53.61	56,424,245	54,437,259	13,809,969	8,866,378
France	1901	5,800,691,814	3 -3½	150.61	691,349,500	691,291,192	78,405,972	81,314,609
German Empire	1901	557,626,622	3 -3½	9.96	471,002,000	489,804,000	184,678,723	99,969,851
German States	1900	2,015,958,000	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greece	1901	168,548,444	4 -5	69.25	13,650,533	13,666,200	286,236	1,417,303
Guatemala	1900	20,826,507	4 -5	13.23	2,687,000	2,643,000	1,128,418	2,190,145
Honduras	1900	89,376,920	4 -5	219.60	1,114,429	1,119,295	1,181,453	988,606
India (British)	1901-2	1,031,603,705	2½-4½	4.67	328,955,934	316,103,507	5,646,669	47,171,558
India (French)	1900	.....	....	....	.....	.....	118,102	.....
India (Dutch)	1899	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1,652,604	32,308,633
Italy	1901	2,583,983,780	3½-5	81.11	317,349,332	313,276,071	34,046,201	27,631,248
Japan	1901	205,799,994	4 -5	4.73	121,433,725	119,934,893	21,162,477	36,854,692
Mexico	1900-1	168,771,428	3 -5	13.36	29,267,131	26,035,775	36,475,350	28,851,635
Netherlands	1900	466,419,294	2½-3	90.74	58,323,000	60,922,000	83,721,501	17,273,111
New Zealand	1900	.....	....	....	.....	.....	(††)	(††)
Nicaragua	1900-1	4,901,819	4 -6	9.80	§1,459,950	§2,433,250	1,482,194	2,035,636
Norway	1900	53,211,132	3 -3½	25.08	21,457,420	20,912,308	(‡‡)	(‡‡)
Paraguay	1900	19,972,000	3 -4½	30.45	844,000	892,000	8,487	1,740
Peru	1900	20,321,784	4 -6	4.41	5,914,000	6,072,000	2,311,886	2,910,531
Philippine Islands	1900-1	.....	....	....	.....	.....	4,027,064	4,430,912
Portugal	1901	670,221,374	3 -4½	143.82	56,363,000	59,237,000	4,544,088	3,641,452
Roumania	1900	280,136,991	4 -5	47.37	28,001,000	29,249,000	31,037	101,042
Russia	1901	3,167,320,000	3½ -5	24.56	891,772,000	921,068,000	6,504,857	7,236,120
Servia	1900	81,972,118	4 -5	33.43	15,144,548	14,842,825	369	3,156
Spain	1901	1,727,994,690	4 -5	95.53	170,998,000	174,752,000	16,785,711	7,040,758
Sweden	1900	85,154,320	3 -3½	16.71	39,043,000	39,043,000	11,520,574	4,369,984
Switzerland	1901	15,919,219	3½	5.10	19,392,000	18,924,000	232,326	16,035,278
Turkey	1898	726,511,195	3 -5	29.25	81,893,462	81,533,341	183,669	2,437,263
United Kingdom	1901	3,060,926,304	2½-2¾	74.83	583,201,360	650,258,113	598,766,799	155,291,927
United States †	1901-2	969,457,241	2 -4	12.25	‖684,082,843	595,795,609	.....	.....
Uruguay	1901	124,374,189	3½-5	148.06	16,608,000	16,608,000	1,480,820	1,974,977
Venezuela	1898	37,725,814	4 -5	14.51	6,452,000	8,790,000	2,736,726	6,609,919
Total	....	.....	....	$24.00	‖$5,902,879,975	$5,881,372,515	$1,431,789,014	$852,624,280

*Except Australasia, Canada, and British India. †Preliminary figures for June 30, 1902; subject to revision. ‡From and on account of consolidated fund. §Estimated. ‖Postal revenue and expenditure estimated for the fourth quarter. **Included with Austria-Hungary. ††Included with Commonwealth of Australia. ‡‡Included with Sweden.

Public Debt of the United States.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.

Consols of 1930, 2 per cent	$535,020,750.00
Loan of 1908-1918, 3 per cent	78,108,960.00
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent	163,507,000.00
Refunding certificates, 4 per cent	30,100.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	118,489,900.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	10,120,350.00
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt	$905,277,000.00

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Aggregate debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,196,930.26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	$346,681,016.00
Old demand notes	53,847.50
National bank notes:	
Redemption account	38,959,809.50
Fractional currency	6,871,240.63
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	$392,565,913.63

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND PURCHASES OF SILVER BULLION.

Gold certificates	$433,198,869.00
Silver certificates	469,771,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890	16,874,000.00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$919,843,869.00

CLASSIFICATION OF DEBT NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

Interest-bearing debt		$905,277,000.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity		1,196,930.26
Debt bearing no interest		392,565,913.63
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt		$1,299,039,903.89
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury		919,843,869.00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes		$2,218,883,772.89
CASH IN THE TREASURY.		
Gold certificates	$433,198,869.00	
Silver certificates	469,771,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	16,874,000.00	
		$919,843,869.00
National bank 5 per cent fund	$14,547,814.34	
Outstanding checks and drafts	10,050,176.98	
Disbursing officers' balances	62,939,917.92	
Post-Office Department account	3,513,797.14	
Miscellaneous items	1,533,929.14	
		92,585,635.52
Reserve fund	$150,000,000.00	
Available cash balance	228,637,402.53	
		378,637,402.53
Aggregate		$1,391,066,907.05
Cash balance in the Treasury November 1, 1903, exclusive of reserve and trust funds		$228,637,402.53

Principal of the Public Debt.

Statement of outstanding Principal of the Public Debt of the United States on January 1 *of each Year from* 1791 *to* 1842, *inclusive; on July* 1 *of each Year from* 1843 *to* 1886, *inclusive; on December* 1 *of each Year from* 1887 *to* 1892, *inclusive, and on November* 1, *from* 1893 *to* 1903, *inclusive.*

1791	Jan. 1	$75,463,476.52	1829 Jan. 1	$58,421,413.67	1867 July 1	$2,678,126,103.87
1792	"	77,217,924.66	1830 "	48,565,406.50	1868 "	2,611,687,851.19
1793	"	80,352,634.04	1831 "	39,123,191.68	1869 "	2,588,452,213.94
1794	"	78,427,404.77	1832 "	24,322,235.18	1870 "	2,480,672,427.81
1795	"	80,747,587.39	1833 "	7,001,698.83	1871 "	2,353,211,332.32
1796	"	83,762,172.07	1834 "	4,760,082.08	1872 "	2,253,251,328.78
1797	"	82,064,479.33	1835 "	37,513.05	1873 "	2,234,482,993.20
1798	"	79,228,529.12	1836 "	336,957.83	1874 "	2,251,690,468.43
1799	"	78,408,669.77	1837 "	3,308,124.07	1875 "	2,232,284,531.95
1800	"	82,976,294.35	1838 "	10,434,221.14	1876 "	2,180,395,067.15
1801	"	83,038,050.80	1839 "	3,573,343.82	1877 "	2,205,301,392.10
1802	"	86,712,632.25	1840 "	5,250,875.54	1878 "	2,256,205,892.53
1803	"	77,054,686.30	1841 "	13,594,480.73	1879 "	2,340,567,232.04
1804	"	86,427,120.88	1842 "	26,601,226.28	1880 "	2,128,791,054.63
1805	"	82,312,150.50	1843 July 1	32,742,922.00	1881 "	2,077,389,253.58
1806	"	75,723,270.66	1844 "	23,461,652.50	1882 "	1,926,688,678.03
1807	"	69,218,398.64	1845 "	15,925,303.01	1883 "	1,892,547,412.07
1808	"	65,196,317.97	1846 "	15,550,202.97	1884 "	1,838,904,607.57
1809	"	57,023,192.09	1847 "	38,826,534.77	1885 "	1,872,340,557.14
1810	"	53,173,217.52	1848 "	47,044,862.23	1886 "	1,783,438,697.78
1811	"	48,005,587.76	1849 "	63,061,858.69	1887 Dec. 1	1,664,461,536.38
1812	"	45,209,737.90	1850 "	63,452,773.55	1888 "	1,680,917,706.23
1813	"	55,962,827.57	1851 "	68,304,796.02	1889 "	1,617,372,419.53
1814	"	81,487,846.24	1852 "	66,199,341.71	1890 "	1,549,206,126.48
1815	"	99,833,660.15	1853 "	59,803,117.70	1891 "	1,546,961,695.61
1816	"	127,334,933.74	1854 "	42,242,222.42	1892 "	1,563,612,455.63
1817	"	123,491,965.16	1855 "	35,586,858.56	1893 Nov. 1	1,549,556,353.63
1818	"	103,466,633.83	1856 "	31,972,537.90	1894 "	1,626,154,037.68
1819	"	95,529,648.28	1857 "	28,699,831.85	1895 "	1,717,481,779.90
1820	"	91,015,566.15	1858 "	44,911,881.03	1896 "	1,785,412,640.00
1821	"	89,987,427.66	1859 "	58,496,837.88	1897 "	1,808,777,643.40
1822	"	93,546,676.98	1860 "	64,842,287.88	1898 "	1,964,837,130.90
1823	"	90,875,877.28	1861 "	90,580,873.72	1899 "	2,092,686,024.42
1824	"	90,269,777.77	1862 "	524,176,412.13	1900 "	2,132,373,031.17
1825	"	83,788,432.71	1863 "	1,119,772,138.63	1901 "	2,151,585,743.89
1826	"	81,054,059.99	1864 "	1,815,784,370.57	1902 "	2,175,246,168.89
1827	"	73,987,357.20	1865 "	2,680,647,869.74	1903 "	2,218,883,772.89
1828	"	67,475,043.87	1866 "	2,773,236,173.69		

Bonded Debts and Assessed Valuation of States.

States and Territories.	Real Valuation.	Personal Valuation.	Total Valuation Assessed.	Bonded Debt.	Tax Rate Per $1,000. 1895.	1902.
Alabama	.....	.....	†$284,622,937	$9,357,600	....	....
Arizona	.....	.....	68,000,000	2,787,347	....	....
Arkansas	$127,062,903	$62,936,142	189,999,045	1,271,000	$5.00	$5.75
California	942,353,309	238,227,393	‡1,228,292,457	2,281,500	4.93	4.98
Colorado	.....	.....	465,000,000	2,300,900	4.00	4.50
Connecticut	.....	.....	694,200,162	1,720,827	....	....
Delaware	.....	.....	76,000,000	769,750	....	....
Dist. of Columbia*	182,525,608	15,962,805	198,488,413	14,284,650	15.00	15.00
Florida	79,688,902	16,998,052	96,686,954	1,032,500	3.25	5.00
Georgia	243,468,385	161,323,752	§456,347,034	7,631,500	4.61	5.24
Idaho	.....	.....	51,440,758	546,500	8.75	4.75
Illinois	.....	.....	999,231,829	18,500	....	....
Indiana	.....	.....	1,360,445,139	3,887,615	1.00	.90
Iowa	405,541,075	152,921,513	558,462,588	10,937	....	2.90
Kansas	.....	.....	363,156,045	582,000	3.80	5.60
Kentucky	499,400,657	177,655,718	667,056,375	1,171,394	....	5.60
Louisiana	.....	.....	301,215,222	10,877,800	....	.....
Maine	268,434,909	68,264,740	336,609,649	2,453,000	2.50	2.90
Maryland	.....	.....	643,812,408	2,662,344	1.78	1.70
Massachusetts	2,370,550,196	1,611,236,303	3,981,876,499	‖13,674,173	....	....
Michigan	1,046,453,013	310,997,015	1,317,450,028	416,800	2.73	1.20
Minnesota	.....	.....	585,083,328	2,009,000	....	....
Mississippi	131,315,281	63,236,476	222,847,525	2,887,026	5.00	6.00
Missouri	.....	.....	1,004,469,071	5,680,839	5.75	3.00
Montana	75,039,256	73,373,706	153,412,962	860,000	....	2.50
Nebraska	.....	.....	174,439,095	None.	8.00	7.22
Nevada	19,299,526	9,091,726	28,391,252	265,210	....	8.00
New Hampshire	.....	.....	282,517,963	1,781,323	....	....
New Jersey	.....	.....	918,418,741	None.	....	....
New Mexico	.....	.....	36,547,439	1,152,100	....	17.29
New York	5,168,645,989	585,783,522	5,754,429,511	†10,075,660	3.24	†1.20
North Carolina	167,368,632	139,229,083	306,597,715	6,287,350	4.13	4.30
North Dakota	73,574,494	43,629,991	117,204,485	1,006,393	4.50	4.50
Ohio	1,377,253,183	591,026,817	1,968,280,000	451,665	....	2.89
Oregon	.....	.....	141,398,523	1,238	....	6.32
Pennsylvania	2,766,829,685	761,755,893	3,528,585,578	7,815,299	....	....
Rhode Island	320,318,384	87,086,388	407,404,772	3,278,000	....	1.80
South Carolina	103,258,440	86,074,669	189,333,109	6,846,082	5.25	5.00
South Dakota	.....	.....	173,206,733	588,300	....	3.20
Tennessee	293,359,783	51,737,072	345,096,855	16,625,666	7.00	6.73
Texas	699,872,560	282,315,305	982,187,865	717,200	3.35	3.46
Utah	.....	.....	112,580,296	900,000	....	8.00
Vermont	119,783,775	59,231,217	179,014,992	333,965	2.50	1.75
Virginia	316,563,279	107,279,401	423,842,680	24,363,795	4.00	4.00
West Virginia	149,898,172	78,510,553	228,408,725	None.	....	3.50
Washington	188,816,290	71,363,814	260,180,104	1,345,000	....	7.60
Wisconsin	1,186,349,139	249,934,861	1,436,284,000	2,251,000	1.40	1.57
Wyoming	.....	.....	39,581,216	300,000	....	6.50

The returns are for 1902, except when otherwise indicated, and are the latest collected. * Corporation of Washington. † For 1901. ‡ Railroad valuation, $47,711,755. § Railroad valuation. $51,554,897. ‖ Net direct debt; the contingent debt is $52,080,957.

The States of Nebraska and West Virginia have no bonded debt. The first named had obligations outstanding to the amount of $549,267 December 1, 1892, which was entirely paid December 1, 1901. Cash in Treasury on that date was $553,474. Nebraska has a reserve account, which is titled the "Permanent School Fund," and its Commissioners have the authority to invest the money in bonds of municipalities of the State. West Virginia is clear from all bonded debt, and has amounts in the various funds aggregating $1,123,042.

List of Appropriations by Congress, 1898-1904.

	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.
Deficiencies	$8,594,447.54	347,165,001.82	$46,882,724.75	$13,767,008.75	$13,289,314.99	$24,944,124.77	$19,651,968.25
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial	21,690,766.90	21,625,846.65	23,394,051.86	24,175,652.53	24,594,968.85	25,396,683.20	27,598,653.66
Sundry Civil	34,344,970.47	32,997,752.70	39,381,733.86	49,594,309.70	54,574,285.21	54,394,601.63	61,763,709.11
Support of the Army	23,129,344.30	23,193,392.00	80,430,204.06	114,220,095.55	115,734,049.10	91,730,136.41	77,888,752.83
Naval Service	33,003,234.19	56,098,783.68	48,093,969.58	61,140,916.67	78,101,791.00	78,856,363.13	81,976,791.43
Indian Service	7,674,120.89	7,673,854.90	7,504,775.81	8,197,989.24	9,747,171.09	8,986,028.10	8,540,4[illegible]6.77
Rivers and Harbors	19,266,412.91	14,492,459.56	25,100,038.94	16,175,605.75	7,046,623.00	32,549,199.50	20,228,150.99
Forts and Fortifications	9,517,141.00	9,377,404.00	4,909,902.00	7,383,628.00	7,364,011.00	7,298,955.00	7,138,416.22
Military Academy	479,572.83	458,689.23	575,774.47	674,306.67	772,653.88	2,627,324.42	652,748.67
Post-Office Department	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.	Indefinite.
Pensions	141,263,880.00	141,233,830.00	145,233,830.00	115,245,230.00	145,245,230.00	139,842,250.00	139,847,600.00
Consular and Diplomatic	1,695,308.76	1,752,208.76	1,714,533.76	1,771,168.76	1,849,428.76	1,987,483.31	1,968,2[illegible]0.69
Agricultural Department	3,182,902.06	3,509,202.00	3,726,022.00	4,023,500.00	4,582,420.00	5,208,960.00	5,978,160.00
District of Columbia	6,186,991.06	6,426,880.07	6,834,535.77	7,577,369.31	8,502,269.94	8,544,469.97	8,638,097.00
Miscellaneous	1,150,464.59	6,044,898.26	28,721,653.41	3,205,362.05	7,961,140.93	4,081,747.[illegible]4	3,025,064.95
Totals	311,179,557.54	673,050,293.63	462,509,750.27	457,152,142.98	479,365,657.55	486,439,306.68	464,346,770.57

The Bankruptcy Law.

EXTRACTS FROM THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ACT OF JULY 1, 1898.

SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) Any person who owes debts, except a corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act as a voluntary bankrupt.

(*b*) Any natural person (except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil), any unincorporated company, and any corporation engaged principally in manufacturing, trading, printing, publishing, or mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this act. Private bankers, but not national banks or banks incorporated under State or Territorial laws, may be adjudged involuntary bankrupts.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF BANKRUPTS.—(*a*) The bankrupt shall (1) attend the first meeting of his creditors, if directed by the court or a judge thereof to do so, and the hearing upon his application for a discharge, if filed; (2) comply with all lawful orders of the court; (3) examine the correctness of all proofs of claims filed against his estate; (4) execute and deliver such papers as shall be ordered by the court; (5) execute to his trustee transfers of all his property in foreign countries; (6) immediately inform his trustee of any attempt, by his creditors or other persons, to evade the provisions of this act, coming to his knowledge; (7) in case of any person having to his knowledge proved a false claim against his estate, disclose that fact immediately to his trustee; (8) prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days, unless further time is granted, after the adjudication if an involuntary bankrupt, and with the petition if a voluntary bankrupt, a schedule of his property, showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors, showing their residences, if known (if unknown that fact to be stated), the amount due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee; and (9) when present at the first meeting of his creditors, and at such other times as the court shall order, submit to an examination concerning the conducting of his business, the cause of his bankruptcy, his dealings with his creditors and other persons, the amount, kind, and whereabouts of his property, and, in addition, all matters which may affect the administration and settlement of his estate; but no testimony given by him shall be offered in evidence against him in any criminal proceedings.

Provided, however, that he shall not be required to attend a meeting of his creditors, or at or for an examination at a place more than one hundred and fifty miles distant from his home or principal place of business, or to examine claims except when presented to him, unless ordered by the court, or a judge thereof, for cause shown, and the bankrupt shall be paid his actual expenses from the estate when examined or required to attend at any place other than the city, town, or village of his residence.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Number.*		Liabilities.*		Yearly Failures.		
	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	Year.	No.	Liabilities.
					1860....	3,676	$79,807,000
MANUFACTURERS.					1861....	6,993	207,210,000
Iron, foundries, and nails	47	32	$3,279,355	$835,734	1862....	1,652	23,049,000
Machinery and tools	178	120	14,293,898	2,443,535	1863....	495	7,899,900
Woollens, carpets, and knit goods	26	27	1,236,996	1,322,394	1864....	520	8,579,000
Cottons, lace, and hosiery	13	17	699,082	403,038	1865....	530	17,625,000
Lumber, carpenters, and coopers	257	311	6,090,559	4,267,251	1866....	1,505	53,783,000
Clothing and millinery	344	357	5,721,885	4,519,161	1867....	2,780	96,666,000
Hats, gloves, and furs	56	26	1,347,478	187,460	1868....	2,608	63,694,000
Chemicals, drugs, and paints	41	56	736,842	853,971	1869....	2,799	75,054,054
Printing and engraving	142	134	1,995,379	2,424,771	1870....	3,546	88,242,000
Milling and bakers	157	154	1,846,483	757,306	1871....	2,915	85,252,000
Leather, shoes, and harness	110	100	2,622,871	2,124,701	1872....	4,069	121,056,000
Liquors and tobacco	94	97	1,763,177	2,175,660	1873....	5,183	228,499,900
Glass, earthenware, and bricks	38	16	1,566,969	148,366	1874....	5,830	155,239,000
All other	818	865	12,478,097	16,771,027	1875....	7,740	201,000,000
					1876....	9,092	191,117,000
Total manufacturing	2,321	2,312	$55,679,071	$39,134,375	1877....	8,872	190,669,936
					1878....	10,478	234,383,132
					1879....	6,658	98,149,053
TRADERS.					1880....	4,735	65,752,000
General stores	1,144	1,351	$6,728,644	$8,581,652	1881....	5,582	81,155,932
Groceries, meats, and fish	1,489	1,674	5,567,197	5,654,002	1882....	6,738	101,547,564
Hotels and restaurants	326	300	1,912,573	1,982,155	1883....	9,184	172,874,172
Liquors and tobacco	687	753	2,976,033	3,615,612	1884....	10,968	226,343,427
Clothing and furnishing	596	519	4,317,070	4,474,341	1885....	10,637	124,220,521
Dry goods and carpets	361	357	6,295,476	3,941,110	1886....	9,834	114,644,119
Shoes, rubbers, and trunks	270	249	2,299,806	1,661,958	1887....	9,634	167,560,944
Furniture and crockery	179	146	1,325,514	1,074,680	1888....	10,679	123,829,973
Hardware, stoves, and tools	237	229	1,769,490	1,546,892	1889....	10,882	148,784,337
Drugs and paints	254	287	1,982,263	1,655,383	1890....	10,907	189,856,964
Jewelry and clocks	131	156	975,768	1,815,109	1891....	12,273	189,868,628
Books and papers	49	55	256,487	312,601	1892....	10,344	114,044,167
Hats, furs, and gloves	36	22	200,935	186,673	1893....	15,242	346,779,889
All other	722	701	9,202,693	8,874,304	1894....	13,885	172,992,856
					1895....	13,197	173,196,060
Total trading	6,481	6,799	$45,809,950	$45,376,472	1896....	15,088	226,096,834
					1897....	13,351	154,332,071
Brokers and transporters	460	528	18,554,401	11,747,547	1898....	12,186	130,662,899
					1899....	9,337	90,879,889
Total commercial	9,262	9,639	$120,043,422	$98,258,394	1900....	10,774	138,495,673
					1901....	11,002	113,692,376
Banking	88	57	$21,806,246	$31,459,574	1902....	11,615	117,476,769

* Ten months to October 31. Other years calendar years. These statistics were prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by R. G. Dun & Co.

Comparative Cost of Living in the United States.

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF COMMODITY PRICES PROPORTIONED TO CONSUMPTION.

In the following table Dun's Index Number is given for July 1 each year, beginning with 1860. Figures are separated into the seven principal classes for convenience of comparison. Many hundred commodities are embraced in the table, which covers practically all the necessaries of life. In explanation of the Index Number it should be stated that quantities of each commodity are taken in accordance with the annual per capita consumption, so that no article receives more or less than its relative position of importance. As the same quantities are taken of the same articles at each date, the record gives a faithful representation of the course of prices. Owing to the impossibility of obtaining accurate retail prices, wholesale quotations are taken. Consequently, to obtain the actual cost of living per capita, it is necessary to add a certain percentage of profit to the retailer. Otherwise the Index Number shows the actual wholesale cost of a year's supplies of all the necessaries of life for a single individual at each date. There is no question of percentages, the exact figures being given. Thus, products costing $115.19 and one-tenth of a cent on July 1, 1860, rose to $278.98 in 1864, declined to $72.45 in 1897, and were $99.45 at the latest date.

July 1.	Breadstuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden.	Other Food.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1860	$20.580	$8.973	$12.662	$8.894	$22.439	$25.851	$15.842	$115.191
1861	15.749	7.485	10.813	7.653	21.147	22.500	16.573	101.920
1862	18.057	7.150	13.406	10.987	28.413	23.207	17.290	118.510
1863	26.154	10.115	13.530	16.359	45.679	37.079	24.264	173.180
1864	45.616	15.685	26.053	27.303	73.485	59.192	31.653	278.987
1865	25.404	16.112	18.049	21.057	49.307	38.956	25.551	194.436
1866	31.471	17.153	23.472	20.821	45.377	41.762	27.922	207.978
1867	36.537	14.278	18.418	20.167	38.169	35.426	25.529	188.524
1868	38.416	13.210	23.614	19.720	35.694	27.385	24.786	182.825
1869	29.116	13.181	18.121	16.347	35.309	28.355	24.201	164 630
1870	25.322	14.161	16.112	13.308	31.480	26.612	21.786	148.781
1871	24.809	12.177	20.799	13.823	30.624	27.371	21.907	151.510
1872	22.171	11.055	16.019	14.845	32.427	32.643	21.319	150.479
1873	20.460	10.114	15.629	13.625	29.411	32.298	21.552	143.089
1874	25.657	11.560	19.142	13.678	27.260	25.254	19.582	143.133
1875	24.848	13.287	14.918	14.418	25.318	23.515	18.398	134.702
1876	18.777	10.726	15.912	12.914	21.747	20.452	15.951	116.479
1877	21.812	10.036	11.790	13.321	21.850	15.578	15.160	109.547
1878	15.672	8.181	10.608	11.346	19.836	15.789	14.836	96.268
1879	17.054	8.239	10.253	9.884	20.420	15.149	16.286	97.285
1880	17.461	9.230	12.594	11.539	21.984	18.708	17.139	108.655
1881	20.369	11.381	11.311	11.663	20.982	19.295	16.900	111.901
1882	25.494	13.740	14.685	11.627	21.202	19.832	16.650	123.2 0
1883	19.018	11.210	12.250	10.726	20.209	18.071	15.764	107.248
1884	17.871	11.172	11.369	9.323	19.014	16.272	14.[illegible]85	99.706
1885	16.370	9.205	10.872	8.712	17.740	14.132	13.666	90.697
1886	15.311	8.906	10.241	8.570	18.063	14.466	13.669	89.226
1887	15.156	8.667	11.188	9.252	18.174	16.035	15.153	93.624
1888	16.984	9.416	11.849	9.917	17.447	15.366	14.155	95.134
1889	14.351	8.244	9.695	10.912	17.107	14.782	14.600	89.691
1890	14.867	8.036	10.711	9.749	17.264	15.506	15.416	91.549
1891	19.782	9.217	12.455	9.339	16.501	15.107	13.691	96.092
1892	17.426	8.700	10.403	8.733	15.648	14.827	14.252	90.105
1893	14.963	10.135	11.710	9.188	15.871	14.030	14.716	90.613
1894	15.115	9.389	10.394	8.478	13.860	12.015	14.041	83.292
1895	14.765	8.622	9.874	8.689	15.315	11.021	13.233	81.519
1896	10.504	7.058	7.872	8.529	13.602	13.232	13.520	74.317
1897	10.587	7.529	8.714	7.887	13.808	11.642	12.288	72.455
1898	12.783	7.694	9.437	8.826	14.663	11.843	12.522	77.768
1899	13.483	7.988	10.974	9.157	15.021	15.635	12.969	85.227
1900	14.898	8.906	10.901	9.482	16.324	14.834	16.070	91.415
1901	14.904	9.430	11.030	9.086	15.098	15.344	16.617	91.509
1902	20.534	11.628	12.557	8.748	15.533	16.084	16.826	101.910
1903	17.473	9.269	13.083	9.186	17.136	16.544	16.765	99.456

NOTE.—Breadstuffs include many quotations of wheat, corn, oats, rye, and barley, besides beans and peas; meats include live hogs, beef, sheep, and many provisions, lard, tallow, etc.; dairy and garden products include eggs, vegetables, and fruits; other foods include fish, liquors, condiments, sugar, rice, tobacco, etc.; clothing includes the raw material of each industry, and many quotations of woollen, cotton, and other textile goods, as well as hides, leather, boots, and shoes; metals include various quotations of pig iron, and partially manufactured and finished products, as well as minor metals, coal, and petroleum. The miscellaneous class embraces many grades of hard and soft lumber, lath, brick, lime, glass, turpentine, hemp, linseed oil, paints, fertilizers, and drugs.

Merchant Marine Wreckage.

THE annual returns compiled by "Lloyd's Register" showing the wastage of the world's merchant marine on account of wrecks, casualties, and breaking-up shows that during the year 1902 the total losses comprised 709 vessels, of 559,884 tons. This does not include the breaking-up of old ships not known to be consequent upon stress of weather or accident, and the condemnation of these vessels involved a further loss of 163 vessels, of 140,806 tons. Of the vessels lost at sea, 361 ships, of 283,760 tons, were wrecked; 77 vessels, of 55,744 tons, were abandoned; 79 ships, of 67,825 tons, were lost through collisions, and 61, of 47,088 tons, were reported as missing. The minor causes of loss were founderings, burnings, and vessels broken-up or condemned. The summary makes it clear that steamers have a much greater immunity from disaster than have sailing vessels. The losses of steamers belonging to the chief maritime countries of Europe and to the United States of America amount only to 1.31 per cent of the number and 1.14 per cent of the tonnage owned, while the losses of sailing vessels reach 4.18 per cent of the number and 3.98 per cent of the tonnage.

American and Foreign Shipping.

UNITED STATES VESSELS, 1903.

Class.	Engaged in Foreign Trade.		Engaged in Coastwise Trade.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers	348	523,602	7,697	2,880,678
Sailing vessels, Canal-boats, Barges	786	355,662	14,049	2,260,359
Total	1,134	879,264	21,746	5,141,037

The entire number of documented vessels was 24,425, of which 8,054 were steamers and 16,371 were vessels other than steamers, all aggregating 6,087,345 tons.

The estimated value of the whole amount of floating property under the flag, according to the census of 1890, was $215,069,296. The report of the census of 1900 has not yet been prepared. The statistics of the above table are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

SHIPBUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the class, number, and tonnage of the documented vessels built in this country during the last four years reported:

Class.	1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Sailing vessels	504	116,460	526	126,165	581	97,698	470	89,979
Steam vessels	422	202,528	506	273,591	579	308,180	551	271,781
Canal-boats	38	4,492	79	9,078	44	4,539	19	2,215
Barges	483	70,310	469	74,655	287	58,416	271	72,177
Total	1,447	393,790	1,580	483,489	1,491	468,833	1,311	436,152

IRON AND STEEL TONNAGE BUILT IN THE UNITED STATES, 1870-1903.

Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.	Years.	Sailing Vessels and Barges.	Steam Vessels.	Total.
1870	679	7,602	8,281	1888	746	35,972	36,718
1873	.....	26,547	26,547	1889	33	53,479	53,512
1874	.....	33,096	33,096	1890	4,975	75,402	80,377
1875	.....	21,631	21,631	1891	6,309	99,309	105,618
1876	.....	21,346	21,346	1892	5,282	46,092	51,374
1877	.....	5,927	5,927	1893	13,104	81,428	94,532
1878	.....	26,960	26,960	1894	4,649	46,821	51,470
1879	.....	22,007	22,007	1895	5,975	42,619	48,594
1880	44	25,538	25,582	1896	16,832	96,388	113,220
1881	36	28,319	28,355	1897	46,158	78,236	124,394
1882	.....	40,096	40,096	1898	13,765	48,501	62,266
1883	2,033	37,613	39,646	1899	28,361	103,018	131,379
1884	4,432	31,200	35,632	1900	28,903	167,948	196,851
1885	731	43,297	44,028	1901	26,571	236,128	262,699
1886	692	14,215	14,907	1902	9,430	270,932	280,362
1887	92	34,261	34,353	1903	18,112	240,107	258,219

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF THE TONNAGE OF THE MERCHANT NAVIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME COUNTRIES OF EUROPE FROM 1850 TO 1903.

Countries.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1895.	1897.	1898.	1902.	1903.
American	3,485,266	5,299,175	4,194,740	4,068,034	4,424,497	4,635,960	4,769,020	4,749,738	5,797,902	6,087,345
British	4,232,962	5,710,968	7,149,134	8,447,171	11,597,106	13,424,146	13,641,116	13,988,508	15,546,897	16,006,374
French	688,153	996,124	1,072,048	919,298	1,045,102	1,154,783	1,248,739	1,242,091	1,519,922	1,622,016
Norwegian	298,315	558,927	1,022,515	1,518,655	1,584,355	1,712,611	1,679,882	1,694,230	1,632,757	1,653,740
Swedish	.....	.....	346,862	542,642	475,964	515,010	560,841	605,991	690,173	721,116
Danish	.....	.....	178,646	249,466	280,065	366,585	431,153	511,958	538,493	581,247
German	.....	.....	982,355	1,182,097	1,569,311	1,865,490	2,006,950	2,453,234	3,138,568	3,283,247
Dutch	292,576	433,922	389,614	328,281	378,784	469,695	465,736	455,609	612,920	658,845
Belgian	34,919	33,111	30,149	75,666	110,571	116,331	134,891	151,842	171,201	167,047
Italian	.....	.....	1,012,164	999,196	816,567	838,101	822,876	875,851	1,159,082	1,180,339
Austro-Hungarian	.....	.....	329,377	290,971	269,648	306,119	324,832	380,414	556,103	578,697
Greek	.....	263,075	404,063	.....	307,640	381,180	397,896	233,643	343,157	378,199

The above tables, except the data of merchant navies of the world for 1850, have been compiled from the report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. The same authority gives the tonnage of the merchant navy of the United States in 1900 as 5,164,838, in 1901 as 5,524,218, in 1902 as 5,797,902, and 1903 as 6,087,345. Russia in 1903 had a tonnage of 809,648, and Spain of 764,447.

Per Capita Financial Statistics of the United States.

FROM 1871 TO 1902, INCLUSIVE.

(Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)

Years.	Estimated Population June 1.	Debt, Less Cash in Treasury.	Interest Paid.	Net Ordinary Receipts.	Net Ordinary Expenditures.	Disbursement for Pensions.	Coinage Per Capita of— Gold.	Coinage Per Capita of— Silver.	Merchandise Imported for Consumption.
1871	39,555,000	$56.81	$2.83	$9.69	$7.39	$0.84	$0.53	$0.08	$12.65
1872	40,596,000	52.96	2.56	9.22	6.84	.74	.54	.06	13.80
1873	41,677,000	50.52	2.35	8.01	6.97	.70	1.37	.15	15.91
1874	42,796,000	49.17	2.31	7.13	7.07	.71	.82	.10	13.26
1875	43,951,000	47.55	2.20	6.55	6.25	.68	.75	.36	11.97
1876	45,137,000	45.66	2.11	6.52	5.87	.63	1.03	.51	10.29
1877	46,353,000	43.56	2.01	6.07	5.21	.62	.95	.64	9.49
1878	47,598,000	42.01	1.99	5.41	4.98	.56	1.05	.60	9.21
1879	48,866,000	40.86	1.71	5.60	5.46	.69	.80	.56	8.99
1880	50,155,783	38.27	1.59	6.65	5.34	1.14	1.24	.55	12.51
1881	51,316,000	35.46	1.46	7.01	5.07	.98	1.89	.54	12.68
1882	52,495,000	31.91	1.09	7.64	4.89	1.03	1.26	.53	13.64
1883	53,693,000	28.66	.96	7.37	4.90	1.13	.54	.54	13.05
1884	54,911,000	26.20	.87	6.27	4.39	1.04	.44	.52	12.16
1885	56,148,000	24.50	.84	5.77	4.64	1.17	.49	.51	10.32
1886	57,404,000	22.34	.79	5.76	4.15	1.13	.50	.56	10.89
1887	58,680,000	20.03	.71	6.20	4.47	1.27	.41	.60	11.65
1888	59,974,000	17.72	.65	6.32	4.33	1.33	.52	.57	11.88
1889	61,289,000	15.92	.53	6.01	7.88	1.45	.35	.58	12.10
1890	62,622,250	14.22	.47	6.44	4.75	1.71	.33	.63	12.35
1891	63,975,000	13.32	.37	6.14	5.55	1.85	.46	.43	13.38
1892	65,403,000	12.86	.35	5.43	5.28	2.16	.53	.19	12.50
1893	66,826,000	12.55	.34	5.77	6.87	2.37	.86	.13	12.73
1894	68,275,000	13.17	.37	4.36	6.48	2.07	1.18	.13	9.41
1895	69,753,000	12.93	.44	4.49	5.11	2.03	.86	.08	10.61
1896	71,263,000	13.41	.48	4.59	4.94	1.96	.67	.33	10.81
1897	72,807,000	13.63	.47	4.78	5.02	1.94	1.06	.26	11.02
1898	72,947,000	14.08	.47	5.56	6.07	2.02	1.07	.32	8.05
1899	74,318,000	15.55	.54	6.94	8.14	1.88	1.50	.35	9.22
1900	76,303,387	14.52	.44	7.43	6.39	1.85	1.30	.48	10.88
1901	77,647,000	13.45	.38	7.56	6.56	1.79	1.31	.40	10.58
1902	79,003,000	12.27	.35	7.11	5.96	1.75	.60	.38	11.39

Years.	Internal Revenue. Collected.	Internal Revenue. Expenses of Collecting.	Amount of Money in the United States.	Money in Circulation.	Coin Value of Paper Money July 1.	Commercial Ratio of Silver to Gold.	Customs Revenue. Duty Collected per Capita.	Customs Revenue. Average ad Valorem Rate of Duty. On Dutiable.	Customs Revenue. Average ad Valorem Rate of Duty. On Free and Dutiable.	Customs Revenue. Expenses of Collecting Customs Revenue.
		Per cent.			Cents.	Ratio.		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1871	$3.62	5.30	$18.75	$18.10	89.0	15.57	$5.12	43.95	38.94	3.18
1872	3.22	4.36	18.79	18.19	87.5	15.63	5.23	41.35	3[illegible].00	3.21
1873	2.75	4.69	18.58	18.04	86.4	15.92	4.44	38.07	26.95	3.76
1874	2.39	4.40	18.83	18.13	91.0	16.13	3.75	38.53	26.88	4.49
1875	3.52	3.89	18.16	17.16	87.2	16.59	3.51	40.62	28.20	4.47
1876	2.59	3.38	17.53	16.12	89.5	17.88	3.22	44.74	39.19	4.53
1877	2.56	2.99	16.46	15.58	94.7	17.22	2.77	42.89	26.68	4.96
1878	2.32	2.96	16.62	15.32	99.4	17.94	2.67	42.75	27.13	4.48
1879	2.32	3.10	21.52	16.75	100	18.40	2.73	44.87	28.97	3.99
1880	2.47	2.95	24.04	19.41	100	18.05	3.64	43.49	29.07	3.23
1881	2.64	3.20	27.41	21.71	100	18.16	3.78	43.20	29.75	3.22
1882	2.79	2.80	28.20	22.37	100	18.19	4.12	42.66	30.11	2.95
1883	2.69	3.06	30.61	22.91	100	18.64	3.92	42.45	29.92	3.07
1884	2.21	3.47	31.06	22.65	100	18.57	3.47	41.61	28.44	3.44
1885	2.00	3.42	32.37	23.02	100	19.41	3.17	45.86	30.59	3.58
1886	2.03	3.06	31.51	21.82	100	20.78	3.30	45.55	30.13	3.38
1887	2.02	3.22	32.39	22.45	100	21.13	3.65	47.10	31.02	3.16
1888	2.07	2.92	34.40	22.88	100	21.99	3.60	45.63	29.99	3.27
1889	2.13	2.88	33.86	22.52	100	22.09	3.60	45.13	29.50	3.14
1890	2.28	2.65	34.24	22.82	100	19.76	3.62	44.41	29.12	2.99
1891	2.28	2.75	34.31	23.41	100	20.92	3.38	46.28	25.25	3.17
1892	2.35	2.52	36.21	24.44	100	23.72	2.66	48.71	21.26	3.75
1893	2.41	2.57	34.70	23.85	100	26.49	2.97	49.58	23.49	3.32
1894	2.15	2.55	35.39	24.28	100	32.56	1.90	50.06	20.25	5.15
1895	2.06	2.62	34.33	22.93	100	31.60	2.14	41.75	20.23	4.43
1896	2.06	2.62	32.86	21.10	100	30.66	2.20	40.18	20.67	4.52
1897	2.01	2.46	34.25	22.49	100	32.29	2.43	42.41	21.89	4.01
1898	2.34	2.17	28.43	25.19	100	35.03	1.99	48.15	24.77	4.78
1899	3.68	1.59	29.47	25.62	100	34.36	2.72	52.07	29.48	3.57
1900	3.87	1.51	30.66	26.93	100	33.33	3.01	49.24	27.62	3.20
1901	3.96	1.43	31.98	28.02	100	34.68	3.06	49.64	28.91	3.23
1902	3.44	1.60	32.45	28.47	100	39.15	3.17	49.78	27.95	3.13

United States Internal Revenue Receipts.

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FROM 1874 TO 1903, INCLUSIVE.

Fiscal Years.	Spirits.	Tobacco.	Fermented Liquors.	Banks and Bankers.	Miscellaneous.	Adhesive Stamps.	Collections Under Repealed Laws.
1874	$49,444,090	$33,242,876	$9,304,680	$3,387,161	$364,216	$6,136,845	$764,830
1875	52,081,991	37,303,462	9,144,004	4,097,248	281,108	6,557,230	1,080,111
1876	56,426,365	39,795,340	9,571,281	4,006,698	409,284	6,518,488	509,631
1877	57,469,430	41,106,547	9,480,789	3,829,729	419,999	6,450,429	238,261
1878	50,420,816	40,091,755	9,987,052	3,492,932	346,008	6,380,405	429,659
1879	52,570,285	40,135,003	10,729,320	3,198,884	578,591	6,237,538	....
1880	61,185,509	38,870,149	12,829,803	3,350,985	383,755	7,668,394	....
1881	67,153,975	42,854,991	13,700,241	3,762,208	231,078	7,924,708	152,163
1882	69,873,408	47,391,989	16,153,920	5,253,458	199,830	7,570,109	78,559
1883	74,368,775	42,104,250	16,900,616	3,748,995	305,803	7,053,053	71,852
1884	76,905,385	26,062,400	18,084,954	....	289,144	....	265,068
1885	67,511,209	26,407,088	18,230,782	....	222,681	....	49,361
1886	69,092,266	27,907,363	19,676,731	....	194,422	....	32,087
1887	65,766,076	30,083,710	21,918,213	4,288	219,058	....	29,283
1888	69,287,431	30,636,076	23,324,218	4,203	154,970	....	9,548
1889	74,302,887	31,862,195	23,723,835	6,179	83,893	....	....
1890	81,682,970	33,949,998	26,008,535	69	135,555	....	....
1891	83,335,964	32,796,271	28,565,130	....	256,214	....	....
1892	91,309,984	31,000,493	30,037,453	....	239,532	....	....
1893	94,712,938	31,843,556	32,527,424	....	166,915	....	....
1894	85,259,252	28,617,899	31,414,788	2	1,876,509	....	....
1895	79,862,627	29,707,908	31,640,618	....	1,960,794	....	....
1896	80,670 071	30,711,629	33,784,235	135	1,664,545	....	....
1897	82 008,543	30,710,297	32,472,162	85	1 426 506	....	....
1898	92,547,000	36 230,522	39,515,421	1,180	2,572,696	794,418	....
1899	99,283,534	52,493,208	68,644,558	....	9,225,453	43,837,819	....
1900	109 868,817	59,355,084	73,550,754	1,461	11,575,626	40,964 365	....
1901	116,027,980	62,481,907	75,669,908	1,918	13,448 921	39,241,036	....
1902	121,138,013	51,937,925	71,988,902	228	13,360,130	13,442,792	....
1903	131,953,472	43,514,810	47,547,856	899	7,723,345	....	....

Of the receipts in 1903 classed as "Miscellaneous," $736,783 was from oleomargarine, $422,540 from playing cards, and $148,379 from penalties. The decrease in the amount collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, as compared with the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1902, is the result of the repeal or reduction of taxes provided for by Spanish war revenue legislation.

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1903.

States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate Collections.
Alabama	$323,135.62	Nebraska	$2,343,931.26
Arkansas	109,322.32	New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont	591,025.13
California and Nevada	3,069,990.31	New Jersey	5,998,058.98
Colorado and Wyoming	568,713.37	New Mexico and Arizona	78,971.41
Connecticut and Rhode Island	1,865,550.10	New York	26,749,648.18
Florida	719,400.39	North Carolina	4,248,306.07
Georgia	425,591.16	North and South Dakota	127,450.42
Hawaii	40,090.52	Ohio	20,979,333.19
Illinois	50,562,455.25	Oregon	392,288.77
Indiana	28,183,610.08	Pennsylvania	18,890,389.88
Iowa	835,487.90	South Carolina	616,800.33
Kansas, Indian Ter., and Oklahoma	311,403.23	Tennessee	1,661,300.15
Kentucky	21,115,626.21	Texas	667,670.22
Louisiana and Mississippi	2,890,648.17	Virginia	3,433,249.51
Maryland, Del., D.C., and 2 Va. Dists.	5,612,791.16	Washington and Alaska	419,970.33
Massachusetts	3,567,075.54	West Virginia	1,114,230.78
Michigan	4,044,317.94	Wisconsin	7,332,052.01
Minnesota	1,465,570.62		
Missouri	8,948,547.13	Total	$230,740 382.57
Montana, Idaho, and Utah	436,378.93		

WITHDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, oleomargarine, and filled cheese on which tax was paid during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Articles Taxed.	Fiscal years ended June 30— 1902.	1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs, and cherries. ....galls..	1,403,204	1,515,072	111,868	.....
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, etc..galls..	103,401,447	112,905,399	9,503,952	.....
Fermented liquors.....bbls..	44,478,332	46,650,730	2,171,898	.....
Cigars, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no..	6,103,567,865	6,786,390,533	682,823,268	.....
Cigars, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no..	760,932,370	640,499,870	.....	120,432,500
Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand....no..	2,642,961,944	3,031,893,732	388,931,788	.....
Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....no..	8,656,853	9,679,936	1,023,083	.....
Snuff.....lbs..	17,671,136	18,840,747	1,169,611	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....lbs..	298,048,339	310,654,639	12,606,300	.....
Oleomargarine.....lbs..	123,133,853	71,237,438	.....	51,896,415
Filled cheese.....lbs..	.....	571,193	571,193	.....
Adulterated butter.....lbs..	.....	1,246	1,246	.....
Process or renovated butter.....lbs..	.....	59,171,824	59,171,824	.....

NOTE.—The quantity of mixed flour withdrawn cannot be stated, owing to the variable number of pounds taxed.

Receipts and Expenditures U. S. Government, 1871-1903.

REVENUE BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years. Ending June 30.	Customs.	Internal Revenue.	Direct Tax.	Sales of Public Lands.	Miscellaneous Sources. Premiums on Loans & Sales of Gold Coin.	Miscellaneous Sources. Other Miscellaneous Items.	Total Revenue.	Excess of Revenue over Ordinary Expenditures.
1871	$206,270,408	$143,098,154	$580,355	$2,388,647	$8,892,840	$22,093,541	$383,323,945	$91,146,757
1872	216,370,287	130,642,178	....	2,575,714	9,412,638	15,106,051	374,106,868	96,588,906
1873	188,089,523	113,729,314	315,255	2,882,312	11,560,531	17,161,270	333,738,205	43,302,959
1874	163,103,834	102,409,785	....	1,852,429	5,037,665	17,075,043	289,478,755	2,344,882
1875	157,167,722	110,007,494	....	1,413,640	3,979,280	15,431,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876	148,071,985	116,700,732	93,799	1,129,467	4,029,281	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,242
1877	130,956,493	118,630,408	....	976,254	405,777	18,031,655	269,000,587	30,340,578
1878	130,170,680	110,581,625	....	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,879	20,799,552
1879	137,250,048	113,561,611	....	924,781	1,505,048	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,301
1880	186,522,065	124,009,374	31	1,016,507	110	21,978,525	333,526,611	65,883,653
1881	198,159,676	135,264,386	1,517	2,201,863	....	25,154,851	360,782,293	100,069,405
1882	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,142	4,753,140	....	31,703,643	403,525,250	145,543,811
1883	214,706,497	144,720,369	108,157	7,955,864	....	30,796,695	398,287,582	132,879,444
1884	195,067,490	121,586,073	70,721	9,810,705	....	21,984,882	348,519,870	104,393,626
1885	181,471,939	112,498,726	....	5,705,986	....	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,240	5,630,999	....	20,989,528	336,439,727	93,956,589
1887	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	....	26,005,815	371,403,278	103,471,098
1888	219,091,174	124,296,872	1,566	11,202,017	....	24,674,446	379,266,065	111,341,274
1889	223,832,742	130,881,514	....	8,038,652	....	24,297,151	387,050,059	87,761,081
1890	229,668,585	142,606,706	....	6,358,273	....	24,447,420	403,080,983	85,040,272
1891	219,522,205	145,686,249	....	4,029,535	....	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,542
1892	177,452,964	153,971,072	....	3,261,876	....	20,251,872	354,937,784	9,914,454
1893	203,355,017	160,296,130	....	3,182,090	....	18,253,898	385,318,629	2,341,674
1894	131,818,531	147,111,232	....	1,673,637	....	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,803,261
1895	152,158,617	143,421,672	....	1,103,347	....	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,805,223
1896	160,021,752	146,762,865	....	1,005,523	....	19,186,061	326,976,200	*25,203,246
1897	176,554,126	146,688,774	....	864,581	....	23,614,422	347,721,905	*18,052,254
1898	149,819,594	169,943,040	....	1,243,129	....	84,845,631	405,321,335	*38,047,247
1899	206,141,225	272,486,648	....	3,070,137	....	33,324,840	515,652,666	*89,898,657
1900	233,164,871	295,327,927	....	2,836,883	....	35,911,171	567,240,852	79,527,060
1901	238,585,456	307,180,664	....	2,965,120	....	38,954,098	587,685,338	77,717,984
1902	254,444,709	271,880,122	....	6,261,927	....	29,891,476	562,478,233	91,287,376
1903	284,479,582	230,810,124	....	11,024,744	....	34,082,224	560,396,674	54,297,667

EXPENDITURES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Years. Ending June 30.	Premium on Loans and Purchase of Bonds, etc.	Other Civil and Miscellaneous Items.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest on Public Debt.	Total Ordinary Expenditures.
1871	$9,016,795	$60,481,916	$35,799,992	$19,431,027	$7,426,997	$34,443,895	$125,576,566	$292,177,188
1872	6,958,267	60,984,757	35,372,157	21,249,810	7,061,729	28,533,403	117,357,840	277,517,963
1873	5,105,920	73,328,110	46,323,138	23,526,257	7,951,705	29,359,427	104,750,688	290,345,245
1874	1,395,074	69,641,593	42,313,927	30,932,587	6,692,462	29,038,415	107,119,815	287,133,873
1875	....	71,070,703	41,120,646	21,497,626	8,384,657	29,456,216	103,093,545	274,623,393
1876	....	66,958,374	38,070,889	18,963,310	5,966,558	28,257,396	100,243,271	258,459,797
1877	....	56,252,067	37,082,736	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	97,124,512	238,660,009
1878	....	53,177,704	32,154,148	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	102,500,875	236,964,327
1879	....	65,741,555	40,425,661	15,125,127	5,206,109	35,121,482	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	2,795,320	54,713,530	38,116,916	13,536,985	5,945,457	56,777,174	95,757,575	267,642,958
1881	1,061,249	64,416,325	40,466,461	15,686,672	6,514,161	50,059,280	82,508,741	260,712,888
1882	....	57,219,751	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,194	71,077,207	257,981,440
1883	....	68,678,022	48,911,383	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,574	59,160,131	265,408,138
1884	....	70,920,434	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885	....	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,080	6,552,495	56,102,267	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886	....	74,166,930	34,324,153	13,907,888	6,099,158	63,404,864	50,580,146	242,483,138
1887	....	85,264,826	38,561,026	15,141,127	6,194,523	75,029,102	47,741,577	267,932,180
1888	8,270,842	72,952,261	38,522,436	16,926,438	6,249,308	80,288,509	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	17,292,363	80,664,064	44,435,271	21,378,809	6,892,208	87,624,779	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	20,304,244	81,403,256	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,047	106,936,855	36,099,284	318,040,711
1891	10,401,221	110,048,167	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	37,547,135	365,773,905
1892	....	99,841,988	46,895,456	29,174,139	11,150,578	134,583,053	23,378,116	345,023,330
1893	....	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,558	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894	....	102,165,471	54,567,930	31,701,294	10,293,482	141,177,285	27,841,406	367,746,867
1895	....	93,279,730	51,804,759	28,797,796	9,939,754	141,395,229	30,978,030	356,195,298
1896	....	87,216,235	50,830,921	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,001	35,385,029	352,179,446
1897	....	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	37,791,110	365,774,159
1898	....	96,520,505	91,992,000	58,823,985	10,994,668	147,452,369	37,585,056	443,368,583
1899	....	119,191,256	229,841,254	63,942,104	12,505,711	139,394,929	39,896,925	605,072,180
1900	....	105,773,190	134,774,768	55,953,078	10,175,107	140,877,316	40,160,333	487,713,792
1901	....	122,282,003	144,615,697	60,506,978	10,896,073	139,323,622	32,342,979	509,967,353
1902	....	113,469,324	112,272,216	67,803,128	10,049,585	138,488,560	29,108,045	471,190,858
1903	....	124,944,290	118,619,520	82,618,034	12,935,168	138,425,646	28,556,385	506,099,007

The total receipts of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1903 have been: From customs, $9,181,235,870; internal revenue, $6,557,640,968; direct tax, $28,131,944; public lands, $315,918,498; miscellaneous, $1,065,372,395, total, excluding loans, $17,196,607,706.

The total expenditures of the United States from the beginning of the Government, 1789, to 1903 have been: For civil and miscellaneous, $3,527,976,062; war, $5,911,697,001; navy, $1,779,611,632; Indians, $402,226,153; pensions, $3,174,896,524, interest, $3,072,362,591; total, $17,868,729,227.

* Expenditures in excess of revenue.

Territorial Expansion of the United States.

THERE have been twelve additions to the original territory of the Union, including Alaska, the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Samoan Islands and Guam, in the Pacific, and Porto Rico and Pine Islands, in the West Indies; and the total area of the United States, including the noncontiguous territory, is now fully five times that of the original thirteen colonies.

The additions to the territory of the United States subsequent to the peace treaty with Great Britain of 1783 are shown by the following table, prepared by the United States General Land Office:

ADDITIONS TO THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1800 TO 1900.

Territorial Division.	Year.	Area Added.	Purchase Price.	Territorial Division.	Year.	Area Added.	Purchase Price.
		S. Miles.	Dollars.			S. Miles.	Dollars.
Louisiana purchase	1803	875,025	15,000,000	Porto Rico	1898	3,600	.....
Florida	1819	70,107	*5,499,768	Pine Islands (W. Indies)	1898	882	.....
Texas	1845	389,795	.....	Guam	1898	175	.....
Oregon territory	1846	288,689	.....	Philippine Islands	1899	143,000	20,000,000
Mexican cession	1848	523,802	†18,250,000	Samoan Islands	1899	73	.....
Purchase from Texas	1850	‡	10,000,000	Additional Philippines	1901	68	100,000
Gadsden purchase	1853	36,211	10,000,000				
Alaska	1867	599,446	7,200,000	Total	..	2,937,613	87,039,768
Hawaiian Islands	1897	6,740	.....				

* Includes interest payments. † Of which $3,250,000 was in payment of claims of American citizens against Mexico. ‡ Area purchased from Texas amounting to 123,784 square miles is not included in the column of area added, because it became a part of the area of the United States with the admission of Texas.

Immigration Into the United States, 1820-1903.

Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Alien Passengers.	Year.	Total Immigrants.	Year.	Total Immigrants.
1820	8,385	1842	104,565	1864	193,195	1885	395,346
1821	9,127	1843	52,496	1865	247,453	1886	334,203
1822	6,911	1844	78,615	1866	163,594	1887	490,109
1823	6,354	1845	114,371	Fiscal year end'g June 30		1888	546,889
1824	7,912	1846	154,416	1867	298,967	1889	444,427
1825	10,199	1847	234,968	1868	282,189	1890	455,302
1826	10,837	1848	226,527	1869	352,569	1891	560,319
1827	18,875	1849	297,024	1870	387,203	1892	623,084
1828	27,382	1850	369,986	1871	321,350	1893	502,917
1829	22,520	1851	379,466	1872	404,806	1894	314,467
1830	23,322	1852	371,603	1873	459,803	1895	279,948
1831	22,633	1853	368,645	1874	313,339	1896	343,267
1832	60,482	1854	427,833	1875	227,498	1897	230,832
1833	58,640	1855	200,877	1876	169,986	1898	229,299
1834	65,365	1856	195,857	1877	141,857	1899	311,715
1835	45,374	1857	246,945	1878	138,469	1900	448,572
1836	76,242	1858	119,501	1879	177,826	1901	487,918
1837	79,340	1859	118,616	1880	457,257	1902	648,743
1838	38,914	1860	150,237	1881	669,431	1903	857,046
1839	68,069	1861	89,724	1882	788,992	Total	21,758,862
1840	84,066	1862	89,207	1883	603,322		
1841	80,289	1863	174,524	1884	518,592	1789 to 1820 est.	250,000

Of the whole number of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, 631,885 came through the customs district of New York, 55,802 through Baltimore, 62,836 through Boston, 27,760 through Philadelphia, 7,256 through San Francisco, and 35,585 through other ports.

The reported occupations of immigrants arriving during the fiscal year 1902 were as follows: Laborers, 242,679; farmers, 8,168; farm laborers, 80,562; servants, 69,913; carpenters and joiners, 8,895; miners, 4,920; clerks, 3,721; tailors, 10,369; shoemakers, 6,402; blacksmiths, 3,274; bakers, 2,592; seamstresses and dressmakers, 4,542; masons, 4,691; mariners, 6,465; merchant dealers and grocers, 7,242. The total number of professional immigrants was 2,937; of skilled, 79,768; of occupations not stated, 4,042; total miscellaneous, 412,879; of no occupation (including women and children), 153,159.

The nationality of immigrants in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, was as follows: Austria-Hungary, 206,011; Belgium, 3,460; Denmark, 7,158; France, 5,578; German Empire, 40,086; Greece, 14,090; Italy, 230,622; Netherlands, 3,998; Norway, 24,461; Portugal, 9,307; Roumania, 9,310; Russia, 136,093; Servia, Bulgaria, etc., 1,761; Spain, 2,080; Sweden, 46,028; Switzerland, 3,983; Turkey in Europe, 1,529; England, 26,219; Ireland, 35,300; Scotland, 6,153; Wales, 1,275; Chinese Empire, 2,209; Japan, 19,968; Turkey in Asia, 7,118; Australia, Tasmania, etc., 1,150; Philippine Islands, 132; British North America, 1,028; Central America, 676; Mexico, 528; South America, 589; West Indies, 8,170.

Owing to the great difficulty in obtaining accurate statements of the immigrants from the contiguous countries of Canada and Mexico, no statistics of immigration into the United States of citizens of those countries are gathered by the Bureau of Immigration. The constant ebb and flow of persons entering and leaving the United States from and to Mexico and Canada, at the numerous points where such movements can be conveniently made, renders accurate statements on this subject extremely difficult, if not impossible, and the Bureau of Immigration in its annual report for 1902 states that "the immigrants do not include arrivals from the neighboring countries of Mexico and Canada except such as come from abroad through ports in these countries for the avowed purpose of entering the United States." The fact, however, that the census of 1900 shows the presence of 1,183,225 persons in the United States born in Canada and 103,445 persons born in Mexico shows that the number of arrivals from those countries, proper to be considered as immigrants, must be large.

Progress of the United States

IN AREA, POPULATION, AND MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

(Compiled from a statement prepared by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.)

	1800.	1850.	1870.	1900.	1902.
Area *.....square miles..	827,844	2,980,959	3,025,600	3,025,600	3,025,600
Population.....	5,308,483	23,191,876	38,558,371	76,303,387	79,003 000
Population per square mile.....	6.41	7.78	12.74	25.22	26.11
Wealth †.....	....	7,135,780,000	30,068,518,000	‡ 94,300,000,000	....
Wealth per capita.....dols..	....	307.69	779.83	1,235.86	....
Public debt, less cash in Treasury..dols..	....	63,459,773.55	2,331,169,956.21	1,107,711,257.89	969,457,241.04
Gold coined.....dols..	317,760	31,981,739	23,198,788	99,272,943	....
Silver coined.....dols..	224,296	1,866,100	1,378,256	36,295,321	....
Gold in circulation .....dols..	....	....	25,000,000	610,806,472	629,271,532
Silver in circulation.....dols..	....	....	....	142,050,334	151,436,658
Nat. bank notes outstanding (Oct. 31)dols.	....	....	301,859,275	331,580,183	356,672,091
Circulation of money.....dols..	....	....	675,212,794	2,055,150,998	2,246,529,412
Circulation per capita.....dols..	...	....	17.50	26.93	28.40
National banks (Jan. 1).....no..	....	....	1,619	3,606	4,337
National banks—capital.....dols..	....	....	433,803,311	608,588,045	670,164,195
Bank clearings, New York.....dols..	....	....	27,804,539,406	51,964,588,564	....
Bank clearings, United States.....dols..	....	....	....	84,582,450,081	....
Deposits in national banks.....dols..	10,848,749	43,592,889	395,959,834	567,240,852	562,478,233
Deposits in savings banks.....dols..	....	43,431,130	549,874,358	2,449,547,885	254,444,708
Farm property, value.....dols..	....	3,967,343,580	8,944,857,749	20,514 001,838	271,880,122
Farm products, value.....dols..	....	....	1,958,030,927	3,764,177,706	....
Manufacturing establishments .....no...	....	123,025	252,148	512,734	....
Manufactures in U. S., value.....dols..	....	1,019,106,616	4,232,325,442	13,039,279,566	....
Receipts—Net ordinary.....dols..	10,848,749	43,592,889	395,959,834	567,240,852	562,478,233
" Customs.....dols..	9,080,933	39,668,686	194,538,374	233,164,871	254,444,708
" Internal revenue.....dols..	809,397	....	184,899,756	295,327,927	271,880,122
Expenditures—Net ordinary.....dols..	7,411,370	37,165,990	164,421,507	447,555,458	442,082,613
" War.....dols..	2,560,879	9,687,025	57,655,675	134,774,768	112,272,216
" Navy.....dols..	3,448,716	7,904,725	21,780,230	55,955,078	67,802,128
" Pensions.....dols..	64,131	1,866,886	28,340,202	140,877,316	138,488,560
" Interest, debt.....dols..	3,402,601	3,782,393	129,235,498	40,160,323	29,108,045
Imports merchandise.....dols..	91,252,768	173,509,526	435,958,408	849,941,184	903,320,948
Imports merchandise per capita...dols..	17.19	7.48	11.06	11.88	11.43
Exports merchandise.....dols..	70,971,780	144,375,726	392,771,768	1,394,483,082	1,381,719,401
Exports merchandise per capita...dols..	13.37	6.23	9.77	17.96	17.49
Imports iron and steel and manufs.dols..	....	17,665,398	32,655,454	20,478,728	27,180,247
Exports iron and steel and manufs.dols..	....	1,911,320	11,002,902	121,913,548	98,552,562
" agricultural products.....dols..	....	108,605,713	361,188,483	835,858,123	851,465 622
" manufactures.....dols..	....	17,580,456	68,279,764	433,851,756	403,626,437
Farm animals, total value.....dols..	....	544,180,516	1,822,328,377	§ 2,981,054,115	....
Cattle.....no..	....	17,778,907	25,484,100	‖ 67,804,022	....
Horses.....no..	....	4,336,719	8,248,800	‖ 18,266,140	....
Sheep.....no..	....	21,723,220	40,853,000	‖ 61,605,811	....
Mules.....no..	....	559,331	1,179,500	‖ 3,366,724	....
Swine.....no..	....	30 354,213	26,751,400	‖ 62,876,108	....
Production of gold.....dols..	....	50,000,000	50,000,000	79,171,000	....
silver.....dols..	....	50,000	16,000 000	74,533,495	....
coal.....tons..	....	3,358,899	32,863,000	240,965,917	....
petroleum.....gals..	....	....	220,951,290	2,661,233,568	....
pig iron.....tons..	....	563,755	1,665,179	13,789,242	....
steel.....tons..	....	....	68,750	10,188,329	....
copper.....tons..	....	650	12,600	270,588	....
wool.....lbs..	....	52,516,959	162,000,000	288,636,621	....
wheat.....bush..	....	100,485,944	235,884 700	522,329,505	....
corn.....bush..	....	592,071,104	1,094,255,000	2,105,102,516	....
cotton.....bales..	155,556	2,333,718	3,114,592	9,436,416	....
sugar.....tons..	....	110 526	46,800	149,229	....
Cotton taken by mills.....bales..	....	595,000	857,000	3,644,000	....
Cotton exported.....lbs..	....	1,026,602,269	958,558,523	3,100,583,188	3,500,778,763
Railways in operation.....miles..	....	9,021	52,922	194,321	201,839
Passengers carried .....no..	....	....	....	584,695,935	....
Freight carried 1 mile.....tons..	....	....	....	141,162,108,413	....
American vessels built.....tons..	106,261	279,255	276,953	393,790	.....
Post-offices .....no..	903	18,417	28,492	76,688	....
Receipts of P. O. Department.....dols...	280,804	5,499,985	19,772,321	102,354,579	....
Telegraph messages .....no.	....	....	9,157,646	63,167,783	....
Newspapers and periodicals .....no..	....	2,526	5,871	20,806	....
Public schools, salaries paid in.....dols..	....	....	37,832,566	136,031,838	....
Patents issued .....no..	....	6,981	13,333	26,499	....
Immigrants arrived .....no..	....	310,004	387,203	448 572	648,743

* Exclusive of Alaska and islands belonging to the United States. † True valuation of real and personal property. ‡ Estimated. § Does not include value of animals in cities estimated in 1900 at $220,000,000. ‖ Does not include animals in cities (including stock yards, of which the census of 1900 shows: Cattle, 1,616,422; horses, 2,936,881; sheep, 231,301; mules, 189,755, and swine, 1,818,114; but does include animals under one year of age, which were not included in figures of 1890).

Patent Office Procedure.

The following statement has been revised by the Patent Office for The World Almanac for 1904:

Patents are issued in the name of the United States, and under the seal of the Patent Office, to any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful art, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, not known or used by others in this country before his invention or discovery thereof and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned; and by any person who, by his own industry, genius, efforts, and expense, has invented and produced any new and original design for a manufacture, bust, statue, alto-relievo, or bas-relief; any new ornamental and original design for an article of manufacture; the same not having been known nor used by others before his invention or production thereof, nor patented nor described in any printed publication, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had.

Every patent contains a grant to the patentee, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years, except in the case of design patents, of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend the invention or discovery throughout the United States and the Territories, referring to the specification for the particulars thereof.

If it appear that the inventor, at the time of making his application, believed himself to be the first inventor or discoverer, a patent will not be refused on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in any foreign country before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been before patented or described in any printed publication.

Joint inventors are entitled to a joint patent; neither can claim one separately. Independent inventors of distinct and independent improvements in the same machine cannot obtain a joint patent for their separate inventions; nor does the fact that one furnishes the capital and another makes the invention entitle them to make application as joint inventors; but in such case they may become joint patentees.

No person otherwise entitled thereto will be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, by reason of its having been first patented or caused to be patented by the inventor or his legal representatives or assigns in a foreign country, unless the application for said foreign patent was filed more than twelve months prior to the filing of the application in this country, in which case no patent shall be granted in this country.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications for a patent must be made in writing to the Commissioner of Patents. The applicant must also file in the Patent Office a written description of the invention or discovery, and of the manner and process of making, constructing, compounding, and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it appertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make, construct, compound, and use the same; and in case of a machine, he must explain the principle thereof, and the best mode in which he has contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions, and particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which he claims as his invention or discovery. The specification and claim must be signed by the inventor and attested by two witnesses.

When the nature of the case admits of drawings, the applicant must furnish a drawing of the required size, signed by the inventor or his attorney in fact, and attested by two witnesses. In all cases which admit of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Patent Office, shall furnish a model of convenient size to exhibit advantageously the several parts of his invention or discovery.

The applicant shall make oath that he verily believes himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the art, machine, manufacture, composition, or improvement for which he solicits a patent; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever before known or used, and shall state of what country he is a citizen and where he resides. In every original application the applicant must distinctly state under oath that the invention has not been patented to himself or to others with his knowledge or consent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application, or on an application for a patent filed in any foreign country by himself or his legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to his application in this country. If any application for patent has been filed in any foreign country by the applicant in this country or by his legal representatives or assigns, prior to his application in this country, he shall state the country or countries in which such application has been filed, giving the date of such application, and shall also state that no application has been filed in any other country or countries than those mentioned; that to the best of his knowledge and belief the invention has not been in public use or on sale in the United States nor described in any printed publication or patent in this or any foreign country for more than two years prior to his application in this country. Such oath may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be, provided such notary is authorized by the laws of his country to administer oaths.

On the filing of such application and the payment of the fees required by law, if, on examination, it appears that the applicant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner will issue a patent therefor.

Every patent or any interest therein shall be assignable in law by an instrument in writing; and the patentee or his assigns or legal representatives may, in like manner, grant and convey an exclusive right under his patent to the whole or any specified part of the United States.

REISSUES.

A reissue is granted to the original patentee, his legal representatives, or the assignees of the entire interest when, by reason of a defective or insufficient specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming as his invention or discovery more than he had a right to claim as new, the original patent is inoperative or invalid, provided the error has arisen from inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention. Reissue applications must be made and the specifications sworn to by the inventors, if they be living.

CAVEATS.

A caveat, under the patent law, is a notice given to the office of the caveator's claim as inventor, in order to prevent the grant of a patent to another for the same alleged invention upon an application filed during the life of a caveat without notice to the caveator.

PATENT OFFICE PROCEDURE—*Continued.*

Any person who has made a new invention or discovery, and desires further time to mature the same, may, on payment of a fee of ten dollars, file in the Patent Office a caveat setting forth the object and the distinguishing characteristics of the invention, and praying protection of his right until he shall have matured his invention. Such caveat shall be filed in the confidential archives of the office and preserved in secrecy, and shall be operative for the term of one year from the filing thereof. The caveat may be renewed, on request in writing, by the payment of a second fee of ten dollars, and it will continue in force for one year from the payment of such second fee.

The caveat must comprise a specification, oath, and, when the nature of the case admits of it, a drawing, and, like the application, must be limited to a single invention or improvement.

FEES.

Fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15. On issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases: For three years and six months, $10, for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10. On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30. On filing each disclaimer, $10. For certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per hundred words and twenty-five cents for the certificate, for certified copies of printed patents, eighty cents. For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, for single copies, or any number of unclassified copies, five cents each, for copies by subclasses, three cents each; by classes, two cents each, and for the entire set of patents issued, in one order, one cent each. For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper, of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; of over one thousand words, $3. For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them. The Patent Office is prepared to furnish positive photographic copies of any drawing, foreign or domestic, in the possession of the office, in sizes and at rates as follows: Large size, 10x15 inches, twenty-five cents; medium size, 7x11 inches, fifteen cents. Fee for examining and registering trade mark, $25, which includes certificate. Stamps cannot be accepted by the Patent Office in payment of fees. Stamps and stamped envelopes should not be sent to the office for replies to letters, as stamps are not required on mail matter emanating from the Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

The receipts of the Patent Office during the year ending December 31, 1902, were $1,552,859.08, and expenditures, $1,393,345.54. Receipts over expenditures, $159,513.54.

The following is a statement of the business of the office for the year ending December 31, 1902:

Number of applications for patents	48,320	Number of patents granted, including reissues and designs	27,886
Number of applications for design patents	1,170	Number of trade marks registered	2,006
Number of applications for reissue patents	151	Number of labels registered	767
Number of applications for registration of trade marks	2,602	Number of prints registered	158
Number of applications for registration of labels	1,064	Total	30,817
Number of applications for prints	266	Number of patents withheld for non-payment of final fees	4,471
Number of caveats filed	1,851	Number of patents expired	23,331
Number of disclaimers filed	12	Number of applications allowed awaiting final fees	9,284
Number of appeals on the merits	870		
Total	56,363		

The total number of applications filed at the Patent Office in sixty-six years, 1837-1902, was 1,250,987; number of caveats filed, 116,214; number of original patents, including designs, issued, 730,820. Receipts to December 31, 1902, $41,125,908.34; expenditures, $37,592,403.05; net surplus, $5,533,205.29.

The following is a statement of patents and designs issued in 1902 according to residence of patentees:

Alabama, 89; Alaska, 5; Arizona, 34; Arkansas, 83; California, 854; Colorado, 323; Connecticut, 732; Delaware, 43; District of Columbia, 258; Florida, 57; Georgia, 162; Hawaii, 12; Idaho, 25; Illinois, 2,529; Indian Territory, 25; Indiana, 675; Iowa, 531; Kansas, 277; Kentucky, 232; Louisiana, 88; Maine, 138; Maryland, 312; Massachusetts, 1,949; Michigan, 776; Minnesota, 446; Mississippi, 91; Missouri, 769; Montana, 75; Nebraska, 220; Nevada, 15; New Hampshire, 94; New Jersey, 1,173; New Mexico, 25; New York, 4,120; North Carolina, 97; North Dakota, 64; Ohio, 1,830; Oklahoma, 48; Oregon, 100; Pennsylvania, 2,792; Philippine Islands, 1; Rhode Island, 275; South Carolina, 46; South Dakota, 62; Tennessee, 185; Texas, 358; Utah, 44; Vermont, 71; Virginia, 201; Washington, 191; West Virginia, 119; Wisconsin, 521; Wyoming, 15; U. S. Army, 7; U. S. Navy, 12; U. S. Revenue Marine, 1.

Foreign countries: Austria-Hungary, 132; Australasia, 126; Belgium, 45; Canada, 392; China, 3; Cuba, 10; England, 1,000; France, 346; Germany, 956; Ireland, 28; Italy, 39; Mexico, 2; Norway, 17; Russia, 50; Scotland, 104; Sweden, 63; Switzerland, 78; South America, 3; other countries, 105.

GENERAL PATENT STATISTICS.

The following table is compiled from the Report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1903. It exhibits the number of patents issued by foreign countries and the United States from the earliest records to December 31, 1902:

Countries.	To 1870 Inclusive.	1871 to 1902.	Total.	Countries.	To 1870 Inclusive.	1871 to 1902.	Total.
Austria	....	29,579	29,579	Russia	1,464	12,550	14,014
Austria-Hungary	15,350	67,583	82,933	Spain	....	27,185	27,185
Belgium	35,044	139,191	174,235	Sweden	1,629	16,906	18,535
Canada	4,081	78,031	82,112	Switzerland	....	24,764	24,764
France	103,934	232,681	336,615	All other foreign countries	8,117	103,959	112,076
Germany	9,996	145,270	155,266				
Great Britain	53,408	255,829	309,237				
Hungary	....	21,921	21,921	Total foreign	238,191	1,219,425	1,457,616
India	445	6,870	7,315	United States	120,573	606,904	727,477
Italy and Sardinia	4,723	56,385	61,308				
Japan	....	5,521	5,521	Grand total	358,764	1,826,329	2,185,093

United States Forestry Statistics.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

FOREST AREA.

THE total woodland area in the United States is estimated at 1,094,514 square miles, or about 699,500,000 acres, which is 36½ per cent of the total land area. Alaska not included.—*Gannett.*

The lumber industry of the United States, taken as a whole, was in 1900 the fourth among the great manufacturing industries of the country. According to the figures of the Census of 1900 there were 33.035 establishments, with a total capital of $611.611,524. They employed, exclusive of the administrative and clerical force, 283,260 wage-earners, an average of 8.6 employés per establishment, and paid in wages $104,640,591. The average wages per wage-earner was $370, and per establishment, $3,171. The amount of lumber produced by the mills was 35.084,166,000 feet B.M. The cost of materials used was $317,923,548, and the value of products was $566,832,984. The product per establishment was $17,177, and per employé, $2,003. The average product per mill was a little over a million feet. The value of lumber products is estimated to have increased 29 per cent during the past decade.

At the present rate of cutting the forest land of the United States cannot long meet the enormous demand made upon it. By far the greater part of the white pine has been cut, and vast inroads have been made into the supply of other valuable timbers. In many sections of the country more timber falls by fire than by the axe. The average annual loss from fire is not less than $20,000,000.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

New York was the first State to take active measures for forest preservation. In 1885 it established a forest preserve. After passing through numerous changes the law as it now stands provides for a Forest, Fish, and Game Commission. Upon this Commission devolves the enforcement of the forest, fish, and game laws, the care of the State Forest Preserve, and the acquisition of lands for the State. In 1897 provision was made to enable the State to gain control of all or as much of the Adirondack region as might seem advisable, and $1,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose. In subsequent years similar appropriations have been made, the acquisition of land has been continued, and on January 1, 1903, the total State holdings were estimated at 1,436,686 acres.

Of all the States, Pennsylvania recently has been the most active in taking measures for the preservation of its forests. In 1897 this State, to conserve the water supply, provided for the purchase of three forest reserves of not less than 40,000 acres each, at the heads of the three principal river systems of the State. In accordance with this and other acts, land has been rapidly acquired, until at present the Pennsylvania holdings already acquired and in process of acquisition amount to more than 600,000 acres. In 1901 Pennsylvania made its Bureau of Forestry, formerly a subordinate organization in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, a separate department. During 1903 a number of laws were passed by that State. The most significant of these had in view the erection of buildings for a school for forest wardens, and the establishment of a sanatorium for poor consumptives upon the Mont Alto reservation. Pennsylvania in its legislation of 1897 took vigorous action with reference to the forest fire problem.

Minnesota long took the lead in the excellence of a forest fire law, that State being the first to appoint a State fire warden charged with its execution. New York also, in 1900, made provision for a chief fire warden. Maine and New Hampshire are other States possessing excellent fire laws. In 1902 New Jersey made some effort to deal with its serious problem of forest fires. But the law then passed, like the former New Jersey fire laws, was most inadequate. In 1899 Michigan appointed a commission to study the forest question and to select land for a State forest reserve, and since then certain lands have been withdrawn. Wisconsin has also taken the initiatory steps toward the adoption of an advanced forest policy. An important step recently taken by Indiana has been to encourage private owners throughout the State to plant trees.

Great interest has been manifested by the people of California in forest preservation. Under a recent appropriation of the Legislature of that State, a study of its forest resources has been undertaken, and is now in progress, in coöperation with the United States Government.

The first college of forestry in the United States was established at Cornell University by the State of New York in 1898. This has since been discontinued. Similar schools have been established at Yale, Harvard, the University of Michigan, and at Biltmore, N. C.

One of the important branches of the work of the Bureau of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is the advice and assistance given to private owners in the management of their woodlands. On July 1, 1903, the total area for which applications for assistance had been made amounted to 4,709.124 acres.

Better methods of handling forest lands have been introduced on 845,953 acres of forests, private and public, under the direction of the Bureau of Forestry.

The States now having offices for forest work are Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

A national organization called the American Forestry Association, with members in all the States and Territories, and in Canada, meets annually in Washington, D. C. Edward A. Bowers, New Haven, Ct., is Corresponding Secretary. Local or State Associations have been formed in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington.

By the act of March 3, 1891, the President is authorized to make public forest reserves. Fifteen such reserves, comprising 13,457,080 acres, were established under President Harrison in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Oregon, California, Alaska, Washington, and Arizona. In September, 1893, President Cleveland established two more forest reserves in Oregon, amounting to 4,443,000 acres. On February 22, 1897, he proclaimed thirteen additional reserves in Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Washington, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Utah, with an aggregate area of 21,448,200 acres, making the total area of forest reserves created during his administration 25,891,200 acres.

These reservations were made upon the recommendation of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences after thoroughly investigating the subject at the request of the Secretary of the Interior. The Sundry Civil bill which passed Congress June 4, 1897, temporarily suspended the reservations of February 22, until the act of March 1, 1898, ordered their survey by the Director of the Geological Survey, and appropriated $150,000 therefor. The bill provides that lands more suitable for agriculture than for forestry shall be permanently restored to the public domain. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to formulate such rules and regulations for the care and management of the forest reservations as may in his judgment be necessary. Since its passage extensive additional areas

have been reserved, and the attitude of the West toward the reserves has radically changed for the better. Forest reserves were created by President McKinley in California, Oregon, Arizona, New Mexico, South Dakota, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, and Oklahoma, during the period from March, 1898, to August, 1901, with a total area of 7,050,089 acres. President Roosevelt, from October, 1901, to September, 1903, proclaimed reserves in Colorado, California, Arizona, Nebraska, Wyoming, Oregon, New Mexico, Montana, Utah, Idaho, and Alaska, amounting to 15,995,196 acres. The total area of the forest reserves was, on September 5, 1903, 62,393,565 acres.

The national parks were created during the period from 1872 to 1903. They have a total area of about 3,654,196 acres. The more important are the Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming and Montana; Sequoia National Park, General Grant National Park, and Yosemite National Park in California; Mt. Ramier National Park in Washington, and Crater Lake National Park in Oregon.

ARBOR DAY.

The individual States have striven to encourage tree planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor Day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people. All the States and Territories except Delaware and the Indian Territory have since then, by legislative enactment or otherwise, established an annual Arbor Day. (See "Legal Holidays.")

State Flowers.

THE following are "State Flowers," as adopted in most instances by the vote of the public school scholars of the respective States

Alabama	Sunflower	Missouri	Golden Rod
Arkansas	*Apple Blossom	Montana	Bitter Root
California	*Golden Poppy	Nebraska	Golden Rod
Colorado	Colorado Columbine	New York	Rose
Delaware	Peach Blossom	North Dakota	Golden Rod
Idaho	Syringia	Oklahoma Territory	Mistletoe
Indiana	Corn	Oregon	Oregon Grape
Iowa	Wild Rose	Rhode Island	Violet
Kansas	*Sunflower	Texas	*Blue Bonnet
Louisiana	*Magnolia	Utah	Sego Lily
Maine	Pine Cone and Tassel	Vermont	Red Clover
Michigan	Apple Blossom	Washington	†Rhododendron
Minnesota	Moccasin	West Virginia	Rhododendron Maximum
Mississippi	Magnolia	Wyoming	Gentian

In other States the scholars or State Legislatures have not yet taken action. In Kansas the Sunflower is usually known as the State flower.

*Adopted by State Legislature, not by public school scholars. †Adopted by the women's clubs of the State.

The World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904.

THE great Exposition at St. Louis, to celebrate the centennial of the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, is elaborately described with text, maps, and illustrations in the preliminary (pink) pages of this issue of THE WORLD ALMANAC. All needed information as to the scope of the Exposition, and the means of getting to it while it is open, will be found there.

The Exposition buildings were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies April 30, 1903. There was a great parade of troops, representing both the regular army and the National Guard of a number of States. The dedication proceedings took place in the grand hall of the Liberal Arts Building. The invocation was by Cardinal Gibbons; brief addresses were made by the Chairman of the United States Commissioners, ex Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, and the President of the Exposition, David R. Francis; an address was delivered by the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, and the orator of the day was ex-President Grover Cleveland. The diplomatic corps and a large and distinguished assemblage of American notables were present, with citizens from all the States.

On May 1 addresses were made in the same hall by the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers and others, and on May 2 the Governor of Missouri welcomed the Governors of other States who had come to take part in the dedication ceremonies.

The sale of the country known as Louisiana was made by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul of France, April 30, 1803. The formal transfer of the territory to the United States took place at New Orleans, December 20, 1803, and at St. Louis for Upper Louisiana, March 10, 1804. The sum of $15,000,000 was paid in the purchase.

Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition of 1907.

ON May 15, 1907, will occur the 300th anniversary of the first permanent English settlement in America at Jamestown, Va. It will be commemorated by an International Exposition. The General Assembly of Virginia has chartered the Jamestown Exposition Company, and made an appropriation of $200,000. The managing officers of the company are: Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, President; T. J. Wool, Third Vice-President; G. T. Shepperd, Secretary. The magnificent site for the Exposition has been selected at Sewell's Point, at a spot projecting into Hampton Roads, and about four miles from Norfolk, being a twenty minutes' ride by electric car from Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Berkley, and twenty minutes by steamer from Old Point, Hampton, and Newport News, and being the centre of population of one-fourth of a million people. No more beautiful spot could be selected. It is immediately opposite the scene of conflict between the Monitor and Virginia (better known as the Merrimac), and within twenty miles of two of the cardinal points of American history—Jamestown Island and the battle-field of Yorktown. The magnificent harbor will afford a means of display on original lines which will be of surpassing beauty, and accessible at a smaller financial expenditure than any similar exposition ever held in America. The rendezvous of the navies of the world in the harbor of Hampton Roads in 1907 will be the most unique and attractive feature ever connected with an exposition, and will attract millions of people from all over the world. The minimum capital of this company is $1,000,000, and is being subscribed to by citizens generally.

The above information was furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

The Public Lands of the United States.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Land Office, November, 1903.)

TABULAR statement showing area of public lands vacant and subject to entry and settlement. Area reserved and area appropriated in the public land States and Territories, July 1, 1903:

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AREA UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNRESERVED.			Area Reserved.	Area Appropriated.
	Surveyed.	Unsurveyed.	Total.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Alabama	258,420	.....	258,420	52,020	32,347,480
Alaska	*	367,983,506	367,983,506	†120,174	*
Arizona	11,691,038	35,312,783	47,003,821	20,159,837	5,628,662
Arkansas	2,759,553	.....	2,759,553	2,560	30,781,5 7
California	29,456,676	7,508,854	36,965,530	19,718,027	43,286,363
Colorado	33,638,530	4,288,086	37,926,616	5,486,043	22,934,901
Florida	1,179,197	160,070	1,339,267	19,159	33,714,114
Idaho	12,376,285	29,409,495	41,785,780	1,334,031	10,173,629
Illinois	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,842,500
Indiana	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,950,400
Indian Territory	.....	.....	.....	19,658,880	.....
Iowa	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,646,080
Kansas	1,047,831	.....	1,047,831	987,875	50,347,014
Louisiana	109,964	65,018	174,982	1,468,434	27,411,944
Michigan	365,065	.....	365,065	120,695	36,333,140
Minnesota	3,498,127	1,670,558	5,168,685	2,686,355	43,343,040
Mississippi	112,720	.....	112,720	.....	29,572,400
Missouri	227,158	.....	227,158	.....	43,503,682
Montana	18,544,326	39,641,337	57,885,663	17,384,134	18,323,803
Nebraska	8,848,906	.....	8,848,906	606,611	39,681,763
Nevada	30,792,220	30,485,688	61,277,908	5,983,409	3,075,323
New Mexico	39,336,618	14,435,711	53,772,359	6,606,759	18,049,682
North Dakota	8,749,864	4,417,475	13,197,339	3,325,490	28,387,251
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,062,720
Oklahoma	3,091,333	.....	3,091,333	3,762,462	17,920,605
Oregon	17,182,749	5,923,067	23,105,816	12,801,800	25,369,824
South Dakota	10,522,553	382,601	10,905,154	12,722,334	25,578,872
Utah	11,526,008	29,843,553	41,369,561	6,187,645	4,784,234
Washington	4,464,185	5,021,007	9,485,192	11,865,206	21,396,483
Wisconsin	113,001	.....	113,001	422,524	34,729,395
Wyoming	34,543,998	2,574,871	37,118,869	15,790,840	9,523,571
Grand total	284,136,355	579,153,680	863,290,035	169,284,043	776,56[illegible],802

* The unreserved lands in Alaska are mostly unsurveyed and unappropriated. † So far as estimated.

The receipts of the General Land Office in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, were: From disposal of public lands, $10,557,618.66; disposal of Indian lands, $308,939.14; depredations on public lands, $95,251.31; sales of timber (act of March 3, 1891, and act of June 4, 1897), $31,966.24; furnishing copies of records and plots, $30,118.48; sales of government property, $849.82. Total receipts, $11,024,743.65.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.	STATE OR TERRITORY.	Land Office.
Alabama	Huntsville.	Kansas	Dodge City.	Oklahoma	Alva.
"	Montgomery.	"	Topeka.	"	El Reno.
Alaska	Juneau.	"	Wakeeney.	"	Guthrie.
Arizona	Prescott.	Louisiana	Natchitoches.	"	Kingfisher.
"	Tucson.	"	New Orleans.	"	Lawton.
Arkansas	Camden.	Michigan	Marquette.	"	Mangum.
"	Dardanelle.	Minnesota	Cookston.	"	Oklahoma.
"	Harrison.	"	Duluth.	"	Woodward.
"	Little Rock.	"	Marshall.	Oregon	Lagrande.
California	Eureka.	"	St. Cloud.	"	Lakeview.
"	Independence.	Mississippi	Jackson.	"	Oregon City.
"	Los Angeles.	Missouri	Boonville.	"	Burns.
"	Marysville.	"	Ironton.	"	Roseburgh.
"	Redding.	"	Springfield.	"	The Dalles.
"	Sacramento.	Montana	Bozeman.	So. Dakota	Aberdeen.
"	San Francisco.	"	Great Falls.	"	Chamberlain.
"	Stockton.	"	Helena.	"	Huron.
"	Susanville.	"	Kalispell.	"	Mitchell.
"	Visalia.	"	Lewistown.	"	Pierre.
Colorado	Akron.	"	Miles City.	"	Rapid City.
"	Del Norte.	"	Missoula.	"	Watertown.
"	Denver.	Nebraska	Alliance.	Utah	Salt Lake City.
"	Durango.	"	Brokenbow.	Washington	North Yakima.
"	Glenwood Springs.	"	Lincoln.	"	Olympia.
"	Gunnison.	"	McCook.	"	Seattle.
"	Hugo.	"	North Platte.	"	Spokane.
"	Lamar.	"	O'Neill.	"	Vancouver.
"	Leadville.	"	Sidney.	"	Walla Walla.
"	Montrose.	"	Valentine.	"	Waterville.
"	Pueblo.	Nevada	Carson City.	Wisconsin	Ashland.
"	Sterling.	New Mexico	Clayton.	"	Eau Claire.
Florida	Gainesville.	"	Las Cruces.	"	Wausau.
Idaho	Blackfoot.	"	Roswell.	Wyoming	Buffalo.
"	Boise.	"	Santa Fé.	"	Cheyenne.
"	Cœur d'Alene.	No. Dakota	Bismarck.	"	Douglas.
"	Halley.	"	Devil's Lake.	"	Evanston.
"	Lewiston.	"	Fargo.	"	Lander.
Iowa	Des Moines.	"	Grand Forks.	"	Sundance.
Kansas	Colby.	"	Minot.		

The United States Census.

THE Constitution requires that a census of the United States shall be taken decennially. The First Census was taken in 1790 under the supervision of the President; subsequent censuses, up and including that of 1840, were taken under the supervision of the Secretary of State. In 1849 the supervision of the census was transferred to the newly organized Department of the Interior, and continued under the control of that department until the passage of the act of 1903 creating the Department of Commerce and Labor; by this act the Census Office was transferred to the supervision of the new department. Congress, by act approved March 6, 1902, made the Census Office a permanent bureau of the Government.

The last census of the United States was taken in 1900, in accordance with the act of Congress approved March 3, 1899. This act divided the statistical inquiry into two classes: Reports of the Twelfth Census, comprising population, manufactures, agriculture, and vital statistics; and special reports, the insane and feeble-minded, deaf, dumb, and blind; crime, pauperism, and benevolence; deaths and births in registration areas, social statistics of cities, wealth, debt, and taxation; religious bodies, electric light and power, telephones and telegraphs, transportation by water, street railways, mines and mining. To these were subsequently added annual statistics of cotton production. The series comprising the main reports of the Twelfth Census were by law ordered compiled and published by July 1, 1902, after which the special reports were to receive consideration. In accordance with this law, ten volumes of the main reports, comprising about 10,000 pages, were published within the period specified, and summaries of these reports will be found on other pages of THE WORLD ALMANAC. The Bureau of the Census has also issued an abstract of the Twelfth Census, and a statistical atlas.

The office is now engaged upon the special reports authorized by Congress, and bulletins have been issued upon street railways, electric light and power, statistics of cotton production, and one or two preliminary bulletins upon mines and mining. By direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the bureau has also been assigned the collection of certain statistics concerning cities, hitherto compiled by the Department of Labor, and the compilation of statistics of immigration. By act of Congress the President was empowered to instruct the Census Office to compile the census of the Philippine Islands, and in compliance with the President's order, the tabulation of the Philippine schedules is now in progress.

The Director of the Census is appointed by the President of the United States, and receives an annual salary of $6,000. The present incumbent is S. N. D. North, of Massachusetts. The office organization consists of a chief clerk a disbursing officer, four chief statisticians, and such subordinate or administrative divisions as are required for the conduct of the details of the office. The entire number of employés in the bureau on July 1, 1903, was 747. This number did not include special agents employed in the Southern States for the collection of cotton statistics.

The following general officers superintended the taking of the census of 1900: William R. Merriam, of St. Paul, Minn., Director; Dr. F. H. Wines, of Illinois, Assistant Director; W. C. Hunt, of the District of Columbia, Chief Statistician in charge of the Population Division; L. G. Powell, of Minnesota, Chief Statistician in charge of the Agricultural Division; S. N. D. North, of Massachusetts, Chief Statistician in charge of Manufactures; W. A. King, of the District of Columbia, Chief Statistician in charge of Vital Statistics; Prof. W. F. Willcox, of Cornell University, Chief Statistician in charge of Methods and Results; Edward McCauley, District of Columbia, Disbursing Clerk; A. F. Childs, District of Columbia, Chief Clerk, and Henry Gannett, District of Columbia, Geographer.

The American Indian.

THE annual reports of the agents of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1900 showed that the Indian population was 270,544, distributed in the several States as follows:

Arizona	40,189	Kansas	1,211	New York	5,334	Utah	2,115
California	11,431	Michigan	7,557	North Carolina	1,436	Washington	9,827
Colorado	995	Minnesota	8,952	North Dakota	8,276	Wisconsin	10,726
Florida	575	Montana	10,076	Oklahoma	13,926	Wyoming	1,642
Idaho	3,557	Nebraska	3,854	Oregon	4,063	Miscellaneous	849
Indian Ter	86,265	Nevada	8,321	South Dakota	19,212		
Iowa	385	New Mexico	9,480	Texas	290	Total	270,544

Of the above 98,199 wore citizen's dress and 32,846 wore a mixture of Indian and civilized clothing. Those who could read numbered 46,044 and 57,975 could carry on an ordinary conversation in English.

INDIAN POPULATION IN DETAIL IN 1890.

The total Indian population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, but including 32,567 counted in the general census, being the taxed or taxable indians, numbered in 1890 249,273. The following table gives the division of the Indians in detail at the time of that census. The expenditures of the United States on account of the Indians in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, were $10,049,584.86. The expenditures from 1789 to 1902 inclusive have been $389,282,361. The appropriation made by the Fifty-seventh Congress for Indian schools was $1,240,000. These schools are at Albuquerque, N. M.; Chamberlain, S. Dak.; Cherokee, N. C.; Carlisle, Pa.; Carson City, Nev.; Chilocco, Okla.; Genoa, Neb.; Hampton, Va.; Lawrence, Kan., and twenty-four other places.

Indians on reservations or at school, under control of the Indian office (not taxed or taxable)	133,382
Indians incidentally under the Indian office, and self-supporting: The five civilized tribes, Indians and colored—Cherokees, 29,599; Chickasaws, 7,182; Choctaws, 14,397; Creeks, 14,632; Seminoles, 2,561; total, 68,371. Total Indians, 52,065; total colored Indian citizens and claimants, 14,224; grand total	66,289
Pueblos of New Mexico	8,278
Six Nations, Saint Regis, and other Indians of New York	5,304
Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina	2,885
Indians taxed or taxable, and self-sustaining citizens, counted in the general census (98 per cent not on reservations)	32,567
Indians under control of the War Dep't, prisoners of war (Apaches at Mt. Vernon Barracks)	384
Indians in State or Territorial prisons	184
Total	249,273

Statistics of Manufactures in the United States.

(CENSUS OF 1900.)

THE following is the Census summary for all establishments in 1900:

Classes.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Proprietors.	Wage-Earners. Average Number.	Wage-Earners. Total Wages.	Total Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
Total	640,606	$9,984,424,167	709,326	5 393,246	$2,339,923,615	$7,377,907,079	$13,091,876,790
Hand trades*	215,990	$393,997,796	244,376	560,384	$288,658,806	$483,723,995	$1,186,201,455
Governmental establishments	145	70,071,349	....	17,072	12,619,686	6,671,019	21,452,079
Educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions	402	12,952,776	131	8,355	1,266,159	4,109,318	10,573,785
Establishments with product of less than $500	127,419	44,388,065	136,127	55,128	2,122,126	8,903,249	29,724,643
All other establishments	296,651	9,463,014,181	328,692	4,752,307	2,035,256,838	6,874,499,498	11,843,924,828

* Includes bicycle and tricycle repairing, 6,331; blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, 51,791; boots and shoes, custom work and repairing, 23,574; carpentering, 21,332; clothing, men's, custom work and repairing, 22,214; clothing, women's, dressmaking, 14,485; dyeing and cleaning, 1,810; furniture, cabinet-making, repairing, and upholstering, 6,164; lock and gun smithing, 2,103; masonry, brick and stone, 6,434; millinery, custom work, 16,153; painting, house, sign, etc., 15,300; paper-hanging, 1,645; plastering and stuccowork, 1,902; plumbing, and gas and steam fitting, 11,881; sewing machine repairing, 396; taxidermy, 147; typewriter repairing, 85; watch, clock, and jewelry repairing, 12,243.

MANUFACTURES BY STATES.

States and Territories.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Wage-Earners.	Value of Products	States and Territories.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Wage-Earners.	Value of Products.
Alabama	5,602	$70,370,081	52,902	$80,741,449	Missouri	18,754	$249,888,581	134,975	$385,492,784
Alaska	63	3,600,409	2,263	4,250,984	Montana	1,080	40,945,846	10,117	57,075,824
Arizona	314	10,157,408	3,266	21,315,189	Nebraska	5,414	71,982,127	24,461	143,990,102
Arkansas	4,794	35,960,640	26,501	45,197,731	Nevada	228	1,472,784	601	1,643,675
California	12,582	205,395,025	91,047	302,874,761	N. Hamp.	4,671	100,929,661	70,419	118,669,308
Colorado	3,570	62,825,472	24 725	102,830,137	N. Jersey	15,481	502,824,082	241,582	611,748,933
Con'ticut	9,128	314,696,736	176,694	352,824,106	N. Mexico	420	2,698,786	2,600	5,605,795
Delaware	1,417	41,203,239	22,203	45,387,630	New York	78,659	1,679,906,515	849,092	2,175,766,900
D. Col'bia	2,754	41,981,245	24,693	47,667,622	N. C'lina	7,226	76,503,894	70,570	94,919,663
Florida	2,056	33,107,477	34,230	36 810,243	N. Dakota	1,130	5,396,490	2,398	9,183,114
Georgia	7,504	89 789,656	83,842	106,654,527	Ohio	32,398	605,762,566	345,869	832,438,113
Hawaii	395	11,541,655	4,587	24 992,068	Oklahoma	870	3,352,064	2,054	7,083,938
Idaho	591	2,941,524	1,477	4,020,532	Oregon	3,088	33 422,393	17,236	46,000,587
Illinois	38,360	776,829,598	395,110	1,259,571,105	P'lvania	52,185	1,551,548,712	733,834	1,835,104,431
Indiana	18,015	234,481,528	155,956	378,120,140	Rhode Isl.	4,189	183,784,587	98,813	184,074,378
Indian Ter	789	2,624,265	1,714	3,892,181	S.C'rolina	3,762	67,356,465	48,135	58,748 731
Iowa	14,819	102,733,103	58 553	164,617,877	S.Dakota	1,639	7,578 895	3,121	12,231,239
Kansas	7,830	66,827,362	35,193	172,129,398	Ten'essee	8,007	71,182,966	50,167	107,437,879
Kentucky	9,560	104,070,791	62,962	154 605,115	Texas	12,289	90,433,882	48,152	119,414,982
Louisiana	4,350	113,084,294	42,210	121,181,683	Utah	1,400	14,650,948	6,615	21,215,783
Maine	6,702	122,918,826	74,816	127,361,485	Vermont	4,071	48,547,964	29,455	57,646,715
Maryland	9,879	163,147,260	108,325	242,552,990	Virginia	8,248	103,670,988	72,702	132,937,910
Mass	29,180	823,264,287	497,448	1,035,198,989	Wash'n	3,631	52,649,760	33,806	86,795,051
Michigan	16,807	284,097,133	162,355	356,944,082	WestVa.	4,418	55,904,238	33 272	74,838,330
Minnesota	11,114	165,832,246	77,234	262,655,881	W'consin	16,187	330,568,779	142,076	360 818 942
Mississi'pi	4,772	35,807,419	26,418	40,431,386	W'oming	334	2,411,435	2,241	4,301,240

TOTALS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

Classes.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Proprietors.	Wage-Earners. Average Number.	Wage-Earners. Total Wages.	Total Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
Wool manufactures	2,636	$415,075,713	8,214	264,021	$92,499 262	$250,805,214	$427,905,020
Cotton manufactures	1,051	467,240,157	4,902	302,861	86,689 752	176,551,527	339,198,619
Silk and silk goods	483	81 082,201	2,657	65,416	20,982,194	62,406,665	107,256,258
Iron and steel—Rolling mills and steel works	438	429.960,043	7,442	183,023	102,238,692	390,568,117	596,588,034
Blast furnaces	223	143,159,232	1,757	39,241	18,484,400	131,503,655	206,756,557
Slaughtering and meat packing	921	189,198,264	10,227	68 534	33,457,013	683,583,577	786,603,670
Lumber and timber products	33,035	611,611,524	12,530	283,260	104,640,591	317,923,548	566,832,984
Flouring and grist mill products	25,258	218,714,104	5,790	37,073	17,703,418	475,826,345	560,719,063
Lead, smelting and refining	39	72,148,933	425	8,311	5,088,684	144,195,163	175,466,304
Copper, smelting and refining	47	53,063,395	488	11,324	8,529,021	122,174,129	165,131,670
Liquors, malt	1,524	415,284,468	7,153	39,532	25,826,211	51,674,928	237,269,713
Liquors, distilled	967	32,551,604	661	3,722	1 733,218	15,147,784	96,798,443
Boots and shoes, factory product	1,600	101,795,233	7,843	142,922	59,175,883	169,604,054	261,028,580

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

TOTALS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES—*Continued.*

Classes.	No. Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Proprietors.	Wage-Earners. Average Number.	Wage-Earners. Total Wages.	Total Cost of Material.	Value of Products.
Printing and publishing.	15,305	$192,443,708	27,579	94,604	$50,333,051	$50,214,904	$222,983,569
Cars and general shop construction	1,296	119,580,273	7,096	173,652	96,062,329	109,539,013	218,238,277
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1,306	173,977,421	2,442	52,109	22,591,091	155,603,004	204,033,127
Chemical manufactures	1,740	238,529,641	8,605	46,765	21,799,251	124,043,837	202,582,396
Cheese, butter, and condensed milk	9,351	36,491,799	2,826	12,860	6,169,060	109,139,801	131,183,338
Paper and wood pulp	763	167,507,713	2,935	49,646	20,746,426	70,530,236	127,286,162
Petroleum refining	67	95,327,892	1,201	12,199	6,717,087	102,859,341	123,929,384
Carriages and wagons	7,632	118,187,838	4,311	62,540	29,814,911	56,676,073	121,537,276
Agricultural implements	715	157,707,951	10,046	46,582	22,450,880	43,944,628	101,207,428
Clay products	6,422	147,913,323	5,200	105 618	39,534,070	22,903,184	95,443,862
Gas, illuminating and heating	877	567,000,506	5,904	22,459	12,436,296	20,605,356	75,716,693
Shipbuilding	1,116	77,362,701	1,407	46,781	24,839,163	33,486,772	74,578,158
Glass	355	61,423,903	2,268	52,818	26,529,748	16,731 009	56,539,712
Coke	241	36,502,679	915	16,999	7,085,736	19,665,532	35,585,445
Turpentine and rosin	1,503	11,847,495	1,889	41,864	8,293,483	6,186,492	20,344,888

VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM 1870 TO 1902.

NOTE.—These nine groups form about 80 per cent of the total value of manufactures exported.

Year Ending June 30.	Iron and Steel Manufactures.	Copper Manufactures.	Agricultural Implements.	Wood Manufactures.	Mineral Oils, Refined.	Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes, etc.	Leather, and Manufactures of.	Cotton Manufactures.	Paper, and Manufactures of.
1870	$13,483,163	$504,741	$1,068,476	$2,613,715	$30,431,668	$3,118,984	$673,331	$3,787,282	$514,592
1875	19,534,215	1,085,688	2,625,372	4,053,370	28,485,447	3,757,935	7,324,796	4,071,882	740,258
1880	14,716,524	793,455	2,245,742	3,975,694	34,291,418	4,174,070	6,760,186	10,467,651	1,20[illegible],143
1885	16,592,155	5,447,423	2,561,602	4,780,495	44,354,114	4,806,193	9,692,408	11,836,591	972,493
1890	25,542,208	2,349,392	3,859,184	6,509,645	44,658,854	5,424,279	12,428,847	9,999,277	1,226,686
1891	28,909,614	4,614,597	3,219,130	5,987,322	46,150,282	5,406,781	13,278,847	13,604,857	1,299,169
1892	28,800,930	7,226,392	3,794,983	6,062,789	39,704,152	4,691,582	12,084,781	13,226,277	1,382,251
1893	30,106,482	4,525,573	4,657,333	6,058,896	37,574,667	5,766,425	11,912,154	11,809,355	1,54[illegible],886
1894	29,220,264	19,697,140	5,027,915	6,773,724	37,083,891	6,737,401	14,283,429	14,340,886	1,906,634
1895	32,000,989	14,468,703	5,413,075	6,249,807	41,498,372	7,130,374	15,614,407	13,789,810	2,185,257
1896	41,160,877	19,720,104	5,176,775	7,426,425	56,261,867	8,138,789	20,242,756	16,837,396	2,713,875
1897	57,497,872	31,621,125	5,240,686	8,592,416	56,463,185	8,792,545	19,161,446	21,037,678	3,3[illegible]3,163
1898	70,406,885	32,180,872	7,609,732	9,098,219	51,782,316	8,655,478	21,113,640	17,024,092	5,494,5[illegible]
1899	93,716,031	35,983,529	12,432,197	9,715,285	51,070,276	10,042,916	23,466,985	23,566,914	5,477,884
1900	121,913,548	57,852,960	16,099,149	11,232,838	68,247,588	12,132,373	27,293,010	24,003,087	6,215,833
1901	117,319,320	43,267,021	16,313,434	11,099,643	64,425,859	13,660,346	27,923,653	20,272,418	7,438,901
1902	98,552,562	41,218,373	16,286,740	11,617,690	66,218,004	12,141,011	29,798,323	32,108,362	7,312,030

Distribution of United States Exports.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS OF THE VARIOUS CLASSES TO THE GRAND DIVISIONS OF THE WORLD, 1902.

Products of—	Europe.	Per Ct.	North America.	Per Ct.	South America.	Per Ct.
Agriculture	$739,103,992	74.33	$60,128,756	31.20	$9,654,687	25.69
Manufacture	197,680,714	19.88	100,308 248	52.06	23,472,843	62.46
Mining	17 311,814	1.74	20,870,777	10 83	575,136	1 53
Forests	31,246,616	3.14	9,223,772	4.79	3,594,407	9.56
Fisheries	4,758,373	.48	1,185,189	.61	277,197	.74
Miscellaneous	4,220,450	.43	990,379	.52	8,874	.02
Total domestic exports	$994 321,959	100.00	$192,707,121	100.00	$37,583,144	100.00
Total foreign exports	13,712,022	.....	11,263,959	....	460,473	....
Total exports	$1,008,033,981	....	$203,971,080	....	$38,043,617	....

Products of—	Asia.	Per Ct.	Oceania.	Per Ct.	Africa.	Per Ct	Total.
Agriculture	$18 542,092	29.29	$3,461,575	10.14	$20,574 520	61.56	$851,465,622
Manufacture	43,465,923	68.65	27,522,797	80.63	11,190,866	33.48	403,641,401
Mining	73,248	.12	262,560	.77	122,577	.37	39,216,112
Forests	897,749	1.41	2,034,677	5.96	1,191,440	3.57	48,188,661
Fisheries	295,767	.47	850,449	2.49	333,090	1.02	7,705,065
Miscellaneous	38,680	.06	4,547	.01	2,070		5,265,000
Total domestic exports	$63,313,469	100.00	$34,136 605	100.00	$33,419 563	100.00	$1,355,181,861
Total foreign exports	630,608	....	121,436	....	49,042	....	26,237,540
Total exports	$63,944,077	....	$34,258,041	....	$33,468,605	....	$1,381,719,401

Life Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION OF REGULAR LEGAL RESERVE COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1903, AND BUSINESS THE PRECEDING YEAR.*

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Premiums Received.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders (Losses, Dividends, Surrenders, etc.)	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.		Policies in Force.	
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
80	$2,091,822,851	$406,946,597	$504,527,705	$199,883,721	$321,966,272	5,209,288	$2,338,734,463	17,620,435	$10,505,392,385

CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT COMPANIES AND ORDERS.

No. of Cos.	Assets.	Assessments Collected.	Total Income.	Payments to Policyholders	Total Expenditures.	New Policies Issued.		Insurance in Force.	
						No.	Amount.	No. of Members.	Amount.
770	$45,591,473	$90,040,589	$97,114,065	$72,793,886	$83,193,861	706,200	$1,341,859,452	5,270,207	$6,530,360,368

* Including industrial policies.

The returns of life insurance in the first three tables were compiled from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWENTY YEARS.

The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the "old-line" life insurance companies reporting to the New York Insurance Department for twenty years:

Year Ending Dec. 31.	No. of Companies.	Total Income.	Total Payments for Losses, Endowments, and Annuities.	Total Payments for Lapsed, Surrendered, and Purchased Policies.	Total Dividends to Policyholders.	Total Payments to Policyholders.	Taxes, Commissions, and other Expenses.	Total Disbursements.
1883....	29	$92,562,763	$33,894,306	$8,837,857	$13,417,464	$56,149,627	$15,295,264	$71,743,588
1884....	29	96,974,376	35,602,544	9,503,530	13,043,498	58,149,572	18,153,435	76,632,098
1885....	29	105,527,865	38,624,822	9,630,269	12,963,660	61,218,751	18,715,267	80,259,549
1886....	29	116,961,315	38,276,390	9,433,379	13,218,286	60,928,054	21,066,540	82,319,096
1887....	29	130,657,526	42,827,054	10,413,379	14,852,624	68,003,557	25,031,101	93,447,289
1888....	30	147,024,431	48,569,964	11,234,569	14,324,827	74,129,360	27,905,878	103,369,145
1889....	30	168,184,699	53,081,834	12,240,142	13,951,069	79,273,667	34,898,168	114,503,360
1890....	30	187,424,959	58,606,615	13,827,225	14,271,501	86,707,341	39,616,782	126,653,530
1891....	29	201,931,425	62,731,497	16,230,891	13,991,226	92,953,614	42,350,372	135,792,048
1892....	31	223,024,998	72,576,866	15,658,759	14,386,195	102,621,820	49,665,730	152,890,333
1893....	32	236,683,206	75,903,820	19,829,418	14 823,176	110,566,414	55,205,336	166,512,254
1894....	33	256,624,478	78,213,162	23,164,108	14,577,455	116,054,725	61,073,545	177,863,333
1895....	35	266,897,200	84,791,622	22,889,493	15,297,604	122,978,718	62,052,872	185,772,902
1896....	36	279,373,107	90,146,264	26,368,039	17,083,169	134,219,515	64,160,732	199,173,299
1897....	35	301,268,179	92,688,307	26,431,312	18,425,197	137,544,815	67,582,025	205,856,394
1898....	35	320,306,169	98,465,681	26,436,307	19,694,634	144,566,622	72,667,590	218,063,363
1899....	37	355,946,005	111,788,691	23,080,965	20,917,143	155,786,799	86,622,697	243,154,558
1900....	40	392,358,741	120,945,587	22,190,804	22,568,261	165,704,652	94,782,023	261,467,238
1901....	38	437,935,470	135,674,468	23,907,412	23,811,649	183,393,529	103,051,203	287,181,045
1902....	39	488,736,272	142,777,004	26,346,122	26,589,715	195,712,841	116,474,384	312,931,556

ASSETS OF AND AMOUNT INSURED BY THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN COMPANIES JANUARY 1, 1903.

Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.	Companies.	Insurance in Force.	Gross Assets.
New York Life, N. Y.	$1,553,628,026	$322,840,900	New England Mutual.....	$135,256,636	$34,432,217
Mutual Life, N. Y.....	1,340,748,659	382,432,681	Mut. Reserve Fund, N. Y....	127,960,188	5,741,678
Equitable, N. Y.....	1,292,446,595	358,417,285	Travelers' (Life Dept.).....	123,160,821	29,659,922
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	1,219,226,924	89,168,790	National, Vt.....	118,301,698	25,335,591
Prudential, N. J.	802,072,279	60,245,340	Provident Sav. Life, N. Y....	98,173,549	6,012,538
Northwestern Mut., Wis..	620,681,283	165,141,239	State Mutual Life, Mass.....	94,966,674	21,678,560
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	310,820,062	82,857,559	Germania, N. Y.....	92,106,136	30,695,581
Jno. Hancock Mut., Mass..	288,358,118	23,176,440	Fidelity Mutual, Pa.....	90,097,572	4,663,276
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	276,110,015	54,391,103	Hartford Life, Ct.....	73,955,789	3,027,724
Ætna Life, Ct.....	211,182,065	63,401,214	Phœnix Mutual, Ct.....	70,864,592	15,699,212
Union Central, Ohio	182,546,305	33 925,816	Manhattan Life, N. Y.....	67,519,305	17,264,747
Bankers' Life, Iowa.....	178,534,000	4,798,331	Home Life, N. Y.....	65,258,568	14,432,216
Connecticut Mutual.....	165,858,225	65,634,605	Washington Life, N. Y.....	61,070,160	16,544,578
Massachusetts Mutual....	158,763,802	30,960,145	Berkshire Life, Mass.....	58,448,429	11,831,275
Provident Life & Trust, Pa	151,149,235	49,221,422	Union Mutual, Me	54,118,625	9,608,116

LIFE INSURANCE IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Insurance in force, United States (including assessment insurance), $17,035,752,753; Great Britain, $4,344,522,975; Germany, $1,320,163,685; France, $720,200,000; Austria, $370,621,530; Scandinavia, $130,000,000; Switzerland, $70,300,250; Russia, $47,925,979.

CASUALTY INSURANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Insurance in force, December 31, 1902.—Personal Accident, $2,252,624,196; Steam Boiler, $581,169,674; Plate Glass, $74,519,072; Employers' Liability (estimated), $1,000,000,000; Fidelity, $630,744,823; Surety, $736,111,835; Credit, $31,407,850; Burglary, $26,411,849.

Fire Insurance Statistics.

CONDITION AND TRANSACTIONS OF COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1903.

Number of Companies.	Capital.	Assets Exclusive of Premium Notes.	Net Surplus.	Cash Premiums Received during Year.	Total Cash Income during Year.
313 Stock..... 178 Mutual.....	$70,537,743	$451,010,545	$171,390,162	$224,076,129	$242,819,167

Number of Companies.	Paid for Losses during Year.	Paid for Dividends during Year.	Expenses other than Losses and Dividends during Year.	Total Disbursements during Year.	Risks Written during Year.
313 Stock..... 178 Mutual.....	$113,147,727	$17,737,444	$74,499,597	$205,384,768	*$26,000,000,000

* Approximation. These statistics of fire insurance business in the United States are, with the exception of the estimate of risks written during the year, compiled from "The Insurance Year-Book," published by The Spectator Company. They do not include the returns of a few stock companies and some 500 mutuals and town and county mutuals, whose transactions are purely local and individually of small volume.

CONDITION OF THE PRINCIPAL JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 1, 1903.*

Companies.	Gross Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.	Companies.	Gross Assets.	Capital.	Net Surplus.
Home, New York.....	$17,108,635	$3,000,000	$6,436,038	Northern, England....	$3,423,231	†$200,000	$1,424,615
Ætna, Ct.....	14,949,521	4,000,000	6,014,003	Firemen's, N. J.....	3,098,007	1,000,000	1,377,[illegible]72
Hartford, Ct.....	13,419,588	1,250,000	3,157,181	Phœnix, England.....	3,063,484	† 200,000	665,333
Continental, New York.	12,962,131	1,000,000	5,718,962	Sun, England.....	2,902,199	† 200,000	957,711
Liverp., London & Globe	11,232,031	† 200,000	4,811,434	London & Lancashire.	2,746,215	† 200,000	878,323
Ins. Co. of N. America.	10,664,183	3,000,000	1,926,996	Mil. Mechanics', Wis..	2,717,214	200,000	1,267,181
German-American, N. Y	10,319,177	1,000,000	4,695,881	Traders', Ill.....	2,674,812	500,000	1,068,609
Royal, England.....	7,797,760	† 200,000	2,446,497	Agricultural, N. Y. ...	2,566,249	500,000	617,060
Phenix, New York.....	7,329,924	1,000,000	1,758,155	Munich, Germany	2,537,349	† 200,000	609 648
Phœnix, Ct	6,497,612	2,000,000	1,337,923	American Fire, Pa....	2,534,984	500,000	177,078
National, Ct.....	6,205,394	1,000,000	1,540,344	Norwich Union, Eng..	2,411,475	† 200,000	725,764
Fire Association, Pa.....	6,150,823	500,000	674,930	Williamsbrgh C., N. Y.	2,390,737	250,000	1,261,136
Springfield F. & M.....	6,027,413	2,000,000	1,512,070	Providence-Wash., R. I	2,359,469	500,000	399,178
Pennsylvania.....	5,797,584	400,000	2,197 098	Western, Canada	2,297,922	† 200,000	775,903
N. British & Mercantile.	5,758,296	† 200,000	2,271,998	Greenwich, N. Y.....	2,174,583	200,000	185,720
Queen, New York.....	5,744,341	500,000	2,535,553	Buffalo-German, N. Y.	2,148,377	200,000	1,480,929
Germania, N. Y.....	5,643,478	1,000,000	2,542,884	London Assurance....	2,120,410	† 200,000	849,451
Connecticut Fire.....	4,840,792	1,000,000	1,183,257	Orient, Ct.....	2,110,911	500,000	644,095
Scottish Union & Nat'l..	4,589,092	† 200,000	2,381,880	Girard F. & M., Pa....	2,009,753	300,000	597,049
Fireman's Fund, Cal....	4,558,649	1,000,000	1,000,914	Manchester, England.	1,845,018	† 200,000	592,372
American, N. J.....	4,455,064	600,000	1,883,099	United Firemen's, Pa.	1,745,093	300,000	166,247
German, Freeport, Ill....	4,184,360	200,000	1,008,910	Hamburg-Bremen....	1,733,386	† 200,000	373,751
Commercial Union, Eng.	4,059,616	† 200,000	1,185,677	Royal Exchange, Eng.	1,713,746	† 200,000	816,059
Glens Falls, N. Y.....	3,825,469	200,000	2,352,894	Caledonian, Scotland.	1,700,180	† 200,000	697,382
New Hampshire Fire....	3,779,570	1,000,000	1,154,810	Delaware, Pa.....	1,654,308	702,875	130,897
Hanover Fire, N. Y.....	3,795,167	1,000,000	646,652	Union Assurance, Eng.	1,554,624	† 200,000	742,525
Boston, Mass.....	3,700,279	1,000,000	1,780,781	German, Md.....	1,542,135	500,000	876,083
Niagara Fire, N. Y.....	3,608,155	500,000	1,104,937	Detroit F. & M., Mich.	1,521,552	500,000	680,264
American Central, Mo....	3,572,673	1,000,000	1,337,158	Roches. German, N. Y.	1,461,993	200,000	491,090
Northwestern Nat'l, Wis	3,362,099	600,000	1,070,213	Spring Garden, Pa. ...	1,444,632	400,000	100,715
St. Paul F. & M., Minn....	3,322,901	500,000	881,020	British-America, Can.	1,341,605	† 200,000	462,378
Westchester, N. Y.....	3,300,598	300,000	1,215,219	Firemen's, Md.....	1,230,568	400,000	412,349
Franklin, Pa.....	3,092,379	400,000	1,021,064				

* Annual statements of the fire insurance companies are rendered to the insurance departments during the month of January; therefore the statistics of condition January 1, 1904, were not ready when this publication went to press.

† The New York law requires a deposit of $200,000 from foreign companies with the insurance department. This is treated by the department as "deposit capital," and the surplus stated in the next column is "surplus beyond deposit capital" and other liabilities.

ANNUAL PROPERTY LOSSES IN THE UNITED STATES BY FIRES—1875-1903.

Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.	Years.	Aggregate Property Loss.	Aggregate Insurance Loss.
1875.....	$78,102,285	$39,325,400	1890.....	$108,993,792	$65,015,465
1876.....	64,630,600	34,374,500	1891.....	143,764,967	90,576,918
1877.....	68,265,800	37,398,900	1892.....	151,516,098	93,511,936
1878.....	64,315,900	36,575,900	1893.....	167,544,370	105,994,577
1879.....	77,703,700	44,464,700	1894.....	140,006,484	89,574,699
1880.....	74,643,400	42,525,000	1895.....	142,110,233	84,689,030
1881.....	81,280,900	44,641,900	1896.....	118,737,420	73,903,800
1882.....	84,505,024	48,875,131	1897.....	116,354 570	66,722,140
1883.....	100,149,228	54,808,664	1898.....	130,593 905	73,796,080
1884.....	110,008,611	60,679,818	1899.....	153,597,830	92,683,715
1885.....	102,818,796	57,430,789	1900.....	160,929,805	95,403,650
1886.....	104,924,750	60,506,567	1901.....	174,160,680	106,680,590
1887.....	120,283,055	69,659,508	1902.....	161,488,355	94,775,045
1888.....	110,885,665	63,965,724	1903.....	*135,000,000	*75,000,000
1889.....	123,046,833	73,679,465	Total 29 years...	$3,370,363,056	$1,977,241,528

* Estimated.

The figures in the last table, from 1875 to 1902, inclusive, are taken from The Chronicle Fire Tables.

Anthracite Arbitration Award.

THE Commission appointed by the President in October, 1902, to settle the question at issue between the Pennsylvania anthracite mine owners and the miners, rendered its award March 21, 1903. The following is a summary of its findings:

Wages.—Ten per cent increase in wages of all employés from November 1, 1902, when the Commission began its labors, to April 1, 1903, when the general award took effect. Eight-hour day after April 1, 1903, for engineers who hoist water at the rate of wages then paid. Five per cent increase of pay and Sundays off for other engineers and pumpmen. Eight-hour day for firemen at the then rate of wages. Nine-hour day instead of ten hours, with the then wages, for other employés. An increase of 1 per cent in wages to all employés for each 5 cents added to price of coal f. o. b. at New York harbor, an accountant appointed by a Federal Circuit Judge to determine the price monthly.

Permanent Board of Conciliation.—Any difficulty or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed, which cannot be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or manager of the mine or mines and the miner or miners directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be so settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a permanent joint committee to be called a Board of Conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of said Board of Conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person. The Board of Conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, hearing both parties to the controversy and such evidence as may be laid before it by either party, and any award made by a majority of such Board of Conciliation shall be final and binding on all parties. If, however, the said Board is unable to decide any question submitted or point related thereto, that question or point shall be referred to an umpire, to be appointed, at the request of said Board, by one of the Circuit Judges of the Third Judicial Circuit of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises. The membership of said Board shall at all times be kept complete, either the operators' or miners' organizations having the right at any time when a controversy is not pending to change their representation thereon. At all hearings before said Board the parties may be represented by such person or persons as they may select. No suspension of work shall take place by lockout or strike pending adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

No Limit to Output by Miners.—Check weighmen and check docking bosses may be provided by the miners. Cars shall be distributed equitably. No attempt must be made by the miners to limit the output of the mines except by mutual agreement. For larger cars than those now provided higher pay must be allowed.

No Discrimination Against Non-Union Miners.—No person shall be refused employment, or in any way discriminated against, on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization; and there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employé who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

Agreement to Continue to 1906.—The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906; and any employé, or group of employés, violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employer; and, further, that the violation of any provisions of these awards, either by employer or employés, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

The Commission recommended the discontinuance of the employment of a "coal and iron police, a stricter enforcement of the law regarding employment of children, and State and Federal machinery for the investigation of difficulties similar to those referred to this Commission."

State Labor Bureaus.

LIST OF BUREAUS OF LABOR AND LABOR STATISTICS IN UNITED STATES.

LOCATION.	Title.	Organized.	Chief Officer.	Address.
District of Col.	United States Bureau of Labor	1885	Carroll D. Wright	Washington.
California	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1883	F. V. Meyers	San Francisco.
Colorado	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	W. A. Montgomery	Denver.
Connecticut	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1893	Harry E. Back	Hartford.
Idaho	Bureau of Labor and Mining Statistics.	1895	Rees H. Davis	Caldwell.
Illinois	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1879	David Ross	Springfield.
Indiana	Bureau of Statistics	1879	B. F. Johnson	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1884	E. D. Brigham	Des Moines.
Kansas	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1885	W. L. A. Johnson	Topeka.
Kentucky	Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Statistics	1876	I. B. Nall	Frankfort.
Louisiana	Bureau of Statistics of Labor	1900	Thomas Harrison	New Orleans.
Maine	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	Samuel W. Matthews	Augusta.
Maryland	Bureau of Industrial Statistics	1884	Thos. A. Smith	Baltimore.
Massachus'tts	Bureau of Statistics of Labor	1869	Chas. F. Pidgin	Boston.
Michigan	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1883	Scott Griswold	Lansing.
Minnesota	Bureau of Labor	1887	John O'Donnell	St. Paul.
Missouri	Bureau of Labor Statistics & Inspection	1879	William Anderson	Jefferson City.
Montana	Bureau of Agriculture, Lab. & Industries	1893	J. A. Ferguson	Helena.
Nebraska	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1887	Bert Bush	Lincoln.
N. Hampshire	Bureau of Labor	1893	Lysander H. Carroll.	Concord.
New Jersey	Bureau of Statistics of Labor & Printing	1878	W. C. Garrison	Trenton.
New York	Department of Labor	1883	John McMackin	Albany.
N. Carolina	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	Henry B. Varner	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Department of Agriculture and Labor	1890	R. J. Turner	Bismarck.
Ohio	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1877	M. D. Ratchford	Columbus.
Pennsylvania	Bureau of Industrial Statistics	1872	Robert C. Bair	Harrisburg.
Rhode Island.	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1887	Henry E. Tiepke	Providence.
Tennessee	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1891	R. E. Shiflett	Nashville.
Virginia	Bureau of Labor & Industrial Statistics	1898	James B. Doherty	Richmond.
Washington	Bureau of Labor	1897	Wm. Blackman	Olympia.
West Virginia	Bureau of Labor	1889	I. V. Barton	Wheeling.
Wisconsin	Bureau of Labor Statistics	1883	Halford Erickson	Madison.

Building and Loan Associations.

THE following statistics of local Building and Loan Associations in the United States were reported at the annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations held at Boston, Mass., July 22, 1903. The returns are for 1902-03:

STATES.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.	STATES.	No. of Associations.	Total Membership.	Total Assets.
Pennsylvania	1,178	291,768	$113,886,020	Iowa	72	20,000	$5,656,469
Ohio	737	296,074	110,951,257	Nebraska	58	19,420	4,758,293
New Jersey	341	106,624	48,480,377	Connecticut	16	11,765	4,145,197
Illinois	514	79,200	40,303,852	Wisconsin	55	13,150	3,595,933
New York	305	88,620	33,885,742	Kansas	40	10,526	3,119,518
Massachusetts	130	79,315	30,391,665	Maine	34	8,255	2,854,626
Indiana	393	106,155	30,018,407	Tennessee	18	3,121	2,339,657
California	138	47,292	18,199,867	New Hampshire	17	4,850	1,740,116
Michigan	63	32,142	9,906,073	Minnesota	16	2,200	1,066,680
Missouri	138	18,730	8,228,265	Other States	1,000	273,500	97,200,000
Louisiana	36	18,000	6,500,000	Total	* 5,299	1,530,707	$577,228,014

The following was the statement of receipts and expenditures by local associations in 1902:

Receipts: Weekly dues, $130,303,719; paid-up stock, $13,521,131; deposits, $46,204,730; loans repaid, $123,248,060; interest, $29,865,589; premium, $2,653,183; fines, $356,239; pass books and initiation, $404,092; borrowed money, $17,296,201; real estate sold, $9,278,165; miscellaneous receipts, $11,426,233; total, $384,557,342.

Disbursements: Loans on pass book security, $22,288,864; loans on mortgage security, $137,481,669; withdrawals, stock and dividends, $125,794,903; withdrawals, paid-up stock, $19,175,102; withdrawals, deposits, $38,606,737; expenses, $4,881,006; borrowed money, $17,062,253; interest, $1,924,754; real estate, $4,982,029; miscellaneous, $13,276,549; total, $385,471,866.

The officers of the League, elected at the annual meeting of 1903, are as follows: President, James Clarency, Philadelphia; First Vice-President, A. L. Guthell, Indiana; Second Vice-President, F. D. Kingsbury, New York; Third Vice-President, C. F. Bentley, Nebraska; Secretary, H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati, Ohio; Treasurer, Jos. K. Gamble, Pennsylvania.

In 1893 there were 240 national building and loan associations in the United States, with total assets of $37,020,366. Since that date the bulk of this class of associations has gone out of business by failure or liquidation in the courts.

Production of Coal.

AREA OF THE WORLD'S COAL-FIELDS, IN SQUARE MILES.

CHINA and Japan, 200,000; United States, 194,000; India, 35,000; Russia, 27,000; Great Britain, 9,000; Germany, 3,600; France, 1,800; Belgium, Spain, and other countries, 1,400. Total, 471,800.

The coal-fields of China, Japan, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and India contain apparently 303,000,000,000 tons, which is enough for 450 years at present rate of consumption. If to the above be added the coal-fields in the United States, Canada, and other countries, the supply will be found ample for 1,000 years. Improved machinery has greatly increased the yield per miner, and thus produced a fall in price to the advantage of all industries.

The production of the principal countries in 1901 in metric tons was: United States, 266,078,668; United Kingdom, 222,614,981; Germany, 152,628,931; Austria-Hungary, 40,746,704; France, 32,325,302; Belgium, 22,213,410; Russia, 16,156,038; Japan, 8,945,939; Australasia (*), 6,700,000; India, 6,742,176; Canada, 4,649,316; Spain, 2,651,857; Mexico, 409,125; Sweden, 271,509; Italy, 425,614; all other countries (*), 2,500,000. Total, partly estimated, 787,179,967.

COAL PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1902 (TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS).

STATES.	Tons.	VALUE AT MINE.		STATES.	Tons.	VALUE AT MINE	
		Total.	Per Ton.			Total.	Per Ton.
Bituminous.				*Bituminous.*			
Alabama	10,329,479	$12,498 669	$1.21	Texas §	*850,000	$1,360 000	$1.60
Arkansas	2,125,700	2,338,270	1.10	Utah	1,641,436	2,068,209	1.26
California	88,460	248,622	2.81	Virginia	3,070,104	3,223,609	1.05
Colorado*	7,455,156	8,349,768	1.12	Washington †	2,690,789	5,300,854	1.97
Georgia	*375,000	450,000	1.20	West Virginia	26,162,173	27,208,660	1.04
Illinois	30,031,300	28,289,485	.94	Wyoming	4,720,000	6,472,000	1.35
Indiana	8,300,000	7,885,000	.95				
Indian Territory	2,741,797	4,386,875	1.60	Total bituminous	258,371,987	$285,574,339	$1.11
Iowa	5,407,144	7,908,004	1.46		234,393,529	.....	1.22
Kansas	5,229,767	7,321,674	1.40				
Kentucky	6,429,419	6,107,948	.95	*Anthracite.*			
Maryland	5,525,785	6,225 639	1.13	Colorado	67,767	$203,301	$3.00
Michigan	869,228	1,173,458	1.35	New Mexico	42,571	117,070	2.75
Missouri	4,067,166	5,324,788	1.31	Pennsylvania	41,340,929	82,681,858	*2.00
Montana	1,707,109	2,389,953	1.40				
New Mexico †	1,090,373	1,537,426	1.41	Total anthracite	41,451,267	$83,002,229	$2.00
North Dakota ‡	296,800	371,000	1.25		37,604,343	.....	2.20
Ohio	23,929,267	24,843 608	1.08				
Oregon	*60,000	150,000	2.50	Grand total coal	299,823,254	$368,576,568	$1.23
Pennsylvania	98,946,203	106,861,899	1.08		271,997,872	.....	1.35
Tennessee	4,232,332	5,278,921	1.25				

* Estimated. † One-half lignite. ‡ All lignite. § One-third lignite. Owing to the protracted strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite region and the abnormal conditions which resulted in the trade, the value of anthracite at the mine can be fixed only approximately.

Imports of coal into the United States in 1902 in long tons: Anthracite, 73,006; bituminous, 2,478,375.

Mineral Products of the United States.

Products.	Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1901. Value, Pl. Prod'n.(a) Totals.	1901. Value, Pl. Prod'n.(a) Per M. Ton.	1902. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1902. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1902. Value, Pl. Prod'n.(a) Totals.	1902. Value, Pl. Prod'n.(a) Per M. Ton.
ORES AND MINERALS. (First Products.)									
Asbestos	Sh. T.	747	678	$13,498	$19.91	1,010	916	$12,400	$13.54
Asphaltum	Sh. T.	20,416	18,521	337,359	18.21	29,903	27,128	389,602	14.36
Asphaltic limestone	Sh. T.	6,970	6,325	33,375	5.28	1,859	1,686	7,782	4.62
Bituminous sandstone	Sh. T.	34,248	31,078	138,601	4.46	57,837	52,469	157,093	2.99
Barytes	Sh. T.	49,070	44,528	157,844	3.54	58,149	52,752	186,713	3.54
Bauxite	L. T..	18,905	19,214	79,914	4.16	27,322	27,759	121,465	4.38
Bismuth ore	Sh. T.	319	289	25,488	88.19	37	34	2,960	87.06
Bromine	Lb....	552,023	250	149,045	596.18	513,913	233	128,472	551.39
Calcium borate (c)	Sh. T.	23,231	21,075	1,012,118	48.02	17,202	15,605	2,434,994	156.03
Cement, natural hydraulic	Bbls. g	7,084,823	963,921	3,056,278	3.17	9,083,759	1,236,110	4,087,692	3.31
Cement, Portland	Bbls. h	12,711,225	2,306,756	12,532,360	5.43	16,585,000	3,000,090	16,637,500	5.54
Chrome ore	L. T..	498	506	7,740	15.23	315	320	4,725	14.77
Clay products	....	....	....	110,211,587	....	....	....	e100,000,000	....
Coal, anthracite	Sh. T.	67,538,536	61,270,558	112,704,055	1.84	41,451,267	37,604,343	83,002,229	2.20
Coal, bituminous	Sh. T.	225,759,980	204,808,110	236,305,214	1.15	258,371,987	234,393,529	285,574,339	1.11
Coal, cannel	Sh. T.	ff	....	....	....	ff	....	....	....
Cobalt oxide	Lb....	13,360	k 6,062	24,048	k 3.97	Nil.	....	....	....
Copper sulphate (f)	Lb....	78,004,257	35,282	m 3,674,000	90.38	48,763,538	22,119	m 2,028,563	91.71
Corundum	Sh. T.	4,305	3,905	146,040	37.40	....	....	95,135	....
Emery	Sh. T.								
Feldspar	L. T..	31,019	31,517	220,422	6.99	gg	....	....	....
Fluorspar	Sh. T.	19,586	17,773	113,803	6.40	27,127	27,561	143,520	5.19
Fullers earth	Sh. T.	14,112	12,802	96,835	7.57	14,100	12,791	109,980	8.56
Garnet	Sh. T.	4,444	4,033	158,100	39.20	3,722	3,376	88,270	26.15
Gilsonite	Sh. T.	1,500	1,653	46,000	27.82	4,052	3,676	61,182	16.64
Graphite, crystalline	Lb....	3,967,612	k 1,800,187	135,914	k .08	4,176,824	1,895	153,147	80.80
Graphite, amorphous	Sh. T.	809	734	31,800	43.32	4,739	4,299	55,964	12.01
Gypsum	Sh. T.	659,659	598,602	1,577,493	2.64	....	....	....	....
Iron ore	L. T..	27,887,479	28,333,679	47,408,714	1.67	34,636,121	35,190,299	64,769,546	1.84
Lepidolite	Sh. T.	e 110	100	4,070	40.66	gg	....	....	....
Magnesite (c)	Sh. T	13,172	11,949	43,057	3.60	3,466	3,144	21,362	6.79
Manganese ore (i)	L. T..	638,795	649,016	1,644,117	2.53	gg	....	....	....
Mica, scrap	Sh. T.	2,165	1,964	19,719	10.04	gg	....	....	....
Mica, sheet	Lb....	360,060	k 163,322	98,859	k .61	gg	....	....	....
Molybdenum ore	Sh. T.	15	15	750	5.14	15	15	750	5.14
Monazite	Lb....	748,736	340	59,262	174.30	gg	....	....	....
Natural gas	....	....	....	27,067,500	....	....	....	e 30,000,000	....
Ochre (p)	Sh. T	43,036	39,042	n 516,308	13.48	55,320	50,186	705,026	14.05
Petroleum, crude	Bbls. y	69,389,194	8,839,263	66,417,335	7.51	84,250,738	12,174,961	70,628,100	5.80
Phosphate rock	L. T..	1,483,723	1,507,463	5,316,403	3.53	1,464,668	1,488,103	4,636,516	3.12
Precious stones	....	....	....	289,050	....	....	....	318,300	....
Pyrites	L. T..	234,825	238,661	1,024,449	4.29	228,198	231,849	971,796	4.19
Salt (q)	Bbls..	20,566,661	2,613,299	6,617,449	2.53	23,849,221	3,029,022	5,668,636	1.87
Silica, brick	M....	55,000	....	1,018,050	....	e 60,000	....	e 1,200,000	....
Diatomaceous earth	Sh. T.	dd 4,020	3,647	52,950	14.52	4,855	4,404	49,974	11.33
Flint	Sh. T.	14,050	12,476	41,500	3.26	13,904	12,614	117,423	9.13
Sand, etc.	L. T..	e 900,000	914,400	e 1,353,912	1.48	e 1,000,000	1,016,000	e 1,500,000	1.48
Pumice	Sh. T.	Nil.	....	....	....	100	91	500	5.49
Grindstones	Sh. T.	bb 16,807	15,247	580,793	....	....	....	656,832	....
Whetstones	....	....	....	158,300	....	....	....	219,172	....
Tripoli	Sh. T.	ee	....	....	....	ee	....	....	....
Slate, roofing	Sq'es.	1,304,379	394,072	4,114,410	j 3.15	gg	....	....	....
Manufactures	....	....	....	673,115	....	gg	....	....	....
Pigment	Sh. T.	4,865	4,413	41,211	9.34	gg	....	....	....
Soapstone	Sh. T.	cc	....	....	....	cc	....	....	....
Soda, natural (r)	Sh. T.	15,000	13,608	197,000	14.48	16,000	14,515	208,000	14.33
Stone, for building	....	....	....	55,615,926	....	gg	....	....	....
Stone, limestone (flux)	L. T..	8,540,168	8,679,656	4,659,836	.54	9,490,090	9,644,931	5,504,252	.59
Stone, lithographic	Sh. T.	Nil.	....	....	....	gg	....	....	....
Sulphur	L. T..	6,976	7,088	223,430	31.52	7,443	7,562	220,560	29.03
Sulphuric acid (f l)	Sh. T.	98,000	88,905	m 2,293,200	25.75	gg	....	....	....
Talc, common	Sh. T.	28,643	25,984	424,888	16.35	21,640	19,632	413,487	21.06
Talc, fibrous	Sh. T.	69,260	62,778	483,600	7.69	71,100	64,501	615,350	9.54
Tungsten ore	....	160	162	27,720	171.11	221	224	38,600	172.32
Uranium ore	Sh. T.	375	340	102,500	301.47	810	736	....	....
Zinc sulphate	Sh. T.	7,500	6,804	322,425	47.39	gg	....	....	....
Zinc ore, exported	Sh. T.	44,156	40,058	1,167,684	29.15	54,613	49,582	1,449,104	29.23
Zinc, white (s)	Sh. T.	46,500	42,185	3,720,000	88.18	52,730	46,929	4,023,299	85.73
Zinc-lead	Sh. T.	2,500	2,268	150,000	66.14	4,000	3,629	225,000	62.00
Est. product unspecified	....	....	....	5,000,000	....	....	....	63,915,000	....
Totals	....	....	....	721,938,333	....	....	....	758,562,272	....
METALS.									
Aluminum	Lb....	7,150,000	k 3,243,219	$2,238,000	k $0.69	7,300,000	3,312,258	$2,284,590	$0.69
Antimony	Lb....	5,298,000	2,404	542,020	225.47	7,122,000	3,230	634,506	196.44
Copper	Lb....	597,443,212	270,998	t 86,629,266	319.67	610,815,384	277,064	t 71,072,586	256.55
Ferromanganese (u)	L. T..	291,461	295,124	16,589,960	56.21	212,981	216,389	13,852,199	64.01
Ferromolybdenum	Lb....	16,000	7	19,600	2,800.00	16,000	7	19,600	2,800.00
Ferrotungsten	Lb....	13,000	6	3,770	628.34	14,000	6	4,060	676.66
Gold	Oz. w.	3,805,500	k 118,363	78,666,700	k 664.60	3,870,000	k 120,369	79,992,800	k 664.60
Iron, pig	L. T..	15,586,883	15,836,283	232,800,328	14.70	17,608,326	17,890,069	289,304,796	16.19
Iridium	Oz. w.	253	7.9	5,060	k 642.62	20	....	400	k 642.62
Lead	Sh. T.	270,922	253,944	24,241,245	95.46	280,524	254,489	22,829,043	89.70
Molybdenum	Lb....	35,000	16	62,125	3,882.81	35,000	16	62,125	3,882.81

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Products.	Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1901. Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a) Totals.	1901. Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a) Per M. Ton.	1902. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1902. Quantity. Metric Tons.	1902. Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a) Totals.	1902. Value, Pl. Prod'n. (a) Per M. Ton.
Nickel	Lb.	6,700	3,040	$3,551	k $1.17	Nil.	....	.....	.....
Platinum	Oz. w.	1,408	k 44	27,526	625.59	94	....	$1,814	k 620.17
Quicksilver (x)	Flks.	29,727	1,031	1,382,305	1,340.74	34,451	1,195	1,500,142	1,255.35
Silver	Oz. w.	55,914,000	k 1,717,334	32,458,653	k 18.95	55,500,000	k 1,726,229	28,948,800	k 16.77
Tungsten	Lb.	75,000	34	45,750	1,345.59	82,000	37	50,020	1,351.89
Zinc	Sh. T.	140,822	127,788	11,265,760	88.16	158,237	143,552	15,317,342	36.80
Totals		.....	.....	486,981,619	.....	.....	.....	510,553,421	.....
SECONDARY MINERAL AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.									
Alum	Sh. T.	7,755	7,036	208,846	29.68	8,539	7,747	229,500	29.63
Aluminum sulphate	Sh. T.	74,721	67,786	1,355,720	20.00	87,075	78,994	1,938,671	24.59
Ammonium sulphate	Sh. T.	66,138	60,000	3,665,400	61.09	71,649	65,000	4,261,650	65.61
Carborundum	Lb.	3,838,175	1,741	345,435	198.41	3,741,500	1,697	374,150	220.48
Cement, slag	Bbls. h	272,689	49,490	198,151	4.00	547,175	99,279	465,099	4.68
Coke	Sh. T.	21,795,883	19,773,095	44,445,923	2.25	23,090,242	20,947,421	51,864,575	2.48
Copperas	Sh. T.	23,586	21,397	112,366	5.25	19,784	17,948	118,474	6.60
Crushed steel	Sh. T.	345	313	37,950	121.25	368	333	51,450	154.50
Graphite, artificial	Lb.	2,500,000	k 1,134,301	119,000	k .10	2,358,828	1,060,996	116,700	.10
Lead, white	Sh. T.	100,787	91,433	11,252,653	123.07	114,658	104,011	11,978,172	115.16
Lead, red	Sh. T.	13,103	11,887	1,448,550	121.95	11,669	10,586	1,262,712	119.28
Lead, orange mineral	Sh. T.	1,087	986	224,667	227.86	867	787	138,349	175.79
Litharge	Sh. T.	9,460	8,582	979,586	114.14	12,755	11,571	1,299,413	112.30
Mineral wool	Sh. T.	6,272	5,690	68,992	12.15	10,843	9,837	105,814	10.75
Soda, manufactured	M. T.	480,000	480,000	8,318,400	17.33	562,000	562,000	10,290,220	18.31
Venetian red	Sh. T.	9,201	8,347	153,467	18.39	11,758	10,667	196,905	18.46
Totals		.....	.....	$72,935,106	.....	.....	.....	$84,688,884	.....

METALS PRODUCED FROM FOREIGN ORES AND BULLION (aa).

Metals.	Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1901. Quantity. Kilograms.	1901. Values.	1902. Quantity. Customary Measures.	1902. Quantity. Kilograms.	1902. Values.
Copper	Pounds	102,645,963	46,520,209	$16,536,265	85,000,000	38,555,747	$9,891,450
Gold	Troy ozs	1,730,856	53,835	35,776,794	1,689,991	52,564	34,932,211
Lead	Short tons	22,260	20,194,272	1,927,716	34,922	31,681,031	2,841,952
Nickel	Pounds	8,664,614	3,930,198	4,037,710	10,391,478	4,713,544	4,520,293
Silver	Troy ozs	45,410,085	1,412,404	27,850,005	48,087,244	1,495,668	25,082,306
Total values				$86,128,490			$77,268,212
Total ores and minerals				721,938,333			758,562,272
Total metals				486,981,619			510,553,421
Total secondary products				72,935,106			84,688,884
Grand total values				$1,367,983,548			$1,431,072,789

(a) Except where otherwise specified. (b) Not enumerated. (c) Crude mineral. In 1901 includes 5,344 short tons of refined borax, valued at $697,307. (d) Partly estimated. (e) Estimated. (f) Includes copper sulphate made from metallic copper. (g) Barrels of 300 lbs. (h) Barrels of 400 lbs. (i) Includes manganiferous iron ore; this is not duplicated in the report of iron ore. (j) Value per square, i. e. 100 sq. ft., lapped and laid; the weights are calculated on the basis 3 squares = 2,000 lbs., but these figures are only approximately correct. (k) Kilograms or per kilogram. (l) Reduced to a basis of 66° B. (m) Average market price at New York. (n) Nominal. (o) Value before grinding. (p) Includes ochre, umber, sienna, and oxide of iron. (q) Includes salt used for the manufacture of alkali; the barrel of salt weighs 280 lbs. (r) Reduced to a basis of 58 per cent ash. (s) Includes a small amount made from spelter. (t) Average value of lake copper at New York, less 0.25c. per lb. (u) Includes spiegeleisen, though the total value is reckoned as if the whole product were ferromanganese. (v) Average market price at Pittsburgh. (w) Troy oz. (x) Flasks of 76.5 lbs. (y) Barrels of 42 gals. (z) Includes a comparatively small amount made directly from ores. (aa) Not included in the preceding tables. (bb) Does not include 40,980 pieces of unspecified weight. (cc) Included with common talc. (dd) Includes Tripoli. (ee) Included with diatomaceous earth. (ff) Included with bituminous. (gg) No collection of statistics this year.

Sh. T., short tons (2,000 lbs.); L. T., long tons (2,240 lbs.); M. T., metric tons (2,204.6 lbs.).

The foregoing statistics of "Mineral Products of the United States" were compiled by Joseph Struthers, in "The Mineral Industry."

Manufactures of Iron and Steel—Census Reports.*

Geographic Divisions.	Year.	Number of Establishments.	Capital.	Wage-Earners.§ Average Number.	Wage-Earners.§ Total Wages.	Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products.	Tons† of Products.
United States	1900	669	‡$590,530,484	222,607	$120,836,338	$522,431,701	$504,034,918	29,507,860
	1890	719	‡414,041,844	171,181	89,273,956	327,272,845	478,687,519	16,264,478
	1880	792	209,904,965	140,798	55,451,510	191,271,150	296,557,085	6,486,733
New England States	1900	18	21,778,291	8,248	4,515,060	10,141,357	18,303,510	203,265
	1890	32	13,224,150	6,645	3,224,418	9,286,050	15,105,441	216,643
	1880	49	10,490,408	8,654	3,357,911	9,518,570	14,558,627	190,161
Middle States	1900	352	359,821,693	126,060	69,569,423	308,765,127	475,845,093	16,111,525
	1890	390	256,833,069	106,108	56,166,425	199,225,674	294,048,406	9,475,941
	1880	410	132,814,213	75,055	31,348,225	113,432,592	180,484,560	4,011,380
Southern States	1900	97	46,089,040	21,890	8,560,814	41,133,966	63,771,161	3,468,680
	1890	109	43,051,652	17,051	6,863,185	27,047,767	39,982,152	2,051,057
	1880	130	21,942,311	19,728	5,916,868	13,739,624	23,006,074	549,317
Western States	1900	202	162,841,360	66,409	38,191,041	162,391,251	246,115,154	9,724,390
	1890	188	100,935,973	41,377	23,020,028	91,713,354	129,551,520	4,520,837
	1880	173	44,658,033	37,361	14,828,506	54,580,364	78,508,424	1,735,875

* This summary includes only active establishments. † Gross ton of 2,240 pounds. ‡ Includes rented property valued in 1900 at $16,968,821; in 1890 at $8,273,058. § Exclusive of salaried officials and clerks.

Production of Crude Petroleum in the United States.

Year Ending June 30	Production.* Barrels (of 42 gallons).	Production.* Gallons.	Exportation Mineral Refined, or Manufactured.† Mineral Crude. Gallons.	Naphthas, Benzine, Gasoline. Gallons.	Illuminating. Gallons.	Lubricating (Heavy Paraffine, etc.). Gallons.	Total. (Including Residuum.‡) Gallons.	Value.
1891....	45,822,672	1,924,552,224	91,415,095	12,171,147	571,119,805	33,514,730	709,819,439	$52,026,734
1892....	54,291,980	2,280,263,160	103,592,767	12,727,978	564,896,658	33,591,076	715,305,819	44,805,992
1893....	50,609,136	2,121,383,712	111,703,508	17,304,005	642,239,816	32,432,857	804,221,230	42,142,058
1894....	48,412,666	2,033,331,972	121,926,349	15,855,754	730,368,626	40,190,577	908,252,314	41,499,806
1895....	49,344,516	2,072,469,622	111,285,264	14,801,224	714,859,144	43,418,942	884,502,082	46,660,682
1896....	52,892,276	2,221,475,592	110,923,620	12,349,319	716,455,565	50,525,530	890,458,994	62,383,403
1897....	60,960,361	2,560,335,162	131,726,243	14,249,098	771,350,626	50,199,345	973,514,946	62,635,087
1898....	60,475,516	2,539,971,672	113,297,397	16,252,929	824,426,581	60,299,365	1,034,249,876	56,125,578
1899....	55,364,233	2,325,297,786	113,088,060	16,952,785	722,279,480	67,424,393	999,713,706	56,273,168
1900....	57,070,850	2,396,975,700	133,023,656	21,988,093	721,027,637	74,583,769	967,262,341	75,611,760
1901....	63,363,929	2,661,284,933	138,445,430	17,834,254	781,207,105	71,457,605	1,034,643,890	71,112,788
1902....	69,389,194	2,914,346,148	133,536,800	23,498,479	842,829,070	76,035,611	1,106,208,470	72,302,822
1903....	.....	.....	134,892,170	13,139,228	699,810,892	93,314,566	941,699,749	67,253,533

* Production is for calendar year preceding the fiscal year. †Export statistics for the fiscal years ending June 30. ‡ Residuum—tar, pitch, and all other from which the light bodies have been distilled. In 1898 this amounted to 19,973,604 gallons, in 1899 to 30,668,938 gallons, in 1900 to 16,629,186 gallons, in 1901 to 25,696,596 gallons, in 1902 to 30,309,510 gallons.

The above is compiled from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the office of the Geological Survey, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries, Austria producing 87,000,000, Sumatra, 72,000,000, Java, 30,000,000; Canada, 29,000,000; Germany, 15,000,000. The United States exported $75,612,000 and Russia $23,676,000 worth of mineral oil in 1900.

Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc.

The production of copper in the world in 1902, stated in long tons, was as follows: United States, 272,685; Spain and Portugal, 49,790; Chile, 28,930; Japan, 29,775; Germany, 21,605; Mexico, 40,000; Australasia, 28,640; South Africa, 4,450; other countries, 49,482; total, 525,357 tons.

The copper production of the United States in 1900, in pounds, was distributed as follows: Arizona, 115,403,846; California, 29,639,987; Colorado, 7,826,949; Michigan, 144,227,340; Montana, 254,460,713; Utah, 18,504,726; Eastern and Southern States, 6,918,122; all others, 12,536,850; copper in sulphate (*a*), 11,313,962. (*a*) Including only the copper in sulphate obtained as a by-product.

The production of tin in the world in 1902, in long tons, was as follows: England, 3,950; Straits Settlements, 51,831; Australasia, 3,206; Banka, Billiton, and Singkep, 18,765; Bolivia, 10,150; India and China, 1,925; United States, none; total, 89,827.

The production of zinc in the world in 1901, in metric tons, was as follows: Austria, 7,558; Belgium, Holland, and the Rhine district of Germany, 127,170; Germany, 166,283; France, 37,600; Spain, 5,354; United Kingdom, 40,244; Russia, 5,969; United States, 127,751; total, 502,104. The production in the United States in 1901 was 127,751 metric tons, or 140,822 short tons; the distribution being: Kansas, 74,270 tons; Illinois and Indiana, 44,896 tons; Missouri, 13,083 tons; South and East, 8,603 tons.

The statistics of Production of Copper, Tin, and Zinc, and those of Pig Iron and Steel, which follow, were compiled for The World Almanac by Joseph Struthers, in "The Mineral Industry."

Production of Pig Iron and Steel

IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN METRIC TONS.

Year.	Austria-Hungary. Pig Iron.	Austria-Hungary. Steel.	Belgium. Pig Iron.	Belgium. Steel.	Canada. Pig Iron.	France. Pig Iron.	France. Steel.	Germany. Pig Iron.	Germany. Steel.
1898.....	1,286,388	605,500	979,755	567,728	69,248	2,525,100	1,174,000	7,215,927	5,734,307
1899.....	1,323,999	1,127,104	1,036,185	799,890	95,582	2,578,400	1,240,000	7,160,203	6,290,434
1900.....	1,311,949	1,145,654	1,161,180	655,199	87,612	2,714,298	1,565,164	7,549,655	6,645,869
1901.....	1,300,000	1,142,000	765,420	526,670	248,896	2,400,240	1,465,071	7,835,204	6,394,222
1902.....	1,335,000	1,443,000	1,102,910	776,875	324,670	2,427,427	1,635,300	8,402,660	7,780,682

Year.	Italy. Pig Iron.	Italy. Steel.	Russia. Pig Iron.	Russia. Steel.	Spain. Pig Iron.	Spain. Steel.	Sweden. Pig Iron.	Sweden. Steel.
1898.....	12,387	87,467	2,241,290	1,095,000	229,764	112,605	531,766	263,700
1899.....	19,218	108,501	2,708,749	1,321,328	266,285	117,650	497,727	273,454
1900.....	23,990	115,887	2,895,636	1,830,260	289,788	144,355	526,868	300,636
1901.....	25,000	120,000	2,807,972	1,815,000	294,118	122,954	528,375	269,897
1902.....	24,500	119,500	2,666,000	1,730,250	278,000	124,000	524,400	283,500

Year.	United Kingdom. Pig Iron.	United Kingdom. Steel.	United States. Pig Iron.	United States. Steel.	All Other Countries. Pig Iron.*	All Other Countries. Steel.*	Totals. Pig Iron.	Totals. Steel.
1898.....	8,819,968	4,639,042	11,962,317	9,075,783	545,000	355,000	36,418,900	23,710,432
1899.....	9,573,178	5,080,000	13,838,634	10,832,765	625,000	400,000	39,722,260	27,620,966
1900.....	9,003,046	5,130,800	14,009,870	10,382,069	625,000	400,000	40,198,892	28,315,793
1901.....	7,886,019	5,080,000	16,132,408	13,689,173	635,000	405,000	40,800,680	31,029,987
1902.....	8,653,976	5,100,420	18,003,448	15,186,406	615,000	412,000	44,557,991	36,479,783

*Estimated.

Largest Gold-Producing Mines

IN THE WORLD.

(Compiled from a statement in The Economist, London, October, 1903.)

	Names of Mines.	Locality.	Monthly Yield.		Names of Mines.	Locality.	Monthly Yield.
1	Homestake	South Dakota	$425,000	16	Crown Deep	Transvaal	$230.000
2	Simmer and Jack	Transvaal	390,000	17	City and Suburban	Transvaal	230,000
3	Boulder Perseverance	West Australia	315,000	18	Great Boulder	West Australia	225,000
4	Robinson	Transvaal	310,000	19	Ferreira	Transvaal	220,000
5	Golden Horseshoe	West Australia	300,000	20	Oroya-Brownhill	West Australia	220,000
6	Champion Reef	India	300,000	21	Ivanhoe	West Australia	220,000
7	Rose Deep	Transvaal	290,000	22	Ferreira Deep	Transvaal	210,000
8	Mysore	India	275,000	23	Geldenhuis Estate	Transvaal	205,000
9	Waihi	New Zealand	255,000	24	Angelo	Transvaal	190,000
10	Geldenhuis Deep	Transvaal	255,000	25	Langlaagte Estate	Transvaal	185,000
11	Portland	Colorado	250,000	26	Robinson Deep	Transvaal	175,000
12	Mount Morgan	Queensland	250,000	27	Camp Bird	Colorado	170,000
13	Great Fingall	West Australia	240,000	28	New Primrose	Transvaal	170,000
14	Crown Reef	Transvaal	235,000	29	May Consolidated	Transvaal	165,000
15	Village Main Reef	Transvaal	230,000	30	Glen Deep	Transvaal	160,000

The largest gold-producing mine in the world is the Homestake, in South Dakota. It is one of the poorest, relatively, as the ore only yields about $3. 75 a ton, but as against this the costs are only $2. 50 a ton. At present the quantity of ore treated a year is over 1, 400, 000 tons—that is, with 900 stamps. The output from Homestake now is over 20, 000 ounces fine gold a month. There are a number of mines which earn better profits than Homestake, but none which approaches it in size. The next largest is Alaska Treadwell, on Douglas Island. This mine has 540 stamps, but all of these can only run for part of the year, owing to the scarcity of water The average yearly output is 600, 000 tons. This ore yields barely $2 per ton, which shows Alaska Treadwell to be the lowest grade of the world's gold mines, but owing to exceptional facilities the total working costs are but $1. 25 per ton. The largest mines are not necessarily the most profitable.

Domestic Animals in the United States.

NUMBER AND VALUE.

(Census of 1900.)

Domestic Animals.	Age in Years.	Total.		On Farms and Ranges.		Not on Farms or Ranges.	
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Estimated Value.
All domestic animals	.....	....	$3,193,856,459	....	$2,979,197,586	....	$214,658,873
All neat cattle	.....	69.335,832	$1,516,307,270	67,719,410	$1,475,204,633	1,616,422	$41,102,637
Calves	Under 1	15,577,728	$139,638,829	15,315,582	$137,290,001	262,146	$2,348,828
Steers	1 and under 2	7,008,656	131,392,522	6,953,113	130,352 202	55 543	1,040,320
Steers	2 and under 3	5,244,011	152,871,930	5,193,006	151,386 664	51,005	1,485,266
Steers	3 and over	3,179,069	113.123,532	3,073,267	109,366,503	105,802	3,757,029
Bulls	1 and over	1,328,741	45,831,378	1 315,132	45,362,004	13,609	469,374
Heifers	1 and under 2	7,254,000	122,874,299	7,174,483	121,528,076	79,517	1,346,223
Cows kept for milk	2 and over	18,108,666	537,496,120	17,135,633	508,616,501	973,033	28,879,619
Cows not kept for milk	2 and over	11,634,961	273,078,660	11,559 194	271,302,682	75,767	1,775,978
All horses	.....	21,203,901	1,050,526,967	18,267,020	896.513 217	2,936,881	154,013,750
Colts	Under 1	1,347,919	26,548,413	1,314,829	25,896,871	33,090	651,542
Horses	1 and under 2	1,476,627	49,313,762	1,446,225	48,298,639	30,402	1,015,123
Horses	2 and over	18,379,355	974,664,792	15,505,966	822,317,707	2,873,389	152,347,085
All mules	.....	3,438,523	207,274,557	3,264,615	196,222,053	173,908	11,052,504
Mule colts	Under 1	234,784	6,286,385	231,628	6,201,899	3,156	84,486
Mules	1 and under 2	283,829	11,937,495	279,501	11,755,416	4,328	182,079
Mules	2 and over	2,919,910	189,050,677	2,753,486	178,264.738	166,424	10,785,939
Asses and burros	All ages	110,012	6,776,583	94,165	5,811,184	15,847	965,399
All sheep	.....	61,735,014	170,881,743	61,503,713	170,203,119	231,301	678,624
Lambs	Under 1	21,702,447	42,116,628	21,650,746	42,016,328	51,701	100,300
Sheep (ewes)	1 and over	31,997,374	101,732,728	31,857,652	101,288,730	139,622	443 998
Sheep (rams and wethers)	1 and over	8,035,293	27,032,387	7,995,315	26,893,061	39 978	134,326
Swine	All ages	64,686,155	238,686,872	62,868,041	231,978,031	1,818,114	6,708,841
Goats	All ages	1,948,952	3,402,467	1,870,599	3,265,349	78,353	137,118

VALUE OF ALL LIVE STOCK, 1900.

	All Live Stock.	Domestic Animals.	Poultry.	Bees.	Special Live Stock.
On farms and ranges	$3,075,477,703	$2,979,197,586	$85,756,593	$10,178,087	$345,437
Not on farms or ranges	.....	* 214,658,873	.....	.....	.....

* Estimated value.

BETWEEN NEW YORK CITY AND PLACES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

EXPLANATION: Day rate, 40-3, means 40 cents for ten words and 3 cents for each additional word; night rate, 30-2, means 30 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word. Address and signature are free. Rates given are Western Union rates.

Places.	Rate. Day.	Rate. Night.
ALABAMA	50-3	30-2
ALASKA:		
Eagle City	4.70-31	4.70-30
Juneau	5.40-36	5.40-35
Nome	6.90-53	6.90-52
St. Michael	6.50-49	6.50-48
Sitka	5.80-40	5.80-39
Skagway	5.00-32	5.00-31
Valdez	5.50-39	5.50-38
ARIZONA	1.00-7	1.00-7
ARKANSAS: Helena, Hot Springs, Little Rock, Pine Bluff	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
BRITISH COLUMBIA: Fort Steele, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Rossland, Vancouver, Victoria	1.00-7	1.00-7
Atlin	3.25-24	3.25-23
Bennett	4.50-29	4.50-28
Port Simpson	2.75-19	2.75-18
CALIFORNIA	1.00-7	1.00-7
COLORADO	75-5	60-4
CONNECTICUT	25-2	25-1
DELAWARE	25-2	25-1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	25-2	25-1
FLORIDA	60-4	40-3
GEORGIA	50-3	30-2
IDAHO	1.00-7	1.00-7
ILLINOIS: Chicago, Union Stock Yards, National Stock Yards	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIANA: Columbus, Fort Wayne, Hammond, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, La Fayette, Logansport, New Albany, Richmond, Union City	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
INDIAN TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
IOWA: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Madison, Grinnell, Iowa City, Keokuk, Muscatine, Newton, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Wilton	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KANSAS: Atchison, Kansas City, Leavenworth	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
KENTUCKY: Covington, Lexington, Louisville, Newport	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
KLONDIKE: See Alaska and Northwest Territories.		
LOUISIANA	60-4	40-3
MAINE	25-2	25-1
MANITOBA	75-5	60-4
MARYLAND: Aberdeen, Aiken, Annapolis, Ashland, Baltimore, Barclay Sta., Black's, Centreville, Chesapeake City, Chestertown, Childs, Colora, Conowingo, Cordova, Cumberland, Elkton, Frederick, Goldsboro, Golt, Greensboro, Hagerstown, Hancock, Havre de Grace, Henderson, Kennedyville, Lambson, Leslie, Lynch's, Marydell, Massey, Millington, North East, Octorora, Perryville, Port Deposit, Price's, Queen Anne, Ridgely, Rising Sun, Rowlandsville, Singerly, Sudlersville, Worton	25-2	25-1
Berlin, Easton, Federalsburg, Salisbury	30-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
MASSACHUSETTS	25-2	25-1
MICHIGAN: Ann Arbor, Bay City, Detroit, E. Saginaw, Flint, Mount Clemens, Port Huron, Saginaw City, So. Bay City, Ypsilanti	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
MINNESOTA: Duluth, Hastings, Minneapolis, Red Wing, St. Paul, Stillwater, Wabasha, Winona	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
MISSISSIPPI	50-3	30-2
MISSOURI: St. Louis	40-3	30-2
Hannibal, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Louisiana, Sedalia, St. Joseph	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
MONTANA	75-5	60-4
NEBRASKA: Omaha	50-3	30-2
All other places	60-4	40-3
NEVADA	1.00-7	1.00-7
NEW BRUNSWICK: St. Stephen	35-2	25-1
All other places	50-3	30-2
NEWFOUNDLAND: St. John's	1.25-11	1.05-10
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25-2	25-1
NEW JERSEY: Hoboken, Jersey City, Union Hill, Weehawken	20-1	20-1
All other places	25-2	25-1
NEW MEXICO	75-5	60-4
NEW YORK: Astoria, Brooklyn, Caryl, Flatbush, Fordham Heights, Governor's Island High Bridge, Hunter's Point, Kingsbridge, Long Island City, Morris Heights, New York City, Ravenswood, Riverdale, Spuyten Duyvil, Van Cortlandt, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn, Yonkers	20-1	20-1
All other places	25-2	25-1
NORTH CAROLINA	50-3	30-2
NORTH DAKOTA	75-5	60-4
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES: Caribou Crossing, Tagish	3.50-24	3.50-23
Dawson (city)	4.25-29	4.25-28
White Horse	3.75-24	3.75-23
NOVA SCOTIA	50-3	30-2
OHIO: Bellaire, Bridgeport, Brilliant, Martin's Ferry	35-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
OKLAHOMA TERRITORY	75-5	60-4
ONTARIO: Sault Ste. Marie	50-3	30-2
All other places	40-3	30-2
OREGON	1.00-7	1.00-7
PENNSYLVANIA	25-2	25-1
QUEBEC: Stanstead	25-2	25-1
All other places	40-3	30-2
RHODE ISLAND	25-2	25-1
SOUTH CAROLINA	50-3	30-2
SOUTH DAKOTA	75-5	60-4
TENNESSEE: Bristol, Clarksville, Memphis, Nashville	40-3	30-2
All other places	50-3	30-2
TEXAS: Austin, Dallas, Denison, Fort Worth, Gainesville, Galveston, Houston, Paris, San Antonio, Sherman, Waco	75-5	50-3
All other places	75-5	60-4
UTAH	75-5	60-4
VERMONT	25-2	25-1
VIRGINIA: Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton, West Norfolk	25-2	25-1
All other places	35-2	25-1
WASHINGTON	40-3	30-2
WEST VIRGINIA: Parkersburg, Piedmont, Wheeling	1.00-7	1.00-7
All other places	35-2	25-1
WISCONSIN	40-3	30-2
WYOMING	50-3	30-2
	75-5	60-4

TELEGRAPH RATES—*Continued.*

TELEGRAPH RATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

These rates are from New York City. The address and signature are included in the chargeable matter, and the length of words is limited to fifteen letters. When a word is composed of more than fifteen letters, every additional fifteen or the fraction of fifteen letters will be counted as a word.

	Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.		Per Word.
Algeria	$0.32	Denmark	$0.35	Melbourne, Vic.	$0.66	Santo Domingo	$1.32
Alexandria (Egypt)	.56	Ecuador	1.25	Mexico City,	$1.75, 10 wds.	Scotland	.25
Antigua	.81	England	.25	Nassau (Bahamas)	.35	Servia	.36
Argentine Repub.	1.00	France	.25	Natal (So. Africa)	.86	Sicily	.32
Austria	.34	Germany	.25	New South Wales	.66	Siam	1.19
Barbados	.91	Gibraltar	.43	New Zealand	.66	Singapore	1.11
Belgium	.25	Greece	.38	Norway	.35	Spain	.38
Bermuda	.42	Guatemala	.55	Orange River Col'y	.86	St. Thomas	.96
Bolivia	1.25	Havana	.15	Panama	.97	Sweden	.39
Brazil	.85 to 1.40	Hayti	1.05 to 1.55	Paraguay	1.00	Switzerland	.30
Bulgaria	.38	Holland	.25	Penang	1.11	Sydney (N. S. W.)	.66
Burmah	.86	Hungary	.34	Peru	1.25	Tangier	.45
Callao (Peru)	1.25	India	.86	Philippine Is. (Luzon, Manilla, etc.)	1.12	Tasmania	.66
Cairo (Egypt)	.61	Ireland	.25			Transvaal	.86
Cape Colony (S.Af.)	.86	Italy	.32	Other islands	1.27	Trinidad	.98
Ceylon	.88	Jamaica	.48	Porto Rico	.75	Turkey (Europe)	.37
Chile	1.25	Japan	1.53	Portugal	.39	Turkey (Asia)	.47
China	1.22	Java	1.23	Queensland	.66	Uruguay	1.00
Cochin China	1.35	Korea (Seoul)	1.53	Roumania	.36	Venezuela	1.50 to 1.60
Colon	.97	Malta	.36	Russia (Europe)	.43	Vera Cruz,	$1.75, 10 wds.
Cyprus	.56	Martinique	1.00	Russia (Asia, West)	.50	Victoria (Aus.)	.66
Demerara	1.44	Matanzas	.20	Russia (Asia, East)	.56		

TELEGRAPH STATISTICS.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Statement exhibiting the mileage of lines operated, number of offices, number of messages sent, receipts, expenses, and profits for 1870, 1875, and 1880, and each year from 1890 to 1903 inclusive:

Year.	Miles of Poles and Cables.	Miles of Wire.	Offices.	Messages.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
1870	54,109	112,191	3,972	9,157,646	$7,138,737.96	$4,910,772.42	$2,227,965.54
1875	72,833	179,496	6,565	17,153,710	9,564,574.60	6,335,414.77	3,229,157.83
1880	85,645	233,534	9,077	29,215,509	12,782,894.53	6,948,956.74	5,833,937.79
1890	183,917	678,997	19,382	55,878,762	22,387,028.91	15,074,303.81	7,312,725.10
1891	187,981	715,591	20,098	59,148,343	23,034,326.59	16,428,741.84	6,605,584.75
1892	189,576	739,105	20,700	62,387,298	23,706,404.72	16,307,857.10	7,398,547.62
1893	189,936	769,201	21,078	66,591,858	24,978,442.96	17,482,405.68	7,496,037.28
1894	190,303	790,792	21,166	58,632,237	21,852,655.09	16,060,170.21	5,792,484.88
1895	189,714	802,651	21,360	58,307,315	22,218,019.18	16,076,629.97	6,141,389.21
1896	189,918	826,929	21,725	58,760,444	22,612,736.28	16,714,756.10	5,897,980.18
1897	190,614	841,002	21,769	58,151,684	22,638,859.16	16,906,656.03	5,732,203.13
1898	189,847	874,420	22,210	62,173,749	23,915,732.78	17,825,581.52	6,090,151.26
1899	189,856	904,633	22,285	61,398,157	23,954,312.05	18,085,579.19	5,868,732.86
1900	192,705	933,153	22,900	63,167,783	24,758,569.55	18,592,205.87	6,165,363.68
1901	193,589	972,766	23,238	65,657,049	26,354,150.85	19,668,902.68	6,685,248.17
1902	196,115	1,029,984	23,567	69,374,883	28,073,095.10	20,780,766.21	7,292,328.89
1903	196,517	1,089,212	23,120	69,790,866	29,167,686.80	20 953,217.07	8,214,471.73

The average toll per message in 1868 was 104.7; in 1889 was 31.2; in 1890 was 32.4; in 1891 was 32.5; in 1892 was 31.6; in 1893 was 31.2; in 1894 was 30.5; in 1895 was 30.7; in 1896 was 30.9; in 1897 was 30.5; in 1898 was 30.1; in 1899 was 30.8; in 1900 was 30.8; in 1901 was 30.9; in 1902 was 31.0; in 1903 was 31.4. The average cost per message to the company in 1868 was 63.4; in 1889 was 22.4; in 1890 was 22.7; in 1891 was 23 2; in 1892 was 22.3; in 1893 was 22.7; in 1894 was 23.3; in 1895 was 23.3; in 1896 was 24.0; in 1897 was 24.3; in 1898 was 24.7; in 1899 was 25.1; in 1900 was 25.1; in 1901 was 25.1; in 1902 was 25.7; in 1903 was 25.6.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company also transacts business over a portion of the United States, and in 1891 had 26 349 miles of poles and cable lines, 243,422 miles of wire, and 14,877 offices. The number of messages sent was 17,898,073. This included the cable business.

GROWTH OF THE TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD.

Number of messages, 1870: Norway, 466,700; Sweden, 590,300; Denmark, 513,623; Germany, 8,207,800; Netherlands, 1,837,800; Belgium, 1,998,800; France, 5,663,800; Switzerland, 1,629,235; Spain, 1,050,000; Italy, 2,189,000; Austria, 3,388,249; Hungary, 1,489,000; United States, 9,157,646; Great Britain and Ireland, 9,650,000.

Number of messages, 1901-02: Norway, 2,267,915; Sweden, 2,749,483; Denmark, 2,293,246; Germany, 45,146,281; Netherlands, 5,693,359; Belgium, 14 322,560; France, 50,486,435; Switzerland, 3,272,345; Spain, 5,131,495; Italy, 11,178,282; Austria, 15,380,110; Hungary, 14,668,800; Russia, 19,257,456; United States (1903), 91,300,000; Great Britain and Ireland (1902), 90,432,041; Japan, 16,737,150; Australia, 8,987,846; New Zealand, 3,898,128; Argentine Republic, 3,427,664; India, 6,237,301; Mexico, 2,604,710; Canada, 5,181,680; Turkey, 3 624,775; Bulgaria, 1,356,041; Egypt, 4,250,571; Roumania, 2 224,539; Cape Colony, 3,562,039; Portugal, 3,420,453; Brazil, 2,662,711; Chile, 1,286,936; Greece, 1,771,506; Servia, 1,079,435; Guatemala, 796,192; Uruguay, 397,493; Colombia, 555,000; Persia, 152,837; Peru, 121,492; Paraguay, 83,560.

Messages, per capita: New Zealand, 5 05; Australia, 2.39; Belgium, 2 15; Great Britain and Ireland, 2.15; France, 1.25; Switzerland, 1.19; United States, 1.08; Netherlands, 1.04; Norway, 1.01; Germany, 0.68; Italy, 0.24; Spain, 0.28.

Telephone Statistics.

THE following are the latest statistics made public by the American (Bell) Telephone Company, which at present practically monopolizes the telephone business of the United States. The figures are for January 1 of each year. (See references to independent telephone companies in "Electrical Progress in 1903.")

	1901.	1902.	1903.		1901.	1902.	1903.
Exchanges	1,348	1,411	1,514	Miles of wire submarine	4 203	4,200	6,048
Branch offices	1,427	1,594	1,861	Total miles of wire	1,354,202	1,729,019	2,443,750
Miles of wire on poles	627,897	823,193	1,109,017	Total circuits	508,262	592,467	742,654
Miles of wire on buildings	16,833	17,947	....	Total employés	32,837	40,864	50,350
Miles of wire underground	705,269	883,679	1,328,685	Total stations	800,880	1,020,647	1,277,983

The number of instruments in the hands of licensees under rental at the beginning of 1903 was 3,150,320. The number of exchange connections daily in the United States is 9,322,951, or a total per year of over 3,002,000,000. The average number of daily calls per subscriber is 7.3. The capital of the company is $114,946,500. The long-distance company had January 1, 1902, 14,886 miles of pole line and cable, and 198,684 miles of wire.

Telephone messages per annum (latest reports): France, 187,002,352; Germany, 766,226,337; Great Britain and Ireland, 723,246,368; United States, 3,002,000,000; Austria, 104,847,069; Denmark, 59,210,855; Hungary, 42,696,069; Belgium, 38,753,357; Switzerland, 26,670,381; Netherlands, 31,460,979; Norway, 1,723,347. In Italy and Spain the use of the telephone is very limited.

Canals.

STATEMENT showing the cost and date of construction, length, number of locks, and navigable depth of the principal canals of the United States used for commercial purposes.

CANALS.	Cost of Construction.*	When Completed	Len'h miles.	No. of Locks.	Depth feet.†	Location.
Albemarle and Chesapeake	$1,641,363	1860	44	1	7½	Norfolk, Va., to Currituck Sound, N. C.
Augusta	1,500,000	1847	9	...	11	Savannah River, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.
Black River	3,581,954	1849	35	109	4	Rome, N. Y., to Lyons Falls, N. Y.
Cayuga and Seneca	2,232,632	1839	25	11	7	Montezuma, N. Y., to Cayuga and Seneca Lakes, N. Y.
Champlain	4,044,000	1822	81	32	6	Whitehall, N. Y., to West Troy, N. Y.
Chesapeake and Delaware	3,730,230	1829	14	3	9	Chesapeake City, Md., to Delaware City, Del.
Chesapeake and Ohio	11,290,327	1850	184	73	6	Cumberland, Md., to Washington, D. C.
Companys	90,000	1847	22	1	6	Mississippi River, La., to Bayou Black, La.
Delaware and Raritan	4,888,749	1838	66	14	7	New Brunswick, N. J., to Trenton, N. J.
Delaware Division	2,433,350	1830	60	33	6	Easton, Pa., to Bristol, Pa.
Des Moines Rapids	4,582,009	1877	7½	3	5	At Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River.
Dismal Swamp	2,800,000	1822	22	7	6	Connects Chesapeake Bay with Albemarle Sound.
Erie	52,540,800	1826	387	72	7	Albany, N. Y., to Buffalo, N. Y.
Fairfield	.....	....	4½	None.	..	Alligator River to Lake Mattimuskeet, N. C.
Galveston and Brazos	340,000	1851	38	...	3½	Galveston, Tex., to Brazos River, Tex.
Hocking	975,481	1843	42	26	4	Carroll, O., to Nelsonville, O.
Illinois and Michigan	7,357,787	1848	102	15	6	Chicago, Ill., to La Salle, Ill.
Illinois and Mississippi	568,643	1895	4½	3	7	Around lower rapids of Rock Riv., Ill. Connects with Miss. R.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	4,455,000	1821	108	57	6	Coalport, Pa., to Easton, Pa.
Louisville and Portland	5,578,631	1872	2½	2	..	At Falls of Ohio River, Louisville, Ky.
Miami and Erie	8,002,080	1835	274	93	5½	Cincinnati, O., to Toledo, O.
Morris	6,000,000	1836	103	33	5	Easton, Pa., to Jersey City, N. J.
Muscle Shoals and Elk R. Shoals	3,156,919	1889	16	11	6	Big Muscle Shoals, Tenn., to Elk River Shoals, Tenn.
Newberne and Beaufort	.....	....	3	None.	..	Clubfoot Creek to Harlow Creek, N. C.
Ogeechee	407,810	1840	16	5	3	Savannah River, Ga., to Ogeechee River, Ga.
Ohio	4,695,204	1835	317	150	4	Cleveland, O., to Portsmouth, O.
Oswego	5,239,526	1828	38	18	7	Oswego, N. Y., to Syracuse, N. Y.
Pennsylvania	7,731,750	1839	193	71	6	Columbia, Northumberland, Wilkes-Barre, Huntingdon, Pa.
Portage Lake and Lake Super'r.	528,892	1873	25	None.	15	From Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior.
Port Arthur	.....	1899	7	...	26	Port Arthur, Tex., to Gulf of Mexico.
Santa Fe	70,000	1880	10	...	5	Waldo, Fla., to Melrose, Fla.
Sault Ste. Marie (ship canal)	4,000,000	1895	3	2	18	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at St. Mary's River.
Schuylkill Navigation Company	12,461,600	1826	108	71	6¼	Mill Creek, Pa., to Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Mich'n.	99,661	1881	1½	None.	15	Between Green Bay and Lake Michigan.
St. Mary's Falls	7,909,667	1896	1⅓	1	21	Connects Lakes Superior and Huron at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Susquehanna and Tidewater	4,931,345	1840	45	32	5½	Columbia, Pa., to Havre de Grace, Md.
Walhonding	607,269	1843	25	11	4	Rochester, O., to Roscoe, O.
Welland (ship canal)	23,796,353	....	26¾	55	14	Connects Lake Ontario and Lake Erie.

*And improvements. †Navigable depth.

THE HARLEM RIVER SHIP CANAL, connecting the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, by way of Spuyten Duyvil Creek and Harlem River, was opened for traffic on June 17, 1895, and cost about $2,700,000.

FOREIGN SHIP CANALS.	Length, Miles.	Depth, Feet.	Bottom Width, Feet.	Cost.
Suez—Mediterranean and Red seas	90	31	108	$100,000,000
Cronstadt—St. Petersburg	16	20½	....	10,000,000
Corinth—Corinth and Ægina gulfs	4	26¼	72	5,000,000
Manchester Ship—Manchester and Liverpool	35½	26	120	75,000,000
Kaiser Wilhelm—Baltic and North seas	61	29½	72	40,000,000
Elbe and Trave	41	10	72	6,000,000

For Panama Canal and New York State Barge Canal consult index.

The Submarine Cables of the World.

(From report issued by the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations.)

THE following table sets forth the entire system of submarine cables of the world, including those along the shores and in the bays, gulfs, and estuaries of rivers, but excepting those in lakes and the interior watercourses of continents. The list includes all cables operated by private companies, and in addition thereto under the name of each nation is given the list of cables operated by the government of that nation.

COMPANIES.	Number of Cables.	Length of Cables in Nautical Miles.
Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Transatlantic System—Valentia (Ireland) to Heart's Content (Newfoundland). Minon, near Brest (France), to St. Pierre-Miquelon.	14	9,554
Commercial Cable Co. Transatlantic System—Waterville (Ireland) to Canso (Nova Scotia). Canso, N. S., to New York. Canso, N. S., to Rockport, Mass. Emden, Germany, via Azores, to New York.	10	12,867
Commercial Pacific Cable Co. San Francisco to Manila.	4	....
Direct United States Cable Co. Ballinskellig's Bay (Ireland) to Halifax (Nova Scotia). Halifax, N.S., to Rye Beach, N. H.	2	3,100
Western Union Telegraph Co. Transatlantic System—Sennen Cove, near Penzance, England, to Dover Bay, near Canso, N. S. Dover Bay, N. S., to New York. Gulf of Mexico System.	13	7,478
Compagnie Française des Câbles Télégraphiques. Brest (France) to Cape Cod, Mass. Brest (France) to St. Pierre-Miq. St. Pierre to Cape Cod, Mass. Cape Cod, Mass., to New York.	32	12,102
African Direct Telegraph Co.	9	3,007
Black Sea Telegraph Co.	1	337
Western Telegraph Co. Carcavellos, near Lisbon (Portugal), to Madeira, to St. Vincent (Cape Verde Island), to Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo.	27	17,260
Central and South American Telegraph Co.	14	7,500
Compagnie Allemande des Câbles.	1	1,112
Compania Telegrafico-Telefonica del Plata.	1	28
Cuba Submarine Telegraph Co.	10	1,143
Direct Spanish Telegraph Co.	4	716
Direct West India Cable Co. Bermuda-Turk's Island, and Turk's Island-Jamaica.	2	1,265
Eastern and South African Telegraph Co.	15	9,077
Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co.	35	19,698
Eastern Telegraph Co. Anglo-Spanish-Portuguese System. System West of Malta. Italo-Greek System. Austro-Greek System. Greek System. Turko-Greek System. Turkish System. Egypto-European System. Egyptian System. Egypto-Indian System. Cape Town to St. Helena. St. Helena to Ascension Island. Ascension Island to St. Vincent. Natal-Australia System.	96	43,744
Europe and Azores Telegraph Co.	2	1,053
German Transatlantic Cable Cos.	2	4,141
Great Northern Telegraph Co. Cables in Europe and Asia.	30	7,946
Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co.	1	849
Indo-European Telegraph Co.	3	23
India Rubber, Gulta Percha, and Telegraph Works Co.	3	145
Mexican Telegraph Co.	3	1,528
River Plate Telegraph Co.	1	32
South American Cable Co.	2	2,049
United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Co.	1	1,391
West African Telegraph Co.	6	1,471
West Coast of America Telegraph Co.	7	1,979
West India & Panama Telegraph Co.	24	4 639
Grand total	375	*177,234

CABLES OWNED BY NATIONS.

Austria	44	217	Australia and New Zealand	35	2,484
Belgium	2	54	Bahama Islands	1	213
Denmark	86	288	British America	1	199
France	67	7,082	British India	9	2,002
Germany	70	2,887	Cochin China and Tonquin	3	1,699
Great Britain and Ireland	173	2,074	Japan	118	2,022
Greece	46	54	Macao	1	2
Holland	32	241	Nouvelle Calédonie	1	1
Italy	39	1,060	Netherlands Indies	10	1,820
Norway	536	543	Senegal, Africa	1	3
Portugal	4	115	Siam	3	13
Russia	10	319	Nouvelle Galles du Sud	4	31
Spain	15	1,743	*Pacific Cable Board* (cable in the Pacific, between British America and Australia)	5	7,267
Sweden	16	209			
Switzerland	2	9			
Turkey	23	344			
Egypt	1	187	Total	1,398	35,281
Argentine Republic and Brazil	40	99			

A cable owned by the United States of America extends from Skagway to Juneau, Alaska.

*Exclusive of cable from San Francisco to Manila (Commercial Pacific Cable Co.), length of which was not known at time ALMANAC was printed.

Railroad Statistics.

MILEAGE, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EARNINGS, EXPENDITURES, AND TRAFFIC OF SURFACE STEAM RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

This table was compiled from "Poor's Manual of Railroads of the United States for 1903."

Mileage of Railroads	199,684.64
Second Tracks and Sidings	75,150.75
Total Track	274,835.39
Steel Rails in Track	257,437.11
Iron Rails in Track	17,398.28
Locomotive Engines, Number	41,626
Cars, Passenger	27,364
" Baggage, Mail, etc	9,726
" Freight	1,503,949
Total Cars	1,541,039
Liabilities.	
Capital Stock	$6,078,290,596
Bonded Debt	6,465,290,839
Unfunded Debt	310,345,867
Current Accounts	479,957,935
Sinking and Other Funds	140,679,814
Total Liabilities	$13,474,565,051
Assets.	
Cost of Railroad and Equipment	$10,865,683,376
Other Investments	2,315,515,940
Sundry Assets	455,053,773
Current Accounts	287,854,729
Total Assets	$13,954,107,818
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	$479,542,767

Miles of Railroad Operated	197,887.36
Passenger Train Mileage	403,213,178
Freight " "	508,210,140
Mixed " "	22,990,130
Total	934,413,448
Passengers Carried	655,130,236
Passenger Mileage	19,706,908,785
Tons of Freight Moved	1,192,136,510
Freight Mileage	156,624,166,024
Traffic Earnings.	
Passengers	$396,513,412
Freight	1,197,212,452
Miscellaneous	127,089,036
Total Traffic Revenue	$1,720,814,900
Net Earnings	$560,026,277
Receipts from Other Sources	77,663,483
Total Available Revenue	$637,689,760
Payments.	
Interest on Bonds	$222,614,909
Other Interest	9,733,560
Dividends on Stock	151,019,537
Miscellaneous	57,408,351
Rentals—Interest	40,622,542
Dividends	27,154,215
Miscellaneous	19,970,212
Total Payments	$528,523,326
Surplus	$109,166,434

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1892-1902.

Year.	Miles Operated.	Capital Stock.	Bonded Debt.	Gross Earnings	Net Earnings.	Interest Paid.	Dividends Paid.
1892	170,668	$4,920,555,225	$5,463,611,204	$1,204,915,204	$358,638,520	$232,569,089	$95,662,412
1893	173,433	5,080,032,904	5,570,292,613	1,222,618,290	364,591,109	239,616,284	95,337,681
1894	175,508	5,075,629,070	5,665,734,249	1,080,305,015	322,539,276	237,620,367	85,278,669
1895	179,887	5,231,373,852	5,712,052,517	1,105,284,267	327,505,716	242,943,243	83,175,774
1896	180,891	5,290,730,567	5,426,074,969	1,125,632,025	332,333,756	242,415,494	81,364,854
1897	181,133	5,453,782,046	5,411,058,525	1,132,866,626	338,170,195	231,046,819	82,630,989
1898	184,194	5,581,522,858	5,635,363,594	1,249,558,724	389,666,474	237,133,099	94,937,526
1899	186,280	5,742,181,181	5,644,858,027	1,336,096,379	423,941,689	239,178,913	109,032,252
1900	191,511	5,804,346,250	5,758,592,754	1,501,695,378	483,247,526	244,447,806	140,343,653
1901	195,886	5,978,796,249	6,035,469,741	1,612,448,826	520,294,727	261,645,714	156,887,283
1902	197,381	6,078,290,596	6,465,290,839	1,720,814,900	560,026,277	263,237,451	178,200,752

SUMMARY OF RAILWAY MILEACE IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year.	Mileage on June 30, of Years Mentioned.				Miles of Line per 100 Sq. Miles.*	Miles of Line per 10,000 Inhabitants.†
	Official.	Unofficial.	Total.	Increase Over Preceding Year.		
1902	‡201,672.83	799.02	‡202,471.85	5,234.41	6.82	25.76
1901	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44	3,891.66	6.64	25.52
1900	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78	4,051.12	6.51	25.44
1899	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66	2,898.34	6.37	25.34
1898	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32	1,967.85	6.28	25.40
1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	1,651.84	6.21	25.59
1896	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63	2,119.16	6.15	25.82
1895	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47	1,948.92	6.08	26.00
1894	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55	2,247.48	6.02	26.22

* On basis of 2,970,038 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

† On basis of 78,594,575, population for 1902, which is reached by adding to population of the United States in 1900 75,994,575 (which excludes Alaska and persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad), an estimated annual increase of 1,300,000 for each successive year.

‡ Excludes 20.40 miles in Alaska.

Principal Railroad Systems of United States and Canada

WITH A SYNOPSIS OF LAST ANNUAL REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AS SUBMITTED TO "THE WORLD ALMANAC" BY THE RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Ry. System. —"Santa Fe Route." [Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oklahoma.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$62,350,397 Operating expenses 40,635,576 Net earnings.....$21,714,821 Other income..... 1,317,993 Total net income.$23,032,814 Total payments..... 22,206,569 Surplus..... $826,245	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Ry., 6,173.61 m.; Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Ry., 1,202.89 m.; Southern California Ry., 478.07 m.; Southern Kansas Ry. of Texas, 129.17 m.; Rio Grande and El Paso R. R., 20.17 m. Total mileage, 8,003.91. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, E. P. Ripley, Chicago, Ill.; 1st Vice-President, E. D. Kenna, Chicago, Ill.; 2d Vice-President, Paul Morton, Chicago, Ill.; 3d Vice-President, J. W. Kendrick, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, H. U. Mudge, Topeka, Kan.; Secretary, E. Wilder, Topeka, Kan. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Topeka, Kan.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau Street, 377 Broadway.
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$19,682,456 Operating expenses 11,910,337 Net earnings..... $7,772,119 Other income..... 1,152,954 Total net income. $8,925,073 Total payments.... 7,646,118 Surplus..... $1,278,955 *This line now controls the Louisville and Nashville R. R.*	*First Div. Districts:* Richmond, 134.80 m.; Norfolk, 289.18 m.; Wilmington, 516.46 m.; Charleston, 314.59 m.; Columbia, 466.26 m.; Fayetteville, 211.13 m. Total mileage, first division, 1,932.42. *Second Div. Districts:* Savannah, 408.43 m.; Thomasville, 300.07 m.; Montgomery, 348.62 m.; Gainesville, 535.82 m.; Jacksonville, 571.29 m. Total mileage, second division, 2,164.23. Total mileage, both divisions, 4,096.65. Express Co.—Southern.	President, R. G. Erwin, New York; 1st Vice-President, Alex. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; 2d Vice-President, C. S. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.; 3d Vice-President, T. M. Emerson; 4th Vice-President and General Manager, J. R. Kenly; Traffic Manager, H. M. Emerson; Secretary, H. L. Borden, New York. General Offices, Wilmington, N. C.; New York Offices, 71, 359, and 1161 Broadway.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$63,449,633 Operating expenses 39,569,963 Net earnings.....$23,879,670 Other income..... 1,609,850 Total net income. $25,489,520 Total payments.... 22,608,093 Surplus..... $2,881,427	Lines included in income account, 3,935.12 m.; affiliated lines, 461.88 m. total mileage, 4,397. Express Co.—United States. On Ohio River Div., Adams.	President, L. F. Loree; 1st Vice-President, O. G. Murray; 2d Vice-President, H. L. Bond; 3d Vice-President, G. L. Potter; Secretary, C. W. Woolford; General Manager, C. S. Sims; Manager Freight Traffic, C. S. Wight; Manager Passenger Traffic, D. B. Martin. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.; New York Office, 2 Wall Street. General Offices B. & O. S. W. Div., Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, 2 Wall Street.
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern R. R.	Now part of Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	
Bangor and Aroostook Railroad. [Maine.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $1,800,168 Operating expenses 1,130,559 Net earnings..... $669,608 Total payments.... 578,296 Surplus..... $91,312	Oldtown to Van Buren, Me., 221 m.; Milo Junction to Greenville, 48.8 m.; Ashland Br., 42.8 m.; Fort Fairfield Br., 13.2 m.; Katahdin Iron Works Br., 13 m.; Limestone Br., 15.9 m.; Patten Br., 6.8 m.; Ashland to Fort Kent, 52 m. Total mileage, 413.5. Express Co.—American.	President, F. W. Cram; Vice-President, A. A. Burleigh. General Offices, Bangor, Me.
Boston and Albany R. R. [Massachusetts, New York.] *Earnings, expenses, etc., reported by New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co., Lessee.*	Main Line, Boston, Mass., to Albany, N. Y., 202 m.; Ware River Br., 49 m.; Athol Br., 45 m.; Pittsfield and North Adams Br., 19 m.; Hudson and Chatham Br., 17 m.; Milford Br., 12 m.; Webster Br., 11 m.; other branches, 39 m. Total mileage, 394. Express Co.—Adams; American.	*The Boston and Albany R. R. is leased to the New York Central and Hudson River R. R.* Second Vice-President, Edgar Van Etten; General Manager, W. H. Barnes. General Offices, Boston, Mass.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Boston and Maine Railroad. [New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $33,738,984 Operating expenses 24,233,371 Net earnings..... $9,505,613 Other income..... 527,624 Total net income. $10,033,237 Total payments ... 8,259,328 Balance..... $1,793,909 Dividends..... 1,771,722 Surplus..... $22,187	Western Div. (Boston to Portland), 115.31 m.; Eastern Div. (Boston to Portland), 108.29 m.; Conway Jct., Me., to Intervale Junc., N.H., 73.37 m.; Worcester, Mass., to Portland, Me., 148.34 m.; Boston, Mass., to Groveton, N. H., 222.32 m.; Concord, N. H., to White River Jct., Vt., 69.50 m.; White River Jct., Vt., to Lennoxville, P. Q., 142.25 m.; N. Cambridge Jct. to Northampton, Mass., 98.77 m.; Springfield, Mass., to Keene, N.H., 74 m.; Boston to Rotterdam Jct. and Troy, 250.98 m.; Ashburnham Jct. to Bellows Falls, 53.85 m.; other branches, 924.79 m. Total mileage, 2,281.77. Express Co.—American; National.	President, Lucius Tuttle; 2d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, W. F. Berry; 3d Vice President and General Manager, Frank Barr; Freight Traffic Manager, M. T. Donovan; Asst. General Manager, C. E. Lee. General Offices, Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway. [New York and Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings ..... $7,404,503 Operating expenses 4,232,406 Net earnings ..... $3,172,097 Other income..... 648,308 Total net income $3,820,405 Total payments.... 3,062,484 Surplus $757,921	Main Line and branches, 284.29 m.; leased lines, 87.45 m.; trackage rights, 100.34 m. Total mileage, 472.08. Express Co.—American.	President, Arthur G. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.; Vice-President, Adrian Iselin, Jr., New York; Secretary, John H. Hocart, New York. General Offices, Rochester, N. Y.; New York Office, 36 Wall Street.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway.	Now part of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry.	
Canada Atlantic Railway. [Quebec and Ontario.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $1,908,025 Operating expenses 1,188,735 Net earnings..... $719,290 Other income..... 9,450 Total net income $728,740 Total payments.... 28,200 Surplus..... $700,540	Swanton to Parry Sound, 409.7 m.; branches, 58.4 m. Total mileage, 468.1. Express Co.—Canadian.	President, C. J. Booth; Secretary, A. W. Fleck; General Manager, E. J. Chamberlin. General Offices, Ottawa, Ont.
Canadian Northern Ry. [Manitoba. Saskatchewan, Ontario, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings..... $1,400,970 Operating expenses 937,765 Surplus $463,205	Main Line: West, 394 m.; Emerson, Brandon, and Hartney Branches, 265 m. Main Line: East, 439 m.; Duluth Extension, 86 m.; other branches, 89 m. Total mileage, 1,273. Express Co.—Dominion; Northern Pacific.	President, Wm. Mackenzie, Toronto, Ont.; Vice-President, D.D. Mann, Toronto, Ont.; 3d Vice-President, D. B. Hanna, Toronto, Ont.; Traffic Manager, Geo. H. Shaw, Winnipeg, Man.; Secretary, J. M. Smith, Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Pacific Ry. [New Brunswick, Maine, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Michigan, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$43,957,373 Operating expenses 28,120,527 Net earnings.....$15,836,846 Other income..... 1,286,812 Total net income. $17,123,658 Total payments.... 13,149,697 Surplus..... $973,961	Eastern Div., 1,278.6 m.; Ontario Div., 779.4 m.; Atlantic Div., 689.1 m.; Western Div., 3,967.6 m.; Pacific Div., 952 m.; Lake Superior Div., 979.8 m. Total mileage, 8,646.5. Length of Main Line, Montreal to Vancouver, 2,905 m. Steamship lines: Vancouver, B. C., to Japan, China, Honolulu, H. I., Australia, Sydney, N. S. W.; Slocan Lake Line; Upper Lake Line; Lake Okanagan Line; Columbia and Kootenay Line. Express Co.—Dominion.	Chairman of the Board, W. C. Van Horne; President, T. G. Shaughnessy; Secretary, Charles Drinkwater; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, D. McNicoll; 3d Vice-President, I. G. Ogden; 4th Vice-President, G. M. Bosworth. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Offices, 59 Wall Street, 353 Broadway.
Central of Georgia Ry. [Georgia and Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$9,164,470 Operating expenses. 6,822,732 Net earnings.....$2,341,738 Other income..... 192,413 Total net income..$2,534,151 Total payments..... 2,330,645 Surplus..... $203,506	Columbus-Andalusia, 138 m.; Griffin-Chattanooga, 198 m.; Macon-Athens, 105 m.; Savannah-Atlanta, 294 m.; Birmingham-Macon, 257 m.; Ft. Valley-Montgomery, 194 m.; Smithville-Sellersville, 153 m.; other branches, 490 m. Total mileage, 1,845. Express Co.—Southern.	President, John M. Egan; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, W. A. Winburn. General Offices, Savannah, Ga.; New York Office, 317 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Central Railroad of New Jersey. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$18,420,287 Operating expenses 11,686,259 Net earnings..... $6,734,028 Other receipts..... 1,116,112 Total net income. $7,850,140 Total payments... 7,908,607 Deficit..... $58,467	New York to Scranton, 191.67 m.; Newark Br., 10.62 m.; South Br., 15.78 m.; Perth Amboy Br., 23.56 m.; High Bridge Br., 55.80 m.; Lehigh and Lackawanna Br., 38.22 m.; sundry branches in New Jersey, 13.04 m.; sundry branches in Pennsylvania, 91.18 m.; New Jersey Southern Div., 174.43 m.; Freehold and Atlantic Highlands Div., 24.47 m.; New York and Long Branch R. R., 38.04 m. Total mileage, 676.81. EXPRESS CO.—United States. On New York and Long Branch R. R., Adams; United States.	President, George F. Baer; Vice-President, R. W. De Forest; Vice-President and General Manager, W. G. Besler; Secretary, G. O. Waterman. General Offices, 143 Liberty Street, New York.
Central Vermont Ry. [Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$3,636 381 Operating expenses. 2,874,391 Net earnings..... $761,990 Other income..... 10,840 Total net income. $772,830 Total payments..... 769,267 Surplus..... $3,563	Southern Div., 173.5 m.; Northern Div., 357.5 m. Total mileage, 531. EXPRESS CO.—American.	President, Chas. M. Hays; Vice-President and General Manager, E. H. Fitzhugh. General Offices, St. Albans, Vt.; New York Office, 385 Broadway.
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. [Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$16,711,601 Operating expenses 11,052,722 Net earnings.....$5,658,879 Other income..... 190,373 Total net income. $5,849,252 Total payments..... 5,775,958 Surplus..... $73,294	Main Line, 664.1 m.; Louisville Line, 208.4 m.; James River Line, 231.8 m.; Washington Line, 93.5 m.; Greenbrier Line, 95.8 m.; other branches, 347.8 m. Total mileage, 1,641.4. EXPRESS CO.—Adams.	President, Geo. W. Stevens; Vice-President, Decatur Axtell; Secretary, C. E. Wellford; General Manager, C. E. Doyle. General Offices, Richmond, Va.; New York Office, 362 Broadway.
Chicago and Alton Ry. [Illinois and Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$10,071,092 Operating expenses 6,625,195 Net earnings.....$3,445,897 Other income..... 1,770,070 Total net income..$5,215,967 Total payments.... 5,146,686 Surplus..... $69,281	Chicago to East St. Louis, 279.95 m.; Coal City Line, 24.79 m.; Dwight to Washington and Lacon, 80.50 m.; Roodhouse to Kansas City, 251.17 m.; Bloomington to Wann, via Jacksonville, Godfrey, and Upper Alton, 158.20 m.; Mexico to Cedar City, 50.10 m.; St. Louis, Peoria & Nor. Ry., 57.56 m. Total mileage, 902.27. EXPRESS CO.—United States.	President, S. M. Felton, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, W. D. Cornish, New York; Vice-President, J. N. Faithorn; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.—[Indiana and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$7,723,847 Operating expenses. 4,552,088 Net earnings.....$3,171,759 Other income..... 372,798 Total net income..$3,544,557 Total payments. .. 3,203,403 Surplus..... $341,154	Now part of "Frisco System."	President, B. F. Yoakum, New York; Vice-Presidents, O. S. Lyford, W. H. Lyford, C. W. Hillard, New York; Secretary, J. S. Ford. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway.—"The Northwestern Line." [Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming.] *For year ending May* 31, 1903.* Total earnings.....$49,842,780 Operating expenses 33,260,113 Net earnings.....$16,582,667 Other income..... 577,080 Total net income. $17,159,747 Interest & dividends. 16,635,917 Surplus..... $523,830	Wisconsin Div., 324.55 m.; Galena Div., 496.81 m.; Iowa Div., 569.46 m.; Madison Div., 509.27 m.; Minnesota and Dakota Div., 1,302.41 m.; Peninsula Div., 464.44 m.; Iowa and Minnesota Div., 326.75 m.; Northern Iowa Div., 357.17 m.; Ashland Div., 836.58 m.; Northern Wisconsin Div., 332.72 m.; Sioux City Div., 416.15 m.; Nebraska & Wyoming Div., 1,429.32 m. Total mileage, 7,365.63; Chicago St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry., 1,673.32 m. Grand total mileage C. & N. W. System, 9,038.95. EXPRESS CO.—American.	President, Marvin Hughitt, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. E. Osborn, New York City; 2d Vice-President, M. M. Kirkman; 3d Vice-President, H. R. McCullough; 4th Vice-President, J. M. Whitman; General Manager, William A. Gardner; Freight Traffic Manager, Marvin Hughitt, Jr.; Passenger Traffic Manager, W. B. Kniskern. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 52 Wall Street, 461 Broadway.

* Exclusive of Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O. Ry.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway.—"Burlington Route." [Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Montana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$62,638,378 Operating expenses 40,542,472 Net earnings.....$22,095,906 Other income ..... 346,539 Total net income. $22,442,445 Total payments.... 17,950,908 Surplus..... $4,491,537	Lines in Illinois, 1,629.84 m.; in Iowa, 1,456.35 m.; in Missouri, 1,342.17 m.; in Wisconsin, 223.10 m.; in Minnesota, 38.45 m.; in Nebraska, 2,632.12 m.; in Montana, 199.90 m.; in Kansas, 260.44 m.; in Colorado, 429.35 m.; in South Dakota, 286.06 m.; in Wyoming, 351.53 m. Total mileage, 8,754.02. The Burlington Route comprises the following railroads: Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy R. R., 2,902.47 m.; Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska, 4,136.07 m.; Missouri lines, 1,301.06 m.; other lines, 509.71 m. Total mileage of Burlington System (less duplicate mileage), 8,754.02. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Geo. B. Harris; 1st Vice-President, Darius Miller; 2d Vice-President, Howard Elliott; Secretary, H. E. Jarvis, Burlington, Iowa; Passenger Traffic Manager, P. S. Eustis; Freight Traffic Manager, Thomas Miller, General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 379 Broadway. General Offices of Burlington and Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska, at Omaha, Neb. General Offices of Missouri lines, St. Louis, Mo.
Chicago Great Western Railway.—"Maple Leaf Route." [Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $7,823,191 Operating expenses 5,434,630 Net earnings..... $2,388,561 Total payments..... 2,380,940 Surplus..... $7,621	Minneapolis to Chicago, 430 m.; Oelwein to Kansas City, 357 m.; Hayfield to Clarion, 100 m.; Oelwein to Omaha, 265 m.; DeKalb Br., 6 m.; Cedar Falls Br., 7 m.; Mantorville Br., 7 m.; Lehigh Br., 16 m.; Mankato-Osage Line, 210 m.; Winona-Rochester Line, 55 m. Total mileage, 1,453. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, A. B. Stickney; Vice-President, Ansel Oppenheim; General Manager, S. C. Stickney; Secretary, R. C. Wight. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 31 Nassau Street, 305 Broadway.
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Ry.—"Monon Route." [Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $5,066,131 Operating expenses 3,116,357 Net earnings..... $1,949,744 Other income..... 155,751 Total net income. $2,105,525 Total payments... 996,293 Surplus..... $1,109,232	Indianapolis, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., 183.5 m.; Lafayette and Louisville Line, 235.3 m.; Michigan City Div., 59 m.; French Lick Br., 18 m.; Switz City Br., 41.4 m. Total mileage, 537.2. Express Co.—American.	President and General Manager, W. H. McDoel, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, ——————; Secretary, J. A. Hilton, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 80 Broadway.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, North Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$47,662,737 Operating expenses 31,598,174 Net earnings.....$16,064,563 Other income..... 510,030 Total net income. $16,574,593 Total payments.....6,101,335 Surplus.....$10,473,258	Lines in Illinois, 361.66 m.; in Wisconsin, 1,682.41 m.; in Iowa, 1,869.83 m.; in Minnesota, 1,164.56 m.; in North Dakota, 152.21 m.; in South Dakota, 1,253.10 m.; in Missouri, 140.27 m.; in Michigan, 158.94 m. Total mileage, 6,782.98. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman, Roswell Miller, New York; President, A. J. Earling, Chicago, Ill.; 3d Vice-President, J. H. Hiland, Chicago; General Manager, H. R. Williams, Chicago; Secretary, E. W. Adams, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Chicago, Ill., and Milwaukee, Wis.; New York Offices, 30 Broad Street, 381 Broadway.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. [Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma Ter., Indian Ter., Colorado, Tennessee, Arkansas.] *For 15 mos. ending June* 30, 1903 Total earnings.....$42,752,555 Operating expenses 26,890,979 Net earnings.....$15,861,576 Other income..... 2,006,965 Total net income $17,868,541 Total payments.... 13,978,279 Surplus..... $3,890,262	Illinois Div., 364.51 m.; Iowa Div., 472.43 m.; Missouri Div., 492.49 m.; Nebraska Div., 404.64 m.; Kansas Div., 518.78 m.; Colorado Div., 534.39 m.; Oklahoma Div., 610.07 m.; Des Moines Valley Div., 500.17 m.; El Paso Div., 349.34 m.; Cedar Rapids Div., 713.46 m.; Dakota Div., 659.47 m.; Choc., Okla. & Gulf RR., 1,081 m.; Choc., Okla. & Tex. RR., 111.20 m.; Choc., Okla & West. RR., 36.80 m.; Searcy & Desarc RR., 23.96 m.; Chic., R. I. & Tex. Ry., 147.20 m.; Chic., R. I. & Mex. Ry., 91.50 m.; Chic., R. I. & El Paso Ry., 111.50 m.; St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado RR., 159.60 m. Total mileage, 7,382.51. Express Co.—United States. Wells, Fargo & Co. between Santa Rosa and El Paso and on Choctaw, O. & G. R. R.	President, W. B. Leeds; 1st Vice-President, C. H. Warren; 2d Vice-President, Robert Mather; 3d Vice-President, B. L. Winchell; 4th Vice-President, John F. Stevens; Secretary, George H. Crosby. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Offices, 13 William Street, 401 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. [Ohio and Indiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $7,997,222 Operating expenses 5,595,534 Net earnings..... $2,401,688 Total payments.... 1,629,766 Surplus..... $771,922	Cincinnati Div., 59.63 m.; Wellston Div., 188 m.; Delphos Div., 98.27 m.; leased and proprietary lines, 668.89 m. Total mileage, 1,015.09. Express Co.—United States.	President, M. D. Woodford; Vice-President, Eugene Zimmerman; General Manager, C. G. Waldo; Secretary, F. H. Short. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway,—"Big Four Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$20,390,762 Operating expenses 14 965,614 Net earnings..... $5,425,148 Other income..... 152,711 Total net income $5,577,859 Total payments.... 5,478,678 Surplus..... $99,181	Cleveland-Indianapolis Div., 341 m.; Mt. Gilead Short Line, 2 m.; Cincinnati-Sandusky Div., 320 m.; St. Louis Div., 266 m.; Chicago Div., 321 m.; Cairo Div., 270 m.; Peoria and Eastern Div., 352 m.; White Water Div., 70 m.; Michigan Div., 302 m.; Kankakee and Seneca Div., 42 m. Total mileage, 2,287. Express Co.—American.	President, M. E. Ingalls; Vice-President, J. D. Layng, New York; General Manager, C. E. Schaff; Secretary, E. F. Osborn. General Offices, Cincinnati, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station.
Colorado and Southern Railway.—"The Colorado Road." [Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $6,142,989 Operating expenses 4,674,481 Net earnings..... $1,468,508 Other income..... 58,875 Total net income. $1,527,383 Total payments.... 1,370,430 Surplus..... $156,953	Pueblo Dist., 134.05 m.; Trinidad Dist., 115.05 m.; New Mexico Dist., 166.30 m.; Clear Creek Dist., 65.94 m.; Ft. Collins Dist., 145.10 m.; Platte Canon Dist., 102.19 m.; Leadville Dist., 74.20 m.; Gunnison Dist., 164.51 m.; Wyoming Dist., 153.68 m. Total mileage, 1,120.57. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry., 452.9 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, G. M. Dodge, New York; President, Frank Trumbull; Vice-President and General Manager, J. M. Herbert; Secretary, Harry Bronner, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 74 and 398 Broadway. Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.—President, Frank Trumbull, Denver, Col.; Vice-President, J. M. Herbert, Denver, Col.; Vice-President and Traffic Manager, D. B. Keeler, Fort Worth, Tex.; Secretary, George Strong, Fort Worth, Tex. General Offices, Fort Worth, Tex.; New York Offices, 74, 398 Broadway.
Colorado Midland Railway. [Colorado.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings..... $2,162,285 Operating expenses 1,669,419 Net earnings..... $492,866 Other income..... 41,615 Total net income $534,481 Total payments.... 514,457 Surplus..... $20,024	Colorado Springs, Col., to Grand Junction, Col., 303 m.; Aspen Br., 18 m.; Jerome Park R.R., 15 m. Total mileage, 336. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, Frank Trumbull; Vice-President, G. W. Kramer; General Manager, C. H. Schlacks. General Offices, Denver, Col.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad. [Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.....$22,500,794 Operating expenses 16,880,892 Net earnings..... $5,619,902 Total payments.... 3,122,025 Surplus..... $2,497,877	Pennsylvania Div., 130.60 m.; Saratoga Div., 248.77 m.; Champlain Div., 151.08 m.; Albany and Susquehanna Div., 187.35 m. Total mileage, 717.80. Express Co.—National.	President, David Willcox; Vice-President, Alex. E. Orr; 2d Vice-President, Abel I. Culver, Albany, N. Y.; Secretary, F. M. Olyphant, New York. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.... $21,398,764 Operating expenses 14,477,422 Net earnings..... $6,921,342 Other income..... 1,193,996 Total net income. $8,115,338 Total payments.... 8,461,989 Deficit..... $346,651	Main Line, 115 m.; Buffalo Div., 214 m.; Morris and Essex Div., 120 m.; Bloomsburg Div., 80 m.; Syracuse and Binghamton Div., 81 m.; Cayuga Div., 35 m.; Utica Div., 105 m.; Sussex R. R., 30 m.; Oswego and Syracuse Div., 35 m.; other branches, 86 m.; Bangor and Portland R. R., 46 m. Total mileage, 947. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman of the Board, Samuel Sloan; President, W. H. Truesdale; Vice-Presidents, B. D. Caldwell and E. E. Loomis; Secretary, Frederick F. Chambers. General Offices, 26 Exchange Place, New York.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. [Colorado and New Mexico.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Includ'g Rio Grande Wes. R.R. Total earnings..... $17,304,559 Operating expenses 10,629,850 Net earnings..... $6,674,709 Other income ..... 209,716 Total net income. $6,884,425 Total payments.... 6,698,661 Surplus..... $185,764	Denver to Grand Junction, 449.56 m.; Salida to Grand Junction, 209.15 m.; Cuchara Junction to Silverton, 328.04 m.; Antonito to Santa Fé, 125.09 m.; Pueblo to Trinidad, 91.17 m.; other branches, 505.18 m. Total mileage, 1,708.19. Express Co.—Globe.	Chairman of the Board, George J. Gould, New York; President, Edward T. Jeffery; Vice-President and General Manager, Russell Harding; Manager, J. A. Edson; Secretary, Stephen Little, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Offices, 195 and 353 Broadway.
Detroit and Mackinac Railway. [Michigan.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $953,708 Operating expenses 576,650 Net earnings..... $377,058 Other income..... 932 Total net income $377,990 Total payments.... 206,243 Surplus..... $171,747	Bay City to Tower, 173.6 m.; Valentine Lake Br., 25.7 m.; Prescott Div., 11.8 m.; Rose City Div., 31.8 m.; Lincoln Br., 14.4 m.; logging branches, 79.7 m. Total mileage, 337. Express Co.—American.	President and General Manager, J. D. Hawks; Vice-President, G. M. Crocker; Secretary, A. H. Gillard, New York. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.; New York Office, 23 Wall Street.
Detroit Southern R. R. [Michigan and Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $1,444,899 Operating expenses 1,089,934 Net earnings..... $354,965 Total payments.... 342,673 Surplus..... $12,292	Detroit, Mich., to Cornelia, O., and Jackson, O., to Ironton, O., 402 m.; Columbus and Cincinnati Div., 31 m. Total mileage, 433. Express Co.—National; United States.	President, Samuel Hunt, Detroit, Mich.; Vice-President, F. J. Lisman, New York.
Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.—"The Marquette Route." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $2,773,134 Operating expenses 1,758,089 Net earnings..... $1,014,045 Other income..... 14,665 Total net income.. $1,028,710 Total payments..... 1,059,913 Deficit..... $31,203	Main Line, 517.44 m.; other branches, 46.04 m. Total mileage, 563.48. Express Co.—Western. This road is now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Ry.	President and General Manager, W. F. Fitch, Marquette, Mich.; 1st Vice-President, T. G. Shaughnessy, Montreal, Can.; 2d Vice-President, George H. Church, New York; Secretary, Arthur Starke, New York. General Offices, Marquette, Mich.; New York Office, 44 Wall Street.
Erie Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$45,830,413 Operating expenses 29,925,758 Net earnings.....$15,904,655 Other income..... 1,430,230 Total net income $17,334,885 Total payments.... 12,955,707 Surplus..... $4,379,178	*Erie Division:* New York Div., 202 m.; Delaware Div., 128 m.; Susquehanna Div., 140 m.; Jefferson Div., 45 m.; Tioga Div., 67 m.; Rochester Div., 146 m.; Buffalo Div., 203 m.; Allegheny Div., 131 m.; Bradford Div., 81 m.; Wyoming Div., 59 m. *Ohio Division:* Meadville Div., 225 m.; Cincinnati Div., 204 m.; Mahoning Div., 174 m.; Lima Div., 127 m.; Chicago Div., 143 m. Greenwood Lake Div., 52 m.; Northern R. R. of New Jersey, 26 m. Total mileage of Erie R.R., 2,153. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, F. D. Underwood; 1st Vice-President and General Manager, D. Willard; 3d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, H. B. Chamberlain; Secretary, George A. Richardson. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York. Chicago and Erie R. R.—President, F. D. Underwood; Secretary, D. Bosman. General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
Florida East Coast Railway. [Florida.] No financial report of this road obtainable. Road owned by Flagler interests.	Jacksonville to Miami, 366 m.; Titusville Br., 47 m.; Orange City Junction Br., 27.4 m.; Mayport Div., 26 m.; other branches, 7.6 m. Total mileage, 474. Also connects with Steamship Lines from Miami to Key West, Havana. Express Co.—Southern.	President, H. M. Flagler, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, J. R. Parrott; 2d Vice-President, R. W. Parsons, New York; 3d Vice-President, J. E. Ingraham; Traffic Manager, J. P. Beckwith; Secretary, J. C. Salter, New York. General Offices, St. Augustine, Fla.; New York Office, 26 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
"Frisco System." [Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Ter., Oklahoma Ter., Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $24,289,510 Operating expenses 15,875,976 Net earnings..... $8,413,534 Other income..... 743,302 Total net income. $9,156,836 Total payments.... 8,521,861 Surplus..... $634,975	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., 3 470.25 m.; Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R.R., 285.66 m.; Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry ,195.87 m.; Red River, Texas & Southern Ry., 88.82 m.; Birmingham Belt R. R., 15.80 m.; Chicago & Eastern Illinois R.R., 737 m.; St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern R. R., 257.20 m.; St. Louis & Gulf Ry., 230 m.; St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas Ry., 14.45 m.; Paris & Great Northern R. R., 16.94 m.; Blackwell, Enid & Texas Ry., 12.77 m.; Oklahoma City & Texas R.R., 8.68 m. Total mileage, 5,333.44 Express Co.—Adams, Southern, Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, B. F. Yoakum; Vice-President and General Manager, B. L. Winchell; Vice-President, A. Douglas; Vice-President and Assistant General Manager, C. H. Beggs; Secretary, F. H. Hamilton; Assistant Secretary, T. D. Heed, New York; Freight Traffic Manager, A. S. Dodge; Passenger Traffic Manager, Bryan Snyder. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office, 11 Pine Street
Georgia Railroad. [Georgia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $2,308,298 Operating expenses 1,625,222 Net earnings..... $683,076 Other income..... 116,166 Total net income $799,242 Total payments.... 616,555 Surplus..... $182,687	Augusta, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga., 171 m.; Macon Br., 78 m.; Athens Br. 40 m.; Washington Br., 18 m.; White Plains Br., 14 m. Total mileage, 321. Express Co.—Southern.	General Manager, Thos. K. Scott. General Offices, Augusta, Ga.; New York Office, 353 Broadway.
Georgia Southern and Florida Ry.—"Suwanee River Route." [Georgia and Florida.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.... $1,635,191 Operating expenses 1,234,402 Net earnings..... $400,789 Other income..... 14,792 Total net income $415,581 Total payments.... 338,242 Surplus..... $77,339	Macon, Ga., to Palatka, Fla., 285 m.; Valdosta, Ga., to Grand Crossing, Fla., 106.61 m. Total mileage, 391.61. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-President, Wm. C. Shaw; Secretary, Ben. C. Smith. General Offices, Macon, Ga.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway. [Indiana and Michigan.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.....$4,014,776 Operating expenses 3,057,419 Net earnings..... $957,357 Other income..... 2,090 Total net income.. $959,447 Total payments..... 882,223 Surplus..... $77,224	Richmond, Ind., to Mackinaw City, Mich., 460 m.; Traverse City Div., 55 m.; Muskegon Div., 40 m.; Harbor Springs Br., 8 m.; Lake City Br., 16 m. Total mileage, 579. Express Co.—Adams.	President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, W. R. Shelby; General Manager, J. H. P. Hughart; Secretary, R. R. Metheany. General Offices, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Grand Trunk Railway. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec, Ontario, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.....$25,253,522 Operating expenses 17,415,044 Net earnings..... $7,838,478 Other income..... 978,260 Total net income $8,816,738 Total payments.... 6,025,549 Surplus..... $2,791,188	Eastern Div., 953.49 m.; Middle Div., 1,498.65 m.; Northern Div., 892.66 m.; Western Div., 858.53 m. Total mileage, 4,183.33. Express Co.—Canadian. On Grand Trunk Western Ry., National.	President, C. Rivers Wilson, London, Eng.; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, Chas. M. Hays. General Offices, Montreal, Quebec; New York Office, 290 Broadway.
Houston and Texas Central Railroad. [Texas.] Financial report included in Southern Pacific Co.	Main Line, 337.8 m.; Western Br., 114.6 m.; Waco Br., 54.4 m.; Austin Div., 99.2 m.; Ft. Worth Br., 52.7 m.; Lancaster Br., 4.2 m. Total mileage, 602.9. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, R. S. Lovett; Vice-President, Chas. H. Markham; Manager, Jeff. N. Miller; Secretary, W. H. Field. General Offices, Houston, Tex.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Great Northern Railway. [Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Washington.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.... $40,785,646 Operating expenses 20,076,828 Net earnings.....$20,708,818 Other income..... 1,287,864 Total net income.$21,996,682 Total payments.... 6,224,000 Surplus.....$15,772,682	Great Northern Ry., 4,875 m.; Montana Central Ry., 260 m.; Wilmar and Sioux Falls Ry., 437 m.; Duluth, Watertown and Pacific Ry., 70 m. Total mileage, 5,642. Express Co.—Great Northern.	President, J. J. Hill; Vice-President, James N. Hill; 2d Vice-President, R. I. Farrington; 3d Vice-President and Secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York; 4th Vice-President, J. W. Blabon; General Traffic Manager, F. B. Clarke. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 32 Nassau Street, 413 Broadway.
Hocking Valley Railway. [Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$6 049,697 Operating expenses. 3,838,525 Net earnings.....$2,211,172 Other income..... 686,861 Total net income.$2,898,033 Total payments.... 1,093,935 Surplus.....$1,804,098	Toledo, O., to Pomeroy, O., 256.8 m.; Athens Br., 26.9 m.; Jackson Br., 17.3 m.; other branches, 43.7 m. Total mileage, 344.7. Express Co.—American on Toledo Div.; Adams on other divisions.	President, N. Monsarrat; 1st Vice-President, R. W. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 2d Vice-President, J. H. Hoyt, Cleveland, O.; Secretary and Treasurer, W. N. Cott; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, A. H. Gillard, New York. General Offices, Columbus, O.
Illinois Central Railroad. [Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$45,186,076 Operating expenses 31,697,955 Net earnings.....$13,488,121 Other income..... 3,461,147 Total net income.$16,949,268 Total payments.... 16,903,529 Surplus.....$45,739	Illinois Central R. R., 705.50 m.; Kankakee and Southwestern R. R., 131.26 m.; Chicago and Springfield R. R., 111.47 m.; Chicago, Havana and Western R. R., 131.62 m.; Rantoul R. R., 74.43 m.; Chicago, Madison and Northern R. R., 231.30 m.; St. Louis Div. (St. L., A. & T. H. R. R.), 239.64 m.; Chicago and Texas R. R., 78.70 m.; Western lines, 757.52 m.; Chicago, St. Louis and N. O. R. R., 666.16 m.; Kentucky Western Railway, 18.40 m.; other branches, 1,138.50 m. Total mileage, 4,283.90. Yazoo and Miss. Val. R. R., 1,178 m. Express Co.—American.	President, Stuyvesant Fish, New York; Vice-President, J. C. Welling; 2d Vice-President, J. T. Harahan; 3d Vice-President and Secretary, A. G. Hackstaff, New York. General Offices, Chicago, Ill.; New York Office, 214 Broadway. General Offices Yazoo and Mississippi Valley R. R., Memphis, Tenn., and Chicago, Ill.
Intercolonial Railway. [Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings.....$5,671,386 Operating expenses. 5,574,563 Surplus..... $96,823	Halifax and Montreal Line, 836.73 m.; St. John Br., 89.36 m.; Truro and Sydney Line, 214.17 m.; Oxford and Pictou Br., 69.10 m.; other branches, 105.45 m. Total mileage, 1,314.81. Express Co.—Canadian; Dominion.	General Manager, D. Pottinger. General Offices, Moncton, N. B.
International and Great Northern Railroad. [Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings..... $5,248,913 Operating expenses. 3,864,924 Net earnings.....$1,383,989 Other income..... 10,092 Total net income..$1,394,081 Total payments..... 1,379,569 Surplus..... $14,512	Gulf Div., 282 m.; Columbia Br., 50 m.; Fort Worth Div., 272.6 m.; San Antonio Div., 421.9 m.; other branches, 112.2 m. Total mileage, 1,138.7. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, L. Trice; Secretary, A. R. Howard; Assistant Secretary, H. B. Henson, New York. General Offices, Palestine, Tex.; New York Offices, 195 and 335 Broadway.
Iowa Central Railway. [Iowa and Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings..... $2,543,350 Operating expenses 2,025,848 Net earnings..... $517,502 Other income..... 69,379 Total net income. $586,881 Total payments... 583,965 Surplus..... $2,916	Albia, Ia., to Northwood, Ia., 188.96 m.; Oskaloosa, Ia., to Mississippi River, 96.90 m.; Mississippi River to Iowa Junction, Ill., 89.20 m.; other branches, 164.21 m. Total mileage, 539.27. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President, F. H. Davis, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day, Minneapolis, Minn.; Secretary, A. C. Doan, New York; Traffic Manager, J. N. Tittemore, Peoria, Ill. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn; New York Office, 25 Broad Street.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Kansas City Southern Railway. **Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway.—"Port Arthur Route."** [Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Indian Ter., Louisiana, Texas.] *For* 11 *mos. ending May* 31, 1903. Total earnings..... $5,828,508 Operating expenses 4,276,480 Net earnings..... $1,552,028 Fixed charges not reported when ALMANAC was being printed.	Kansas City, Mo., to Port Arthur, Tex., 788 m.; Fort Smith Br., 16 m.; Lake Charles Br., 23 m.; Air Line Branch, 6 m. Total mileage, 839. EXPRESS Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Kansas City Southern Ry.—President, S. R. Knott; Vice-President, George J. Gould, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Kansas City, Mo. Texarkana and Fort Smith Ry.—President, S. R. Knott, Kansas City, Mo.; 1st Vice-President, W. L. Estes; 2d Vice-President, B. F. Dickson, Kansas City, Mo. General Offices, Texarkana, Tex.
Lake Erie and Western Railroad.—"Natural Gas Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For* 6 *mos. ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings. .....$2,447,744 Operating expenses. 1,775,494 Net earnings.. ..... $672,250 Total payments.... 433,816 Surplus..... $238,434	Main Line, 415.47 m.; Indianapolis and Michigan City Div., 161.16 m.; Fort Wayne and Connorsville Div., 108.57 m.; Rushville Br., 24.24 m.; Minster Br., 9.52 m.; Northern Ohio Ry., 161.75 m. Total mileage, 880.65. EXPRESS Co.—United States. This road is controlled by Lake Shore & Mich. Southern Ry.	President, W. H. Newman, New York; Vice-President, W. C. Brown, New York; Vice-President and Secretary, Chas. F. Cox, New York; General Manager, W. H. Marshall, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Cleveland, O., and Indianapolis, Ind.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$33,216,034 Operating expenses 25,300,583 Net earnings..... $7,915,451 Other income..... 1,728,565 Total net income $9,644,016 Total payments.... 7,575,925 Surplus..... $2,068,091	Eastern Div., 208 m.; Toledo Div., 188 m.; Michigan Div., 273 m.; Western Div., 101 m.; Air Line Div., 143 m.; Franklin Div., 138 m.; Detroit Div., 189 m.; Lansing Div., 226 m. Total mileage, 1,366. EXPRESS Co.—Buffalo to Cleveland, American; Buffalo to Chicago, United States.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Newman, New York; Vice-President and Secretary, E. D. Worcester, New York; Vice-President, W. C. Brown, New York; General Manager, W. H. Marshall, Cleveland, O.; General Superintendent, H. S. Storrs, Cleveland, O.; General Traffic Manager, G. J. Grammer, Cleveland, O. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York, and Cleveland, O.
Lehigh Valley Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$26,654,503 Operating expenses 18,980,179 Net earnings..... $7,674,324 Other income..... 604,924 Total net income. $8,279,248 Total payments.... 7,167,659 Surplus..... $1,111,589	New York Div., 38.48 m.; New Jersey Div., 80.18 m.; Lehigh Div., 107.68 m.; Mahanoy and Hazleton Divs., 172.50 m.; Wyoming Div., 185.65 m.; Penna. and New York Divs., 327.23 m.; Auburn Div., 302.14 m.; Buffalo Div., 128.23 m. Total mileage, 1,342.09. EXPRESS Co.—United States.	President, E. B. Thomas; 2d Vice-President, J. A. Middleton, New York; Secretary, D. G. Baird; General Manager, R. H. Wilbur, New York. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.; New York Office, 26 Cortlandt Street.
Long Island Railroad. [Long Island, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings.....$5,883,607 Operating expenses 4,111,550 Net earnings.....$1,772,057 Other income..... 332,687 Total net income. $2,104,744 Total payments.... 1,560,489 Surplus..... $544,255 This road is now owned by the Pennsylvania R. R.	Main Line—Long Island City to Greenport, 94.74 m.; Long Island City to Port Washington, 18.29 m.; Long Island City to Montauk, 115.13 m.; branches owned, 86.26 m.; branches leased, 69.82 m.; New York and Rockaway Beach Ry., 11.74 m. Total mileage, 395.98. EXPRESS Co.—Long Island.	President, W. H. Baldwin, Jr. General Offices, Long Island City, New York, and 128 Broadway, New York.
Michigan Central R.R. [New York, Ontario, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For* 6 *mos. ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$11,253,603 Operating expenses 8,953,619 Net earnings..... $2,299,984 Other income..... 20,580 Total net income $2,320,564 Total payments.... 1,687,473 Surplus..... $633,091	Main Line, Buffalo to Chicago, 535.4 m.; Toledo Div., 59.6 m.; St. Clair Div., 66.4 m.; Grand Rapids Div., 94.5 m.; Mackinac Div., 182.3 m.; Air Line Div., 103.7 m.; Saginaw Div., 115.3 m.; Bay City Div., 108.6 m.; Saginaw Bay and N. W. Div., 50.7 m.; other branches, 319.09 m. Total mileage, 1,635.48. EXPRESS Co.—American.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, H. B. Ledyard, Detroit, Mich.; Vice-President and Secretary, E. D. Worcester, New York. General Offices, Grand Central Station, New York; Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad. [Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$35,449,378 Operating expenses 23,970,813 Net earnings.....$11,478,565 Other income..... 1,122,493 Total net income $12,601,058 Total payments... 9,390,010 Surplus..... $3,211,048 This road is now part of the Atlantic Coast Line System.	Cincinnati to Louisville, 114 m.; Louisville to Nashville, 187 m.; Nashville to New Orleans, 625 m.; Memphis Junction to Memphis, 259 m.; St. Louis to Nashville, 320 m.; Louisville to Lexington, 94 m.; other branches, 1,892 m. Total mileage, 3,491. Express Co.—Adams Express for places north of Nashville, Guthrie, and Henderson. Southern Express for places on Henderson Division from Henderson to Nashville; the Memphis Line, Guthrie to Memphis, and lines south of Nashville.	President, Milton H. Smith, Louisville, Ky.; Chairman of Board, Henry Walters, New York; 1st Vice-President, W. D. Hines, Louisville, Ky.; 2d Vice-President, A. W. Morris; 3d Vice-President, W. J. Dickinson, Louisville, Ky.; Secretary, J. H. Ellis; General Manager, G. E. Evans; Traffic Manager, C. B. Compton. General Offices, Louisville, Ky.; New York Offices, 120 Broadway.
Maine Central Railroad. [Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Quebec.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $6,541,160 Operating expenses 4,882,266 Net earnings..... $1,658,894 Other income..... 193,324 Total net income. $1,852,218 Total payments.... 1,743,590 Surplus..... $108,628	Portland to Vanceboro, via Augusta, 250.90 m.; Cumberland Junction to Skowhegan, 91.20 m.; Bath to Lewiston and Farmington, 76.30 m.; Belfast Br., 33.13 m.; Dexter Br., 30.77 m.; Mt. Desert Br. (including Steam Ferry), 48.83 m.; Portland to Lunenburg, 109.10 m.; Quebec Junction to Lime Ridge, 108.18 m.; Bath to Rockland (including Steam Ferry), 49 09 m; branches, 26.73 m. Total mileage, 824.23. Express Co.—American.	President, Lucius Tuttle; Vice-President and General Manager, George F. Evans. General Offices, Portland, Me.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.—"Albert Lea Route." [Minnesota, Iowa, S. Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings..... $3,540,840 Operating expenses 2,094,720 Net earnings..... $1,446,120 Other income..... 137,684 Total net income. $1,583,804 Total payments.... 1,386,980 Surplus..... $196,824	Albert Lea and Southern Divs., 261.50 m.; Western and Pacific Divs., 216.55 m.; Southwestern Div., 153.68 m. Total mileage, 631.73. Express Co.—United States.	President, Edwin Hawley, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, L. F. Day; Secretary, Jos. Gaskell. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Office, 25 Broad Street.
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway—"Soo Line." [Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $7,237,264 Operating expenses 3,719,922 Net earnings..... $3,517,342 Other income..... 516,478 Total net income $3,573,820 Total payments..... 2,109,323 Surplus..... $1,464,497	Wisconsin and Peninsula Div., 494.1 m.; Minnesota Div., 550.3 m.; Bismarck Br., 214.3 m.; Rapid River Br., 30.5 m.; Frederic Line, 24.4 m.; Barron Br., 18.7 m.; Birchwood Br., 28 m.; Missouri River Br., 69.7 m.; St. Croix Falls Br., 1.8 m.; Winnipeg Line, 92.7 m. Total mileage, 1,519.5. Express Co.—Western.	President, Thomas Lowry; Vice-President, John Martin; 2d Vice-President and General Manager, E. Pennington; Secretary, C. F. Clement. General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.; New York Offices, 59 Wall Street, 353 Broadway.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.—"The Katy Route." [Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Territory, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $17,208,193 Operating expenses 12,123,131 Net earnings..... $5,085,062 Other income..... 99,565 Total net income. $5,184,627 Total payments.... 4,084,711 Surplus..... $1,099,916	*Missouri, Kansas & Texas:* St. Louis to Denison, 658 m.; Kansas City to Parsons, 137 m.; Hannibal to Franklin Junction, 105 m.; Junction City to Parsons, 157 m.; Parsons to Oklahoma, 208 m.; other branches, 284 m. *Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. of Texas:* Denison to Galveston (via Greenville, Dallas, and Hillsboro), 495 m.; Denison to Hillsboro (via Fort Worth), 149 m.; Smithville to San Antonio, 102 m.; Greenville to Shreveport, 171 m.; other branches, 365 m. Total mileage, 2,831. Express Co.—American.	General Officers of the System—President, Henry C. Rouse, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; Traffic Manager, C. Haile, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, Chas. G. Hedge, New York; Secretary, S. Halline, New York. Officers of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. of Texas—Vice-President and General Manager, A. A. Allen, St. Louis, Mo.; 2d Vice-President, J. N. Simpson, Dallas, Tex.; Secretary, C. S. Sherwin, Dallas, Tex. General Offices—St. Louis, Mo.; Parsons, Kan.; Dallas, Tex.; New York Office, 49 Wall Street.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Missouri Pacific Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. (Including Iron Mountain Line.) Total earnings.....$37,495,688 Operating expenses 25,043,191 Net earnings.....$12,452,497 Other income..... 2,422,139 Total net income$14,874,636 Total payments... 14,800,995 Surplus..... $73,641	Missouri Pacific Ry., 1,847 m.; Missouri Pacific Ry. Independent Br. Lines, 1,651 m.; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Ry., 2,117 m.; Central Br. Ry., 388 m. Total mileage, 6,003. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould, New York; Vice-President, Frank Jay Gould, New York; Vice-President, C. G. Warner, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President and General Manager, R. Harding, St. Louis, Mo.; Vice-President, A. C. Bird, Chicago; Secretary, A. H. Calef, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office, 195 Broadway.
Mobile and Ohio R.R. [Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $7,486,980 Operating expenses 5,211,172 Net earnings..... $2,275,808 Other income ..... 102,131 Total net income. $2,377,939 Total payments.... 2,072,726 Surplus..... $305,213	Main Line, St. Louis, Mo., to Mobile, Ala., 644 m.; Aberdeen Br., 9 m.; Starkville Br., 11 m.; Artesia, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., 181.2 m.; Blocton Br., 13 m.; Columbus, Ky., Br., 1.3 m.; Millstadt Br., 7 m. Total mileage, 866.5. Mobile and Bay Shore Ry., 42.2 m. Express Co.—Southern.	Chairman of the Board, W. Butler Duncan, New York; President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; General Manager, C. S. Clarke, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Henry Tacon, Mobile, Ala. General Offices, Mobile, Ala.; St. Louis, Mo.; New York Office, 180 Broadway.
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.—"Lookout Mountain Route." [Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$9,606,370 Operating expenses. 6,995,603 Net earnings..... $2,610,767 Other income..... 22,065 Total net income $2,632,832 Total payments..... 1,835,351 Surplus..... $797,481	Main Line, 320.21 m.; McMinnville Br., 76.37 m.; Sequatchie Valley R. R., 63.13 m.; Tracy City Br., 20.73 m.; Centreville Br., 65.94 m.; Shelbyville Br., 8.01 m.; Lebanon Br., 29.21 m.; Western and Atlantic R. R., 136.82 m.; Rome R. R., 18.15 m.; Huntsville and Gadsden Line, 80.21 m.; Fayetteville and Columbia Br., 86.47 m.; Paducah and Memphis Div., 254.20 m.; Middle Tenn. and Ala. Div., 36.98 m.; West Nashville Br., 6.26 m. Total mileage, 1,202.69. Express Co.—Southern.	President, J. W. Thomas; General Manager, J. W. Thomas, Jr.; Traffic Manager, H. F. Smith; Secretary, J. H. Ambrose. General Offices, Nashville, Tenn.; New York Office, 120 Broadway. General Offices of Western and Atlantic R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad.—"Nickel Plate Road." [New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For 6 mos. ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $4,185,958 Operating expenses 3,273,587 Net earnings..... $912,371 Other income..... 24,544 Total net income. $936,915 Total payments.... 584,671 Surplus..... $352,244	Buffalo, N. Y., to Chicago, Ill., 523 m. Express Co.—American.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew, New York; President, W. H. Canniff, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, Chas. F. Cox, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.; New York Office, Grand Central Station.
New York, Ontario and Western Railway. [New York, Pennsylvania.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $6,176,517 Operating expenses 4,557,086 Net earnings..... $1,619,431 Other income..... 401,937 Total net income.. $2,021,368 Total payments.... 1,160,397 Balance ..... $860,971 Less appropriation for second track.. 423,214 Surplus..... $437,757	Main Line, Cornwall, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y., 271.75 m.; Delhi Br., 16.84 m.; Wharton Valley R.R., 6.89 m.; New Berlin Br., 22.38 m.; Utica Div., 31.30 m.; Rome Br., 12.78 m.; Scranton Div., 54.05 m.; Ellenville Br., 7.80 m.; Pecksport Ry., 3.69 m.; Weehawken, N. J., to Cornwall, N. Y. (trackage rights), 53.07 m.; Ellenville and Kingston R. R., 27.14 m.; Port Jervis, Mont. and Sum. R. R., 40.80 m. Total mileage, 548.40. Express Co.—Adams; on Pt. Jervis, Mont. & Sum. R. R., W., F. & Co.	President, Thomas P. Fowler; Vice-President, J. B. Kerr; General Manager, J. E. Childs; Secretary, R. D. Rickard. General Offices, 56 Beaver Street, New York.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. (For entire system east of Buffalo, except Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R.) Total earnings.... $77,605,778 Operating expenses 53,459,314 Net earnings.....$24,146,464 Other income..... 5,272,744 Total net income.$29,419,208 Total payments... 20,694,904 Balance ..... $8,724,304 Dividends..... 6,604,158 Surplus..... $2,120,146 Special appropriation, etc..... 1,750,000 Surplus..... $370,146	New York Central and Hudson River R. R., 810.25 m.; West Shore R. R., 478.97 m.; New York and Harlem R. R., 136.60 m.; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R., 624.48 m.; Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh R. R., 90.60 m.; Beech Creek R. R., 159.69 m.; Beech Creek Extension R. R., 58.59 m.; Mohawk and Malone Ry., 182.22 m.; Carthage and Adirondack Ry., 45.85 m.; New York and Putnam R. R., 58.88 m.; Fall Brook Ry., 91.51 m.; Pine Creek Ry., 74.95 m.; Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Ry., 64.27 m.; Wallkill Valley R. R., 32.88 m.; other branches, 30.85 m.; Boston and Albany R. R. (for express and mileage see Boston and Albany R. R.) Total mileage, 3,422.66. Express Co.—American. National Express on West Shore R. R.	Chairman of the Board, Chauncey M. Depew; President, William H. Newman; 1st Vice-President, E. V. W. Rossiter; 2d Vice-President, Edgar Van Etten, Boston, Mass.; 3d Vice-President, W. C. Brown; 4th Vice-President, John Carstensen; 5th Vice-President, Wm. J. Wilgus; Secretary, E. D. Worcester; Traffic Manager, Nathan Guilford; General Manager, A. H. Smith. General Offices, Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York.
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. [Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$47,296,077. Operating expenses 34,955,023 Net earnings.....$12,341,054 Other income..... 565,817 Total net income.$12,906,871 Total payments.... 12,698,338 Surplus..... $208,533	New York Div., 116 m.; Hartford Div., 155 m.; Highland Div., 171 m.; Midland Div., 148 m.; Air Line Div., 55 m.; Northampton Div., 137 m.; Naugatuck Div., 61 m.; Berkshire Div., 187 m.; Worcester Div., 195 m.; Plymouth Div., 279 m.; Taunton Div., 229 m.; Providence Div., 77 m.; Shore Div., 198 m. Total mileage, 2,008. Marine District is composed of the Fall River Line, Providence Line, Norwich Line, Stonington Line, New Haven Line, and Bridgeport Line. Express Co.—Adams.	President, Chas. S. Mellen; Vice-President of the Board, Wm. D. Bishop, Sr.; First Vice-President, Percy R. Todd; General Manager, W. E. Chamberlain. General Offices, New Haven, Ct.; New York Offices, Grand Central Station; Marine District, Pier 19, North River.
New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad. [New Jersey and New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.... . $2,683,027 Operating expenses 1,469,245 Net earnings..... $1,213,782 Other income .. .. 33,957 Total net income. $1,247,739 Total payments.... 942,074 Surplus $305,665	Main Line, Jersey City, N. J., to Stroudsburg, Pa., 101 m.; Wilkes-Barre and Eastern R. R., 65 m.; Middletown Div., 34.2 m.; other branches, 35.8 m. Total mileage, 235.9. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co. This road is now part of the Erie R. R. System.	President, F. D. Underwood; 1st Vice-President and General Manager, Daniel Willard; 3d Vice-President and General Traffic Manager, H. B. Chamberlain; Secretary, G. A. Richardson, General Offices, 21 Cortlandt Street, New York.
Norfolk and Western Railway. [Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$21,160,675 Operating expenses 12,697,430 Net earnings..... $8,463,245 Other income..... 148,258 Total net income. $8,611,503 Total payments.... 8,426,462 Surplus..... $185,041	Norfolk to Columbus, O., 703.6 m.; Lynchburg to Durham, 115.43 m.; Roanoke to Hagerstown, 238.11 m.; Roanoke to Winston-Salem, 121.30 m.; Radford Junction to Bristol, 110.75 m.; North Carolina Junction to Fries, 43.49 m.; Graham to Norton, 100.40 m.; Portsmouth Junction to Cincinnati and Ivorydale, 105.92 m.; Columbus Connecting and Terminal R. R., 3.51 m.; branches, 179.09 m. Total mileage, 1,721.76. Express Co.—Southern.	President, L. E. Johnson, Roanoke, Va.; Secretary, A. J. Hemphill, Philadelphia, Pa. General Offices, Roanoke, Va.; New York Offices, 40 Exchange Place and 398 Broadway.
Northern Pacific Ry. [Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$46,142,104 Operating expenses 24,032,092 Net earnings.....$22,110,012 Other income..... 1,112,550 Total net income.$23,222,562 Total payments.... 21,551,616 Surplus..... $1,670,946	St. Paul, Minn., to Portland, Ore., 2,056 m.; other divisions and branches, 2,981 m. Total mileage, 5,037. This company connects with the North Pacific S. S. Line from Tacoma, Wash., to Victoria, China, and Japan, and from Seattle, Wash., to Victoria, V. I. Express Co.—Northern Pacific.	President, Howard Elliott; Vice-President, D. S. Lamont, New York; 2d Vice-President, J. M. Hannaford; General Manager, Thomas Cooper; Secretary, G. H. Earl, New York. General Offices, St. Paul, Minn.; New York Offices, 49 Wall Street and 319 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.*	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. [Oregon, Washington, Idaho.] This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.	Portland, Ore., to Huntington, Ore., 405 m.; Spokane Div., 245 m.; other branches, 474 m. Total mileage, 1,124. Steamer Lines: Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, Cal.; Portland to Astoria Independence, and Dayton, Ore.; Portland to China and Japan. Express Co.—Pacific; Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, E. H. Harriman, New York; President, A. L. Mohler; Secretary, W. W. Cotton. General Offices, Portland, Ore.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.
Oregon Short Line Railroad. [Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Oregon.] This road is now part of the Union Pacific System.	Lines in Utah, 168.12 m.; in Wyoming, 111.36 m.; in Idaho, 836.49 m.; in Montana, 135.06 m.; in Oregon, 15.41 m. Total mileage, 1,266.44. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Edward H. Harriman, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, W. H. Bancroft, Salt Lake City; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; Secretary, Alex. Millar, New York. General Offices, Salt Lake City, Utah; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.
Pennsylvania Railroad. [New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. (Lines East of Pittsburgh.) Total earnings....$112,663,330 Operating expenses 75,051,071 Net earnings.....$37,612,259 Other income..... 9,039,877 Total net income. $46,652,136 Charges ..... 21,338,701 Balance .....$25,313,435 Dividends and special appropriations..... 24,762,491 Surplus..... $550,944	Pennsylvania R.R., 1,776 m.; United R. Rs. of New Jersey, 476 m.; Philadelphia and Erie R. R., 603 m.; Northern Central Ry., 460 m.; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington R. R., 712 m.; West Jersey and Sea Shore R.R., 329 m.; Cumberland Valley R. R., 163 m.; Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Div., 809 m.; Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Ry., 88 m.; Long Island R. R., 396 m.; Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, 4,744 m. Total mileage, 10,556. Express Co.—Adams.	President, A. J. Cassatt; 1st Vice-President, John P. Green; 2d Vice-President, Charles E. Pugh; 3d Vice-President, S. M. Prevost; 4th Vice-President, Samuel Rea; 5th Vice-President, John B. Thayer, Jr.; General Manager, W. W. Atterbury; Secretary, Lewis Neilson. General Offices, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia; New York Offices, 113 and 1354 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and 263 Fifth Ave.
Pere Marquette Railroad. [Michigan, Ohio, Indiana.] *For 9 mos. ending Sept.* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$8,487,095 Operating expenses 5,872,007 Surplus.....$2,615,088	Chicago, Grand Rapids and Petoskey Line, 349 m.; New Buffalo Br., 38 m.; Muskegon Div., 106 m.; Big Rapids Div., 51 m.; Detroit-Grand Rapids Line, 153 m.; Saginaw and Bay City Line, 143 m.; Kalkaska Br., 33 m.; Grand Ledge-Big Rapids Line, 109 m.; Toledo-Ludington Line, 306 m.; Port Huron Div., 90 m.; Port Austin Div., 110.6 m.; Almont Br., 34 m.; other branches, 107 m.; Saginaw, Tuscola and Huron R. R., 76 m. Total mileage, 1,705.6. Express Co.—American.	President, F. H. Prince, Boston; Vice-Presidents, M. T. Cox, New York, and Newman Erb, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, M. J. Carpenter; Secretary, Chas. Merriam, Boston; Traffic Manager, A. Patriarche. General Offices, Detroit, Mich.
Philadelphia and Reading Railway. [New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$32,429,791 Operating expenses. 19,092,084 Net earnings.....$13,337,707 Total payments.... 11,020,190 Surplus.....$2,317,517	Reading Div., 317.22 m.; Philadelphia Div., 42.92 m.; New York Div., 142.90 m.; Lebanon Div., 146.39 m.; Shamokin Div., 225.50 m.; Wilmington and Columbia Div., 135.35 m.; other lines operated separately, 457.52 m. Total mileage, 1,467.80. Express Co.—United States.	President, George F. Baer; First Vice-President, Theodore Voorhees; 2d Vice-President, C. E. Henderson; Secretary, W. R. Taylor. General Offices, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburgh and Western Railway.	Now part of Baltimore and Ohio System.	
Plant System.	Now part of the Atlantic Coast Line.	
Rio Grande Western Railway. [Colorado and Utah.] Financial report included in Denver and Rio Grande R. R.	Grand Junction, Col., to Ogden, Utah, 328.40 m.; San Pete and Sevier Br., 132.51 m.; Tintic Br., 43.73 m.; Pleasant Valley Br., 21.43 m.; Bingham Br., 14.26 m.; Little Cottonwood Br., 10.19 m.; Provo Cañon Br., 26 m.; Sunnyside Br., 17.38 m.; Park City Br., 31.47 m.; other branches, 42.16 m. Total mileage, 670.43. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, George J. Gould, New York; President, E. T. Jeffery, New York; 1st Vice-President and General Manager, Russell Harding; Secretary, Stephen Little, New York. General Offices, Denver, Col.; New York Office, 195 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Queen and Crescent Route. [Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. (C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.) Total earnings.....$6,155,454 Operating expenses. 4,649,439 Net earnings.....$1,506,015 Other income..... 63,503 Total net income.$1,569,518 Total payments..... 1,214,666 Surplus..... $354,852	Comprising the following lines: Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Ry. ,338 m. ;New Orleans and Northeastern R. R., 196 m. ; Alabama and Vicksburg Ry., 142 m. ; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Ry., 171 m. ; Alabama Great Southern R.R., 309.41 m. Total mileage, 1,156.41. Express Co.—Southern.	C., N. O. & T. P. Ry.—Chairman of Board, H. F. Shoemaker, New York; President, Samuel Spencer, New York; Vice-President, W. J. Murphy; Secretary, W. A. Shoemaker, Cincinnati, O.; General Manager, W. A. Garrett, Cincinnati, O. Ala. G. S. R. R.—President, Samuel Spencer, 30 Broadway, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C.; 3d Vice-President, W. J. Murphy; General Manager, W. A. Garrett, Cincinnati, O. N. O. & N. E., A. & V., and V., S. & P. Rs.—President and General Manager, C. C. Harvey, New Orleans, La.; Secretary, H. W. Wenham, New Orleans, La.
Rutland Railroad. [Vermont and New York.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings..... $2,376,562 Operating expenses 1,658,795 Net earnings..... $717,767 Other income..... 106,482 Total net income. $824,249 Total payments..... 817,118 Surplus..... $7,131	White Creek, Vt., to Canada Line, Que., 161.42 m.; Chatham, N. Y., to Bennington, Vt., 57.21 m.; Bennington, Vt., to No. Bennington, 4.67 m.; Bellows Falls, Vt., to Rutland, Vt., 52.21 m.; Alburgh, Vt., to Ogdensburg, N. Y., 121.60 m.; Canada Line to Noyan Jct., Que., 3.39 m.; Leicester Jct., Vt., to Addison Jct., N. Y., 14.61 m. Total mileage, 415.11. Express Co. — National; Rouse's Point to Ogdensburg, American.	President, W. Seward Webb, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, George T. Jarvis. General Offices, Rutland, Vt.
San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway. [Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings..... $2,547,165 Operating expenses 1,902,497 Net earnings..... $644,668 Other income..... 1,745 Total net income. $646,413 Total payments.... 1,022,995 Deficit..... $376,582	Houston, Tex., to San Antonio, Tex., 238 m.; Kenedy, Tex., to Corpus Christi, Tex., 88 m.; Rockport Br., 21 m.; Lockhart Br., 55 m.; Alice Br., 43 m.; Waco Br., 171 m.; Kerrville Br., 71 m. Total mileage, 687. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, C. R. Hudson; Vice-President and General Manager, M. D. Mouserrate; Secretary, Reagan Houston. General Offices, San Antonio, Tex.; New York Office, 120 Broadway.
Seaboard Air Line Ry. [Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$12,706,527 Operating expenses. 9,318,778 Net earnings.....$3,387,749 Other income..... 86,031 Total net income.$3,473,780 Total payments.... 2,641,300 Surplus..... $832,480	First Div., 370.35 m.; Second Div., 386.51 m.; Third Div., 398.26 m.; Fourth Div., 534.24 m.; Fifth Div., 462.44 m.; Sixth Div., 459.17 m. Total mileage, 2,610.97. Express Co.—Southern.	President, John S. Williams, Richmond, Va.; Vice-President and General Manager, J. M. Barr; 3d Vice-President, J. W. Middendorf; Secretary, D. C. Porteous. General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.; New York Offices, 15 Wall Street, 387 and 1183 Broadway.
Southern Pacific Company.—"Sunset, Ogden and Shasta Routes." [Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings.....$83,543,821 Operating expenses. 56,781,001 Net earnings.....$26,762,820 Other income..... 3,617,383 Total net income $30,380,203 Total payments.... 31,375,080 Deficit..... $994,877	*Pacific System:* Central Pacific R. R., 1,329.15 m.; Oregon and California R. R., 671.71 m.; Carson and Colorado Ry., 299.62 m.; New Mexico and Arizona R. R., 88.10 m.; Southern Pacific R. R., 3,088.52 m.; Sonora Ry. of Mexico, 262.60 m.; South Pacific Coast Ry., 101.10 m. *Atlantic System:* Lines in Louisiana, 504.17 m. Lines in Texas: Texas and New Orleans R. R., 437.54 m.; Galveston, Houston and Northern Ry., 57.90 m.; Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Ry., 917 m.; Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Ry., 111.20 m.; New York, Texas and Mexican Ry., 176.72 m. Total rail mileage, 8,045.33. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	Chairman of the Board, Charles H. Tweed, New York; President, E. H. Harriman, New York; Vice-President, H. E. Huntington, San Francisco, Cal.; 2d Vice-President, ————; 3d Vice-President, J. C. Stubbs, San Francisco, Cal.; 4th Vice-President and General Manager, J. Kruttschnitt, San Francisco, Cal. General Offices, San Francisco, Cal.; New York Offices, 23 Broad Street and 349 Broadway.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Southern Railway. [District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$42,354,059 Operating expenses 30,989,139 Net earnings ....$11,364,920 Other income..... 1,211,261 Total net income. $12,576,181 Total payments.... 11,868,704 Surplus..... $707,477	*Eastern District:* Washington Div., 345.82 m.; Danville Div., 637.30 m.; Charlotte Div., 417.10 m.; Richmond Div., 282.85 m.; Norfolk Div., 437.20 m.; Savannah Div., 791.51 m.; Charleston Div., 446.81 m. *Western District:* Knoxville Div., 557.43 m.; Knoxville and Augusta R. R., 26.21 m.; Memphis Div., 331.93 m.; Atlanta Div., 704.59 m.; Birmingham Div., 580.85 m.; Mobile Div., 579.81 m.; Asheville Div., 492.17 m.; St. Louis Div., 377.88 m.; Louisville Div., 129.73 m. Total mileage, 7,139.19. Express Co.—Southern.	President, Samuel Spencer, New York; 1st Vice-President, A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. C.; 2d Vice-President, W. W. Finley; 3d Vice-President, ——————; 4th Vice-President, J. M. Culp; General Manager, C. H. Ackert; Secretary, R. D. Lankford, New York. General Offices, Washington, D. C.; New York Offices, 80, 271, 1185 Broadway.
St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway. [Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.] *For year ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings.....$1,349,790 Operating expenses. 852,384 Net earnings..... $497,406 Total payments..... 479,706 Surplus $17,700	Kansas City, Mo., to Grand Island, Neb., 313 m. Express Co.—Wells, Fargo & Co.	President, W. T. Van Brunt; Vice-President and General Manager, Raymond Dupuy; Secretary, F. W. Russell. General Offices, St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Louis Southwestern Railway System.—"Cotton Belt Route." [Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$7,278,574 Operating expenses. 5,256,163 Net earnings.....$2,022,411 Other income..... 182,602 Total net income. $2,205,013 Total payments..... 1,510,178 Surplus..... $694,835	*St. Louis Southwestern Ry.:* Main Line, 419 m.; Stuttgart Br., 34.8 m.; New Madrid Br., 5.2 m.; Little Rock Br., 44.4 m.; Shreveport Br., 61.8 m.; Gray's Point Br., 67.7 m. Total mileage, 632.9. *St. Louis Southwestern Ry. of Texas:* Main Line, 304.9 m.; Sherman Br., 52.2 m.; Fort Worth Br., 155 m.; Hillsboro Br., 41.9 m.; Lufkin Br., 111.6 m.; Dallas Br., 13.7 m. Total mileage, 679.3. Grand total mileage, 1,312.2. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, Edwin Gould, New York; Vice-President and General Manager, F. H. Britton, St. Louis, Mo.; Freight Traffic Manager, H. E. Farrell, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, G. Erbelding, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo., and 195 Broadway, New York. General Offices St. L. S. W. Ry. of Texas, Tyler, Tex.
Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad.—"Vandalia Line." [Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending Oct.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.....$1,770,832 Operating expenses. 1,100,827 Net earnings..... $670,005 Other income..... 26,822 Total net income. $696,827 Total payments..... 254,362 Surplus..... $442,465	Indianapolis, Ind., to St. Louis, Mo., 240 m.; Terre Haute and Logansport Ry., 182 m.; Peoria Div., 174 m.; Centre Point Div., 8 m.; Logansport and Toledo Ry., 94 m. Total mileage, 700. Express Co.—Adams.	Receiver, V. T. Malott, Indianapolis, Ind.; President, James McCrea, Pittsburgh, Pa.; General Manager, H. I. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.
Texas and Pacific Ry. [Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.] *For year ending Dec.* 31, 1902. Total earnings.....$11,236,601 Operating expenses. 7,752,289 Net earnings.....$3,484,312 Other income. ..... 147,830 Total net income. $3,632 142 Total payments..... 2,062,857 Surplus.....$1,569,285	Texarkana to El Paso, 860 m.; Texarkana to Fort Worth, via Sherman, 244 m.; Marshall to New Orleans, 361 m.; branches, 289 m. Total mileage, 1,754. Express Co.—Pacific.	President, George J. Gould; 2d Vice-President, Frank J. Gould, New York; 1st Vice-President and General Manager, L. S. Thorne, Dallas, Tex.; Vice-President, A. C. Bird, Chicago; Secretary, C. E. Satterlee, New York. General Offices, 195 Broadway, New York, and Dallas, Tex.
Toledo and Ohio Central Railway, and Kanawha and Michigan Ry. "Ohio Central Lines." [Ohio and West Virginia.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. (Toledo and Ohio Cent. Ry.*) Total earnings.....$3,446,747 Operating expenses. 2,667,826 Net earnings..... $778,921 Total payments..... 453,496 Surplus..... $325,425	Toledo to Bremen, 172.91 m.; New Lexington to Corning, 12.33 m.; Whitmore to Thurston, 145.57 m.; Alum Creek to Truro Junction, 4.20 m.; Peoria to St. Marys, 61.13 m.; trackage rights, 40.22 m. Total mileage, 436.36. Express Co.—United States.	Chairman of Board, Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; President, N. Monsarrat, Columbus, O.; 1st Vice-President T. & O. C. Ry., Chas. G. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 1st Vice-President K. & M. Ry., R. W. Hickox, Cleveland, O.; 2d Vice-President and Secretary, J. M. Ferris. General Offices, Toledo, O.

* Kanawha and Michigan Ry.—Total earnings, $1,285,170; operating expenses, $1,153,151; net earnings, $132,019; total payments, $191,372; deficit, $59,353.

Systems, Location, and Financial Data.	Divisions, Mileage, and Operating Express.	General Officers.
Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad.—"Clover Leaf Route." [Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$3,111,358 Operating expenses. 2,256,975 Net earnings..... $854,383 Other income..... 9,256 Total net income. $863,639 Total payments..... 692,000 Surplus..... $171,639	Toledo, O., to St. Louis, Mo., 450.72 m. Express Co.—National.	Chairman of the Board, W. A. Read, New York; President, Benjamin Norton, Toledo, O.; Vice-President, Henry Budge, New York; Secretary, Jos. H. Seaman, New York; General Traffic Manager, C. D. Whitney, Toledo, O.
Union Pacific Railroad.—"Overland Route." [Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. (Including Union Pacific, Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co., and Oregon Short Line.) Total earnings.....$51,075,188 Operating expenses 28,747,216 Net earnings.....$22,327,972 Other income..... 5,064,209 Total net income $27,392,181 Total payments.... 20,428 022 Surplus..... $6,964,159	Nebraska Div., 991.38 m.; Kansas Div., 992.64 m.; Colorado Div., 459.90 m.; Wyoming Div., 511.84 m. Total mileage, 2,955.76. Express Co.—Pacific. This road also controls the Oregon Ry. and Nav. Co. and the Oregon Short Line.	President, Horace G. Burt, Omaha, Neb.; Vice-President, Wm. D. Cornish, New York; Traffic Director, J. C. Stubbs, Chicago; Freight Traffic Manager, J. A. Munroe, Omaha, Neb.; Secretary, Alexander Millar, New York. General Offices, Omaha, Neb.; New York Offices, 120 and 287 Broadway.
Wabash Railroad. [Ontario, Canada, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$21,608,756 Operating expenses 17,350,805 Net earnings..... $4,257,951 Total payments.... 4,061,800 Surplus..... $196,151	Lines: In New York, 31 m.; in Canada, 244.3 m.; in Michigan, 80.4 m.; in Ohio, 164.4 m.; in Indiana, 357.5 m.; in Illinois, 745 m.; in Missouri, 653.7 m.; in Iowa, 208.9 m.; in Nebraska, .6 m. Total mileage, 2,485.8. Express Co.—Pacific.	Chairman of the Board, O. D. Ashley, New York; President, Joseph Ramsey, Jr.; Vice-Presidents, Edgar T. Welles, New York; Milton Knight and W. H. Blodgett, St. Louis, Mo.; A. C. Bird, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, J. C. Otteson, New York. General Offices, St. Louis, Mo.; New York Offices, 195 and 387 Broadway.
Western Maryland Railroad. [Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.] *For 9 mos. ending June* 30, 1902. Total earnings.....$1,788,691 Operating expenses 1,028,189 Net earnings..... $760,502 Other income..... 3,121 Total net income.. $763,623 Total payments.... 359,746 Surplus..... $403,877	Main Line, 260 m.; other branches, 23 m. Total mileage, 283. Express Co.—Adams.	President, J. Ramsey, Jr.; Vice-Presidents, F. S. Landstreet and H. A. Bishop; Manager, A. Robertson; Secretary, L. F. Timmerman, New York. General Offices, Baltimore, Md.
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. [Ohio.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$4,234,771 Operating expenses. 3,233,062 Net earnings.....$1,001,709	Toledo Div., 223 m.; Cleveland Div., 144 m.; Chagrin Falls Br., 8 m.; Ohio River Div., 13 m.; Huron Div., 15 m.; Carrollton Br., 48.1 m. Total mileage, 449.1. Express Co.—Pacific.	Chairman of the Board, M. T. Herrick; President, J. Ramsey, Jr.; General Manager, R. Blickensderfer; Vice-President, A. W. Kreech, New York; Secretary, J. H. Dowland; Assistant Secretary, George V. Turner, New York. General Offices, Cleveland, O.
Wisconsin Central Ry. [Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota.] *For year ending June* 30, 1903. Total earnings.....$6,651,862 Operating expenses. 4,205,993 Net earnings.....$2,445,869 Other income..... 37,320 Total net income. $2,483,189 Total payments.... 1,759,114 Surplus..... $724,075	Chicago, Ill., to Trout Brook Junction, Minn., 452.02 m.; Ashland Div., 132.56 m.; Portage Br., 70.75 m.; Montello Br., 7.68 m.; Marshfield Br., 22.44 m.; Eau Claire Br., 9.84 m.; Manitowoc Div., 44.18 m; Nekoosa Br., 32.61 m.; spurs to industries, 166.81 m.; other branches, 38.15 m. Total mileage, 977.04. Express Co.—National.	Chairman of the Board, Wm. L. Bull, New York; President, H. F. Whitcomb, Milwaukee, Wis. General Offices, Milwaukee, Wis.; General Eastern Agent's Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

Railway Employes in the United States.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EMPLOYES AND AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.
(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

CLASS.	1902.		1901.		1900.		1899.		AVERAGE DAILY COMPENSATION.		
	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	Number.	Per 100 miles of line.	1902.	1901.	1900.
General officers	4,816	2	4,780	2	4,916	3	4,832	3	11.17	10.97	10.45
Other officers	5,039	3	4,923	3	4,669	2	4,294	2	5.60	5.56	5.22
General office clerks	37,570	19	34,778	18	32,265	17	29,371	16	2.18	2.19	2.19
Station agents	33,478	17	32,294	17	31,610	16	30,787	16	1.80	1.77	1.75
Other stationmen	105,433	53	94,847	49	89,851	47	83,910	45	1.61	1.59	1.60
Engineemen	48,318	24	45,292	23	42,837	22	39,970	21	3.84	3.78	3.75
Firemen	50,651	25	47,166	24	44,130	23	41,152	22	2.20	2.16	2.14
Conductors	35,070	18	32,092	16	29,957	16	28,232	15	3.21	3.17	3.17
Other trainmen	91,383	46	84,493	43	74,274	39	69,497	37	2.04	2.00	1.96
Machinists	39,145	19	34,698	18	32,831	17	30,377	16	2.36	2.32	2.30
Carpenters	51,698	26	48,946	25	46,666	24	42,501	23	2.08	2.06	2.04
Other shopmen	136,579	68	120,550	62	114,773	60	103,937	55	1.78	1.75	1.73
Section foremen	35,700	18	33,317	17	33,055	17	31,690	17	1.72	1.71	1.68
Other trackmen	281,075	140	239,166	122	226,799	118	201,708	107	1.25	1.23	1.22
Switchtenders, watchmen	50,489	25	47,576	24	50,789	26	48,686	26	1.77	1.74	1.80
Telegraph operators, despat'ers	28,244	14	26,606	14	25,218	13	23,944	13	2.01	1.98	1.96
Employés—acc't float'g equip't.	7,426	4	7,423	4	7,597	4	6,775	4	2.00	1.97	1.92
All other employés and labor's.	147,201	73	131,722	67	125,386	65	107,261	57	1.71	1.69	1.71
Total	1,189,315	594	1,071,169	548	1,017,653	529	928,924	495			

Railroad Accidents in the United States.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.	EMPLOYES.		PASSENGERS.		OTHER PERSONS.		TOTAL.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1895	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,136	33,748
1896	1,861	29,969	181	2,873	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687
1897	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	36,731
1898	1,958	31,761	221	2,945	4,680	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1900	2,550	36,643	249	4,128	5,066	6,549	7,865	50,320
1901	2,675	41,142	282	4,988	5,498	7,209	8,455	53,339
1902	2,969	50,524	345	6,683	5,274	7,455	8,588	64,662

The total number of passengers carried in 1902 was 649,878,505, as against 607,278,121 in 1901, 576,865,230 in 1900, 523,176,508 in 1899, 501,066,681 in 1898, 489,445,198 in 1897, 511,772,737 in 1896, and 507,421,362 in 1895.

KIND OF ACCIDENT.	EMPLOYES.		PASSENGERS.		OTHER PERSONS.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Coupling or uncoupling	167	2,864	....	.....	....	.....
Collisions	424	2,759	133	2,360	60	231
Derailments	209	1,301	37	1,069	47	134
Parting of trains	23	418	....	82	5	32
Locomotives or cars breaking down	21	192	....	8	4	12
Falling from trains, locomotives, or cars	491	4,667	53	372	358	636
Jumping on or off trains, locomotives, or cars	140	3,336	67	984	430	1,445
Struck by trains, locomotives, or cars	926	1,699	39	410	3,982	3,563
Overhead obstructions	83	729	....	.....	....	.....
Other causes	298	9,350	15	1,153	348	1,144
Total	2,782	27,315	344	6,438	5,234	7,197

Two hundred and twenty-eight persons were killed and 23,712 injured in handling traffic, tools, machinery, supplies, etc., and in getting on or off locomotives or cars at rest and from other causes.

ACCIDENTS ON ENGLISH RAILWAYS IN 1902.

During 1902, 1,096 persons were killed and 6,661 injured on English railways. The proportion of passengers, exclusive of season ticket holders, killed or injured in train accidents from causes beyond their own control, was 1 in 198,036,545, and 1 in 1,623,250, respectively; and the proportion in all classes of accidents 1 in 9,211,002 and 1 in 466,700. Of the 447 railway employés killed, 92 met their death in switching accidents, while of the 3,713 injured, 2,013 received their injuries from the same cause. The list of killed includes 135 suicides.—*Railway Age.*

ELECTRIC RAILWAY PROGRESS.

Since 1890, according to the *Railway Age*, the length of line has increased from 5,783 miles to 16,648 miles, or 187.85 per cent; the length of single track from 8,123 miles to 22,589 miles, or 178.09 per cent; the number of passenger cars from 32,505 to 60,240, or 85.48 per cent, and the number of fare passengers from 2,023,010,202 to 4,813,466,001, or 137.94 per cent. The extraordinary change in the character of the motive power, as well as the great increase in mileage in the 12 years, may be shown by the following comparative figures:

Miles of Single Track.	1890.	1902.	Changes.	Miles of Single Track.	1890.	1902.	Changes.
Operated by electric power	1,261	21,920	Inc. 20,659	Operated by cable	488	240	Dec. 248
Operated by animal power	5,661	259	Dec. 5,502	Operated by steam	711	169	Dec. 542

Railroad Speed.

NOTABLE FAST RUNS OF PASSENGER TRAINS FOR LONG DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Inclusive. Time, h. m.	Inclusive. Miles per Hour.	Stops Number.
May, 1848.	Great Western (England)	London—Didcot	53.25	0.47	68	..
July, 1885.	West Shore	East Buffalo—Frankfort	201.7	4.00	50.4	..
Aug., 1888.	London, N.W. & Caledonian	London—Edinburgh	400	7.38	52.4	3
Sept., 1891.	New York Central & H. R.	New York—East Buffalo	436.32	7.19.5	59.56	3
Nov., 1892.	New York Central & H. R.*	Chittenango—Schenectady	116.16	1.50	63.38	0
May, 1893.	New York Central & L. S.	New York—Chicago	964	19.57	48.20	10
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Richmond	661.5	12.51	51.48	26
Aug., 1894.	Plant System, A. C. L., Pa. R. R.	Jacksonville—Washington	760.9	15.49	49.37	34
April, 1895.	Pennsylvania	Camden—Atlantic City	58.3	0.45¾	76.50	0
Aug., 1895.	London & Northwestern	London—Aberdeen	540	8.32	63.28‡	3
Sept., 1895.	New York Central & H. R.	New York—Buffalo	436.50	6.47	64.33‡	2
Sept., 1895.	N. Y. Central "World Flyer"	Albany—Syracuse	148	2.10	68.3	0
Oct., 1895.	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern	Chicago—Buffalo	510	8.1	65.7¶	5
Feb., 1897.	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Chicago—Denver	1,025	18.52	58.74	20
April, 1897.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Alpine, N. Y.—Geneva Junc., N. Y.	43.96	0.33	80	0
Aug., 1897.	Union Pacific	North Platte—Omaha	291	4.39	63.49	..
July, 1898.	Lehigh Val., Black Diamond Exp.	Sayre—Buffalo	177	2.59	59.32	2
May, 1900.	Burlington Route	Burlington—Chicago	205.8	3.08½	65.5§	..
Mar., 1901.	Sav., Fla. & Wes. (Plant System)	Fleming—Jacksonville	149	2.10	68.8	1
Mar., 1902.	Burlington Route	Clyde—Mendota	74.3	1.5	68.58	0
Mar., 1902.	Burlington Route	Eckley—Wray	14.8	0.9	98.7	..
Aug., 1902.	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Kendallville—Toledo	91	1.15	72.8	..
Mar., 1903.	Atlantic Coast Line	Jacksonville—Savannah	172	2.32	70.7	..
April, 1903.	Philadelphia & Reading R. R.	Camden—Atlantic City	56.5	0.42	74.33	..
May, 1903.	"20th Century Ltd.," on L. Shore	Toledo—Elkhart	133.4	1.54	70.2	..
July, 1903.	Great Western Ry.	London—Plymouth	246	3.54	63.13	...

* By "Empire State Express." ‡ Including stops. § Excluding stops. ¶ Exclusive of stops, or 63.61 miles per hour including stops. Made the trip from Chicago to New York, 952 miles, in 17 hours 45 minutes 23 seconds (or 54.20 miles per hour including ten stops).

FASTEST RECORDED RUNS FOR SHORT DISTANCES.

Date.	Railroad.	Terminals.	Distance, Miles.	Time, m. s.	Miles per Hour.
July, 1890.	Phil. & Reading	Skillmans—Belle Meade	4.1	2.30	98.4
Nov., 1892.	Central of New Jersey	Fanwood—Westfield, N. J.	1	0.37	97.3
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Grimesville—	1	0.35	102.8
May, 1893.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Crittenden—"Empire State Exp."	1	0.32	112.5
Aug., 1895.	Pennsylvania	Landover—Anacosta	5.1	3.00	102
Jan., 1899.	Burlington Route	Siding—Arion	2.4	1.20	108
Mar., 1901.	Plant System	Run from Fleming to Jacksonville.	5	2.30	120
Jan., 1903.	N. Y. Central & H. R.	Palmyra—Macedon	7.29	4.00	109.35

The fastest time on record for a distance of over 440 miles was made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R.R. from Chicago to Buffalo, in October, 1895. The fastest long-distance run less than 440 miles was on the New York Central R.R. September 11, 1895, from New York to Buffalo, 436 1-2 miles, in 407 minutes actual time. Average speed, 64 1-3 miles an hour, with two stops and 28 slow-ups, and on January 1, 1903, from Albany to Buffalo, 302 miles, in 295 minutes.

The fastest regular trains in the United States, for a shorter distance, are believed to be the New York Central "Empire State Express," between New York and Albany, 143 miles in 160 minutes, and those between Washington and Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 40 miles in 45 minutes, a speed of 53.33 miles an hour. The run from Washington to New York, 225.3 miles, is made in 5 hours. Deducting 12 minutes for the Jersey City Ferry and 10 minutes for the Canton Ferry, the rate of speed is 48.6 miles per hour. The "Congressional Limited," on the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes the run from Jersey City to Washington in 4 hours 46 minutes, and the distance is 227 miles.

On August 15, 1898, on P. & R. and C. R. R. of N. J., "Royal Blue Line," between Elizabeth, N. J., and Jenkintown, a distance of 69 miles, in 61 minutes, including 2 "slow-ups," some of the miles being traversed in 38 seconds.

The quickest run between Jersey City and Washington, 231 miles, was made on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, March 2, 1897 (by a special train, bearing Vice-President-elect Hobart and party), in 4 hours 8 minutes, making the running time, including "slow-ups" for taking water, changing engines, etc., 60 miles an hour. This beat the time of the "Aunt Jack" train, made by the Madison Square Theatre Company March 10, 1890, which was 4 hours 18 minutes, each way, going and returning.

The fastest long-distance trains of the world, including all stops and slacks, are, according to the "Railroad Gazette," as follows:

Route.	Railways.	From	To	Miles.	Time—Hrs. Min.	Stops.	Inclusive Speed in Miles per Hour.
Sud Express	Orleans and Midi	Paris	Bayonne	486¼	8 53	6	54.13
Empire State Express	N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R.	New York	Buffalo	440	8 15	4	53.33
East Coast	Gt. N. and N. E. Railways	London	Edinburgh	393½	7 45	3	50.77
West Coast	L. & N. W. and Caledonian Rys.	London	Glasgow	401½	8 00	3	50.18

Of long-distance runs in France one is made on the Northern Railway of France by the Paris-Calais express, which runs 185 miles in 184½ minutes, or a fraction over a mile a minute, allowing for a stoppage of 2½ minutes at Amiens.

Other notable long-distance fast runs: February 14-15, 1897—Pennsylvania Railroad and C., B. and Q., Jersey City to Denver, 1,937 miles, in 48 hours; average speed, 40.3 miles per hour. August 29-31, 1891—Canadian Pacific, Vancouver to Brockville, 2,902 miles, in 77 hours 9 minutes; average speed, 36.32 miles per hour.

A mail and newspaper train on the Pennsylvania covers the 1,058 miles between New York and St. Louis in 20 hours, an average running time of 52.9 miles an hour.

The Jarrett and Palmer special theatrical train, Jersey City to Oakland (San Francisco), 3,311 miles, June, 1876, 83 hours 45 minutes; average speed, 39.53 miles per hour.

The "Lowe Special" left New York August 4 at 2.45 P. M., and arrived in Los Angeles, 3,246 miles, 73 hours and 21 minutes later, average speed of 44.1 miles an hour. The run from Chicago was made over the lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.R., 2,256 miles. The time from Chicago to Los Angeles was 52 hours and 51 minutes, an average speed of 42.7 miles an hour, including all stops.

Railroad Commissions.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Martin A. Knapp, of New York, Chairman.
Judson C. Clements, of Georgia.
James D. Yeomans, of Iowa.
Edward A. Moseley, Secretary.
Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont.
Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois.
Martin S. Decker, Asst. Secretary.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Alabama Railroad Commission—Montgomery. John V. Smith, President, Montgomery; W. T. Sanders, Athens; W. C. Tunstall, Greensboro; V. C. Griffin, Secretary, Montgomery.

Arkansas Railroad Commission—Little Rock. B. B. Hudgins, Little Rock; J. E. Hampton, Little Rock; J. W. Phillips, Little Rock; Wm. E. Floyd, Secretary, Little Rock.

California Railroad Commission—A. C. Irwin, President, Marysville; Adam Andrew, San Francisco; Orrin S. Henderson, Stockton, Judson C. Brusie, Secretary, Stockton.

Colorado State Board of Equalization—A. B. Gray, Secretary, Denver, Col.

Connecticut Board of Railroad Commissioners—Hartford. W. F. Willcox, Chairman, Chester; William O. Seymour, Ridgefield; O. R. Fyler, Torrington; Henry F. Billings, Clerk, Hartford.

Florida Railroad Commissioners—Tallahassee. J. B. Browne, Chairman, Key West; R. Hudson Burr, Little River; J. L. Morgan, White Springs; Royal C. Dunn, Secretary, Tallahassee.

Georgia Railroad Commission—Atlanta. S. R. Atkinson, Chairman, Atlanta; J. Pope Brown, Hawkinsville; G. G. Jordan, Columbus; Geo. F. Montgomery, Marietta.

Idaho State Board of Equalization—Theo. Turner, State Auditor and Secretary, Boisé.

Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Springfield. James S. Neville, Chairman, Bloomington; Arthur L. French, Chapin; Isaac L. Ellwood, De Kalb; Wm. Kilpatrick, Secretary, Springfield; Chas. J. Smith, Assistant Secretary.

Indiana Board of Tax Commissioners—Indianapolis. The Governor of the State, Chairman; the Secretary of State, the Auditor of State; John Wingate, Commissioner, Wingate; Parks M. Martin, Commissioner, Spencer.

Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners—Des Moines. D. J. Palmer, Chairman, Washington; E. A. Dawson, Waverly; E. C. Brown, Sheldon; D. N. Lewis, Secretary, Des Moines.

Kansas Railroad Commission—Topeka. G. W. Wheatley, Chairman; J. C. O. Morse, A. D. Walker; Cyrus Anderson, Secretary.

Kentucky Railroad Commission—Frankfort. C. C. McChord, Chairman, Springfield; John C. Wood, Mt. Sterling; J. F. Dempsey, Madisonville; Murray R. Hubbard, Secretary, Frankfort.

Louisiana Railroad Commission—Baton Rouge. C. L. de Fuentes, Chairman, New Orleans; Overton Cade, Youngsville; W. L. Foster, Shreveport; W. M. Barrow, Secretary, Baton Rouge.

Maine Railroad Commissioners—Augusta. Joseph B. Peaks, Chairman, Dover; Parker Spofford, Bucksport; B. F. Chadbourne, Biddeford; E. C. Farrington, Clerk, Augusta.

Maryland—State Tax Commissioner, Buchanan Schley, Annapolis.

Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners—Boston. James F. Jackson, Chairman, Fall River; Clinton White, Melrose; George W. Bishop, Newtonville; Charles E. Mann, Clerk, Boston.

Michigan Commissioner of Railroads—Lansing. Theron W. Atwood; D. H. Clark, Deputy Commissioner.

Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission—St. Paul. Ira B. Mills, Chairman; Jos. G. Miller, C. F. Staples; A. C. Clausen, Secretary, St. Paul.

Mississippi Railroad Commission—Jackson. J. D. McInnis, Chairman, Meridian; J. C. Kincannon, Tupelo; A. Q. May, Jackson; John A. Webb, Secretary, Jackson.

Missouri Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Jefferson City. W. E. McCully, Chairman; John A. Knott, Joseph P. Rice; T. M. Bradbury, Secretary.

Montana—J. H. Calderhead, State Auditor, Helena.

Nebraska State Board of Equalization—Lincoln. Auditor Public Accounts, Lincoln.

Nevada—W. G. Douglass, Secretary of State, Carson City.

New Hampshire Railroad Commission—Concord. Henry M. Putney, Chairman, Manchester; Arthur G. Whittemore, Dover; Edward B. S. Sanborn, Clerk, Franklin Falls.

New Jersey—J. W. Morgan, Comptroller, Trenton.

New York Board of Railroad Commissioners—Albany. George W. Dunn, Chairman; F. M. Baker, J. M. Dickey; Geo. W. Aldridge, Secretary.

North Carolina Corporation Commission—Raleigh. Franklin McNeill, Chairman; Sam. L. Rogers, Dr. D. H. Abbott; H. C. Brown, Secretary.

North Dakota Commissioners of Railroads—Bismarck. J. F. Shea, Chairman, Wahpeton; A. Schatz, Harvey; C. J. Lord, Cando; C. C. Hammond, Secretary, Ashley.

Ohio Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs—Columbus. J. C. Morris, Commissioner, Columbus; Harry E. King, Chief Clerk, Columbus.

Oregon Railroad Commission—Abolished by the Legislature, October, 1898.

Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs—Harrisburg. Isaac B. Brown, Secretary; Theo. B. Klein, Superintendent Bureau of Railways.

Rhode Island Railroad Commissioner—Providence. E. L. Freeman.

South Carolina Railroad Commissioners—C. W. Garris, Bamburg, Chairman; B. L. Caughmans, Columbia; J. H. Wharton, Waterloo; D. P. Duncan, Secretary, Columbia.

South Dakota Railroad Commissioners—Sioux Falls. W. G. Smith, Chairman, Sturgis; D. H. Smith, Miller; Frank Le Cocq, Jr., Harrison; Wm. H. Stanley, Secretary, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee Railroad Commissioners—Nashville. N. W. Baptist, Chairman; J. N. McKenzie, Thos. L. Williams; Frank Avent, Secretary.

Texas Railroad Commission—Austin. L. J. Storey, Chairman; O. B. Colquitt, Allison Mayfield; E. R. McLean, Secretary.

Vermont State Railroad Commissioners—Montpelier. F. C. Smith, Chairman, St. Albans; Henry S. Bingham, Bennington; H. W. Bailey, Newbury.

Virginia Railroad Commission—Richmond. Beverly T. Crump, Chairman, Richmond; Henry Fairfax, Henry C. Stuart; John A. Upshur, Clerk.

West Virginia—Arnold C. Scherr, State Auditor, Charleston.

Wisconsin Railroad Commissioner—Madison. John W. Thomas, Chippewa Falls; Deputy, John M. Winterbotham, Madison.

Wyoming Board of Equalization—Cheyenne. The State Treasurer, President; the State Auditor, Secretary; the Secretary of State, Member; F. J. Niswander, Clerk.

Railroad Traffic of the World.

Countries.	Miles of Railroad.	Cost of Roads and Equipments.	Passengers Carried.	Tons of Freight Carried.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
Europe	175,000	$20,100,000,000	2,700,000,000	1,145,000,000	$1,800,000,000	$1,040,000,000
America	250,000	15,800,000,000	700,000,000	1,250,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,300,000,000
Africa	12,500	760,000,000	36,000,000	11,000,000	65,000,000	34,000,000
Asia	37,500	1,500,000,000	248,000,000	42,000,000	120,000,000	60,500,000
Australia	15,000	760,000,000	62,000,000	13,500,000	55,000,000	33,000,000
Total	490,000	$38,920,000,000	3,746,000,000	2,461,500,000	$3,840,000,000	$2,427,500,000

These estimates are for 1900.

RAILROAD MILEAGE BY COUNTRIES.

The following statement represents the world's railway mileage from the latest available sources of information.

Countries.	*Miles.*
All of Germany	32,753
Austro-Hungary (including Bosnia, etc.)	22,917
Great Britain and Ireland	22,100
France	26,611
Russia (including Finland)	31,945
Italy	9,852
Belgium	3,943
Netherlands (including Luxembourg)	1,994
Switzerland	2,430
Spain	8,315
Portugal	1,476
Denmark	1,865
Norway	1,308
Sweden	7,034
Servia	359
Roumania	2,295
Greece	903
European Turkey, Bulgaria, and Roumelia	2,469
Malta, Jersey, Man	68
Total, Europe	180,697
United States	197,327
British North America	18,294
Newfoundland	641
Mexico	9,600
Central America	718
Total, North America	226,580
United States of Colombia	400
Cuba	1,134
Venezuela	634
San Domingo	130
Brazil	13,697
Argentina	10,300
Paraguay	157
Uruguay	1,210
Chile	2,850
Peru	1,036
Bolivia	621
Ecuador	186
British Guiana	56
Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, Martinique, Porto Rico, Salvador	657
Total, South America & W. Indies	33,067
British India	23,758
Ceylon	297
Asia Minor and Syria	1,715
Russia (Transcaspian District)	1,658
Siberia	3,859
Persia	34
Dutch India	1,301
Japan	3,661
Portuguese India	51
Malay Archipelago	273
China	401
Korea	26
Siam	203
Cochin China, Pondicherry, Malacca, and Tonquin	238
Total, Asia	37,469
Egypt	2,087
Algiers and Tunis	2,642
British South and Central Africa	2,937
Natal	737
Rhodesia	1,203
Orange River Colony	597
Mauritius, Reunion, Congo, Senegal, and other States	2,298
Total, Africa	12,501
Australasia	15,649
Recapitulation:	
Europe	180,697
North America	226,580
South America	33,067
Asia	37,469
Africa	12,501
Australasia	15,649
Total	505,963

Railway Mileage in the United States.

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

(From Statistical Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1902. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.	State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1902. Official.	Unofficial.	Total Mileage.
Alabama	4,384.51	42.45	4,426.96	New Jersey	2,271.60	.....	2,271.60
Alaska (see footnote)	.....	.....	.....	New Mexico	2,017.86	.....	2,017.86
Arizona	1,620.52	.....	1,620.52	New York	8,185.21	3.50	8,188.71
Arkansas	3,505.48	73.07	3,578.55	North Carolina	3,885.01	10.50	3,895.51
California	5,956.70	22.40	5,979.10	North Dakota	2,950.78	.....	2,950.78
Colorado	4,791.00	.....	4,971.00	Ohio	8,959.94	13.00	8,972.94
Connecticut	1,026.12	.....	1,026.12	Oklahoma	1,455.52	.....	1 455.52
Delaware	335.81	.....	335.81	Oregon	1,685.40	.....	1,685.40
District of Columbia	31.75	.....	31.75	Pennsylvania	10,544.91	36.56	10,581.47
Florida	3,322.00	80.21	3,402.21	Rhode Island	211.89	.....	211.89
Georgia	6,006.91	15.50	6,022.41	South Carolina	3,041.03	33.00	3,074.03
Idaho	1,446.63	.....	1,446.33	South Dakota	2,992.10	.....	2,992.10
Illinois	11,291.43	8.00	11,299.43	Tennessee	3,298.43	20.42	3,318.85
Indiana	6,756.70	.....	6,756.70	Texas	10,740.80	20.60	10,761.40
Indian Territory	1,793.05	.....	1,793.05	Utah	1,557.30	7.25	1,564.55
Iowa	9,493.79	.....	9,493.79	Vermont	1,054.42	.....	1,054 42
Kansas	8,777.75	.....	8,777.75	Virginia	3,756.41	75.80	3,832.21
Kentucky	3,123 49	20.12	3,143.61	Washington	3,092.87	64.92	3,157.79
Louisiana	3,221.63	64.16	3,285.79	West Virginia	2,475.74	98.10	2,573.84
Maine	1,932.59	.....	1,932.59	Wisconsin	6,827.87	6 00	6,833.87
Maryland	1,414.47	.....	1,414.47	Wyoming	1,238.92	.....	1,238.92
Massachusetts	2,117.02	.....	2,117.02				
Michigan	8,352.27	63.46	8,415.73	Grand total in U. S. 1902	201,672.83	799.02	*202,471.85
Minnesota	7,347.24	20.00	7,367.24	Grand total in U. S. 1901	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44
Mississippi	3,136 96	.....	3,136.96	Grand total in U. S. 1900	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78
Missouri	7,086.15	.....	7,086.15	Grand total in U. S. 1899	188,277.49	1,017 17	189,294.66
Montana	3,214.63	.....	3,214.63	Grand total in U. S. 1898	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32
Nebraska	5,742.94	.....	5,742.94	Grand total in U. S. 1897	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47
Nevada	951.49	.....	951.49	Grand total in U. S. 1896	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63
New Hampshire	1,248.09	.....	1,248.09	Grand total in U. S. 1895	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47

* Excludes 20,40 miles in Alaska.

Route.	Steamer.	Line.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
Queenstown to New York	Lucania	Cunard	Oct. 21-26, 1894	5	7	23
New York to Queenstown	Lucania	Cunard	Sept. 8-14, 1894	5	8	38
Cherbourg to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am	Sept. 2-8, 1903	5	11	54
Southampton to New York	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Mar. 30-Apr. 5, 1898	5	20	..
New York to Southampton	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Nov. 23-29, 1897	5	17	8
Havre to New York	La Savoie	French	Mar. 22-28, 1902	6	10	..
New York to Havre	La Lorraine	French	Sept. 3-10, 1903	6	9	47
New York to Cherbourg	Kaiser Wilh. d. Gr'se	No. Germ. Lloyd	Jan. 4-10, 1900	5	16	..
New York to Plymouth	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	Sept. 5-10, 1900	5	7	38
Plymouth to New York	Deutschland	Hamburg-Am.	July 7-12, 1900	5	15	46

BEST RECORDS OF OTHER LINES.

Line.	Route.	Steamer.	Date.	D.	H.	M.
American	Queenstown to New York	Paris	Oct. 14-19, 1892	5	14	24
"	Southampton to New York	St. Paul	Aug. 8-14, 1896	6	0	31
"	New York to Southampton	St. Louis	Sept. 1-8, 1897	6	10	14
Guion	New York to Queenstown	Alaska	Sept. 12-19, 1882	6	18	37
White Star	New York to Queenstown	Teutonic	Oct. 21-27, 1891	5	21	3
" "	Queenstown to New York	Teutonic	Aug. 13-19, 1891	5	16	31
Anchor	New York to Glasgow	City of Rome	Aug. 13-19, 1885	6	18	25
Red Star	New York to Antwerp	Friesland	August, 1894	8	22	13

Approximate Distances: Sandy Hook (Lightship), New York, to Queenstown (Roche's Point), 2,800 miles; to Plymouth (Eddystone), 2,962 miles; to Southampton (The Needles), 3,100 miles; to Havre, 3,170 miles; to Cherbourg (The Mole), 3,184 knots. The fastest day's run was made by the Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, July-August, 1901—601 knots, or 24.19 knots per hour.

THE RECORD-BREAKERS IN THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS.

The following is the succession of steamships which have broken the record since 1866, with their running time. The route in all cases was that between New York and Queenstown, east or west.

Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.	Date.	Steamer.	D.	H.	M.
1856	Persia	9	1	45	1885	Etruria	6	5	31
1866	Scotia	8	2	48	1887	Umbria	6	4	42
1869	City of Brussels	7	22	3	1888	Etruria	6	1	55
1873	Baltic	7	20	9	1889	City of Paris	5	19	18
1875	City of Berlin	7	15	48	1891	Majestic	5	18	8
1876	Germanic	7	11	37	1891	Teutonic	5	16	31
1877	Britannic	7	10	53	1892	City of Paris	5	15	58
1880	Arizona	7	7	23	1892	City of Paris	5	14	24
1882	Alaska	6	18	37	1893	Campania	5	12	7
1884	Oregon	6	11	9	1894	Lucania	5	7	23
1884	America	6	10	0					

American sailing ship A. G. Ropes arrived off Sandy Hook March 21, 1898, in 19 days from Liverpool, Eng., having made the trip from Cape Clear (Irish coast) to Sandy Hook (2,700 knots) in 17 days, an average of nearly 160 knots a day. Most transatlantic records of sailing vessels are from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown. There is no record on file from Liverpool to New York, excepting that of the Young America, which made the trip to Liverpool in 18 days and came back in 23 days. The famous Dreadnaught once sailed to Liverpool from New York in 13 days 8 hours, and the Red Jacket in 18 days 11 hours 25 minutes.

Funnel Marks and Night Signals of Transatlantic Lines

Lines.	Funnel Marks.	Night Signals.
American	Black, white band, black top	Blue light forward, red light amidships, and blue light aft.
Anchor	Black	White lantern, then a red.
Atlantic Transp't	Red, with black top	Six ball roman candles, with green-white-red.
Bristol	Black, white band in centre, blue star in centre of white band.	Red-green light.
Cunard	Red, with black rings and black top	Blue light and two roman candles, each throwing out six blue balls.
French	Red, with black top	Blue light forward, white light amidships, and red light aft.
Hamburg-Amer.	Express service, buff; regular, black	Two red-white-blue lights, in quick succession, at stern.
Netherlands-Am.	Black, white band, with green borders	Three red lights forward, aft, and amidships, at same time.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Cream	Two blue-red lights, one forward, one aft.
Red Star	Black, white band, black top	Three red lights, one forward, one aft, and one amidships, simultaneously.
Scandinav.-Amer	Black, red, black	One white-red, followed by one red-white light.
White Star	Cream, with black top	Two green lights simultaneously.
Wilson	Red, with black top	Two red lights, about 60 feet apart.

House Flags of Transatlantic Lines.

Lines.	Flags.	Lines.	Flags.
American	White, with blue spreadeagle in centre.	Netherl'nds-Am	Green, white and green, N. A. S. M. in black letters in the white.
Anchor	White swallowtail flag, with red anchor.	North Ger. Lloyd	Key and anchor crossed in centre of a laurel wreath, in blue on a white field.
Atlantic Transp't	Red, white, and blue in horizontal bars, with stars.	Red Star	White swallowtail flag, red star.
Cunard	Red flag, golden lion in centre.	Scandinav.-Amer	Blue, with white Maltese cross.
French	White flag, red ball in corner, with company's name.	White Star	Red swallowtail flag, containing white star.
Hamburg-Amer.	White and blue flag, diagonally quartered, with a black anchor and yellow shield in centre, bearing the letters H.A.P.A.G.	Wilson	White pennant, red ball in centre.

The Fleet of Transatlantic Passenger Steamers.

Includes only regular passenger lines from New York

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
New York and Glasgow, Pier foot W. 21st St.			**ALLAN-STATE LINE. (Office, 53 Broadway.)**					**State Line Established 1872.**			
Laurentian	1872	Glasgow	Lond. & Gl'gowCo., Ld	..	4522	..	..	Stirrat	400	42.5	35.3
Mongolian	1891	Glasgow	D. & W. Henderson	..	4838	..	..	Stewart	400	45.2	23.3
Numidian	1891	Glasgow	D. & W. Henderson	..	4838	..	..	Main	400	45.2	23.3
New York and Southampton, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R.			**AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 73 Broadway.)**					**Established 1892.**			
St Louis	1895	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5894	11629	20000	..	Jamison	554	63	42
St Paul	1895	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons	5874	11629	20000	..	Roberts	554	63	42
Philadelphia	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6289	10787	20000	2000	Mills	560	63.3	42
New York	1888	Glasgow	J. & G. Thomson	6318	10675	20000	2000	Passow	560	63.3	42
New York and Glasgow, Pier foot W. 24th St.			**ANCHOR LINE. (Office, 17 Broadway.)**					**Established 1852.**			
Anchoria	1874	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2713	4168	..	615	Wadsworth	408	40	34
Ethiopia	1873	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	2604	4005	..	720	Lumsdane	402	42	*25
Furnessia	1830	Barrow	Barrow S. B. Co.	2613	5495	..	600	Young	445	45	35
Astoria	1884	Dumbarton	Denny Bros	..	5200	..	..	Wilson	440	46	35
Columbia	1901	Glasgow	D. & W. Henderson	..	8900	..	..	Baxter	503	56	..
New York and London, Pier foot W. Houston St.			**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. (Office, 1 Broadway.)**					**Established 1892.**			
Marquette	1898	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	4536	7057	770	..	Lowe	486.5	52.3	31.3
Menominee	1897	Glasgow	A. Stephen & Sons	4441	6919	770	..	Lucas	475	52.3	31.3
Manitou	1898	Hartlepool	Furness, Witley & Co.	4384	6849	763	..	Cannons	475	52.2	31.1
Mesaba	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4423	6833	772	..	Tubb	482.1	52.2	31.6
Minneapolis	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8651	13401	1224	..	Gates	600.7	65.5	43.3
Minnehaha	1900	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8647	15403	1227	..	Robinson	600.7	65.5	43.3
Minnetonka	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	8616	13398	1227	..	Layland	600.7	65.5	43.3
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool, Pier foot Jane St.			**CUNARD LINE. (Office, 29 Broadway.)**					**Established 1840.**			
Campania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	Watt	620	65.3	43
Lucania	1892	Fairfield	Fairfield Co.	5000	12950	30000	*	H. McKay	620	65.3	43
Etruria	1885	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3257	7718	14500	2500	Pritchard	501.6	57.2	38.2
Umbria	1884	Fairfield	John Elder & Co.	3245	7718	14500	2500	Dutton	501.6	57.2	38.2
Ivernia	1900	Newcastle	Swan & Hunter	9052	14058	25137	..	Stephens	582	64.9	37.8
Saxonia	1900	Glasgow	J. Brown & Co.	9100	14281	25803	..	Warr	582	64.9	37.8
New York and Havre, Pier foot Morton St.			**FRENCH LINE. (Office, 32 Broadway.)**					**Established 1860.**			
La Touraine	1890	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	9778	12000	..	Fajolle	536	55	38
La Gascogne	1886	Toulon	Soc. des Forges, etc.	4158	7416	9000	..	Tournier	508	52	38
La Champagne	1886	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	3906	7110	9000	..	Verlynde	508	51	38
La Bretagne	1886	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	3889	7010	9000	..	Poncelet	508	51	38
L'Aquitaine	1890	Glasgow	Fairfield S. B. Co.	..	10000	16000	..	.....	520	58	38
La Lorraine	1899	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	15000	22000	..	Alix	580	60	40
La Savoie	1900	St. Nazaire	CieGleTransatlan'que	..	15000	22000	..	Poirot	580	60	40
New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, Boulogne, and Hamburg, Pier foot 1st St., Hoboken.			**HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 37 Broadway.)**					**Established 1847.**			
Deutschland	1900	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	16000	37500	..	Barends	686½	67½	44
Fürst Bismarck	1890	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	8430	18000	2800	.....	520	58	40
Augusta Victoria	1889	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	8470	15000	2500	Kaempff	520	56	38
Prinzessin Victoria Luise	1900	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	5000	4000	..	Sauermann	450	47	30
Pennsylvania	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	..	13265	6000	..	Spliedt	560	62	42
Pretoria	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	13050	6000	..	Schrötter	560	62	42
Graf Waldersee	1897	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	13080	6000	..	Kopff	565	62	42
Patricia	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	13273	6000	..	Reesing	565	62	42
Palatia	1894	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	6867	5500	..	Magin	460	52	32
Phœnicia	1894	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	6941	5500	..	Schmidt	460	52	32
Bulgaria	1898	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10417	4000	..	Russ	501	62	34½
Belgravia	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10335	4000	..	Knuth	501	62	35
Moltke	1901	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	12000	8000	..	Leithäuser	550	62	42
Blücher	1901	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	12000	8000	..	Krech	550	62	42
Prinz Oskar	1902	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	11000	2700	..	Dugge	402	49	29.6
Prinz Adalbert	1902	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	11000	2700	..	Witt	402	49	29 6
New York, Boulogne, and Rotterdam, Piers foot 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken.			**HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE. NETHERLANDS-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 39 Broadway.)**					**Established 1874.**			
Rotterdam	1897	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	5000	8500	..	5500	Roggeveen	485	53	42
Amsterdam	1879	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	2681	3700	..	3000	Bruinsma	410	39	29
Statendam	1898	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7000	10500	..	6000	Bakker	530	60	42.6
Potsdam	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	7975	13000	..	7500	Stenger	570	62	43.6
Ryndam	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7977	13000	..	7500	Van der Zee	570	62	43 6
Noordam	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	7977	13000	..	7500	Bonjer	570	62	43.6

* 26,500 registered.

THE FLEET OF TRANSATLANTIC PASSENGER STEAMERS—*Continued.*

Steamships.	Built. Year.	Built. Place.	Builders.	Tonnage. Net.	Tonnage. Gross.	Horse Power. Indicated.	Horse Power. Registered.	Commander.	Dimensions in Feet. Length.	Dimensions in Feet. Breadth.	Dimensions in Feet. Depth.
New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen, Pier foot 2d St., Hoboken, N. J. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.) — Established 1857.											
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	1897	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	5522	14349	28000	...	Cüppers	649	66	43
Kaiserin Maria Th.	1899	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	3769	8286	17500	...	Wettin	545	52	37
Friedrich d. Grosse	1896	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10568	7000	...	Eichel	546	60	35
Königin Luise	1896	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10711	7000	...	Volger	544	60	35
Barbarossa	1896	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10915	7000	...	Mentz	546	60	35
Bremen	1896	Dantzig	F. Schichau	..	11570	8000	...	Nierich	569	60	35
Grosser Kurfürst	1900	Dantzig	F. Schichau	..	13182	9700	...	Reimkasten	582	65	39
Rhein	1899	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10658	5500	...	Rott	520	58	40
Main	1900	Hamburg	Blohm & Voss	..	10067	5500	...	v. Borell	520	58	40
Königin Albert	1899	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10643	9000	...	Polack	525	60	38
Neckar	1901	Geestemünde	J. C. Tecklenborg	..	9835	5500	...	Harassowitz	520	58	37
Kronprinz Wilhelm	1901	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	14908	33000	...	Richter	663	66	43
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	1903	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	19500	40000	...	Högemann	707	72	57
New York, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, Pier foot 2d Street, Hoboken, N. J. — NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. (Office, 5 Broadway.) — Established 1892.											
Hohenzollern	1888	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	4776	6661	6500	...	Meissel	465	52	37
Trave	1886	Glasgow	Elder & Co.	2779	5262	8500	...	Prager	455	48	36
Lahn	1887	Fairfield	Fairfield S. B. & E. Co.	2879	5383	9000	...	Bolte	464	49	37
Prinzess Irene	1900	Stettin	Vulcan S. B. Co.	..	10881	9000	...	Dannemann	525	60	38
New York and Antwerp, Pier foot Fulton St., N. R. — RED STAR LINE. (Office, 73 Broadway.) — Established 1873.											
Vaderland	1900	Glasgow	John Brown & Co.	7490	11899	12000	1627	Ehoff	580	60	42
Zeeland	1901	Glasgow	John Brown & Co.	7511	11905	12000	1627	Hill	580	60	42
Finland	1902	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons.	..	12000	10400	..	Albrecht	580	60	42
Kroonland	1902	Philadelphia	Wm. Cramp & Sons.	..	12000	10400	..	Doxrud	580	60	42
New York, Christiania, Copenhagen, and Stettin, Pier foot 43d Street, Brooklyn. — SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE. (Office, 7 Broadway.) — Established 1879.											
Alabama	1899	Glasgow	C. Connell & Co.	2869	4454	..	353	Götsche	375	50	25
Arkansas	1897	Copenhagen	Burmeister & Wain	2351	3635	..	280	Petersen	329	45	21.5
Hekla	1884	Greenock	Scott & Co.	2088	3225	2150	432	Hempel	330	41.9	29.9
Island	1882	Copenhagen	Burmeister & Wain	1786	2813	2000	360	Holm	313	39.2	29.7
Kentucky	1897	Copenhagen	Burmeister & Wain	2362	3648	..	280	Thideman	329	45	21.4
Norge	1881	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	2121	3318	1600	346	Gundel	340	40.8	32
Oscar II	1901	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Skjödt	515	58	42
Hellig Olav	1902	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Holst	515	58	42
United States	1903	Glasgow	Stephen & Son	..	10000	8000	..	Wulff	515	58	42
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool, Pier foot W. 11th St. — WHITE STAR LINE. (Office, 9 Broadway.) — Established 1870.											
Teutonic	1889	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9984	16000	1875	McKinstry	585	57	42
Majestic	1890	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	4269	9965	16000	1875	E. J. Smith	585	57	42
Oceanic	1899	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	6917	17274	27000	3014	Cameron	704	68	49
Celtic	1901	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	13449	20904	13000	3295	Lindsay	700	75	49
Cedric	1902	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	13500	21400	..	..	Haddock	700	75	49
Arabic	1903	Belfast	Harland & Wolff	9800	15865	..	..	Hayes	600	65	44
New York and Hull, Wilson Pier, foot Bethune St., N. R. — WILSON LINE. (Office, 22 State St.) — Established 1840.											
Buffalo	1885	Newcastle	Palmers	2909	4431	..	600	Loveridge	385	46	28
Colorado	1887	Hull	Earles	2787	4220	..	600	Cox	370	45	28
Martello	1884	Hull	Earles	2424	3709	..	550	Jenkins	370	42	28
Consuelo	1900	Wallsend	Swan & Hunter	3970	6030	..	..	Watson	462	52	31
Toronto	1900	Hartlepool	Wm. Gray & Co.	3949	6035	..	..	Forth	455	52	31
Idaho	1903	Hull	Earles S. B. Co.	3650	5700	..	..	Loveridge	..	..	..

Agricultural Statistics.

GRAIN PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES Census reports of the production of the principal cereals in the several census years, with the reports of the Department of Agriculture for 1890-1902.

YEARS.	Indian Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1850	592,071,104	100,485,940	146,584,179	5,167,015	14,188,813	8,956,912
1860	838,792,742	173,104,924	172,643,185	15,825,898	21,101,380	17,571,818
1870	760,944,549	287,745,626	282,107,157	29,761,305	16,918,795	9,821,721
1880	1,754,861,535	459,479,503	407,858,900	44,113,495	19,831,595	11,817,327
1890	1,489,970,000	399,262,000	523,621,000	67,168,344	25,807,472	12,432,831
1891	2,060,154,000	611,780,000	738,394,000	86,839,153	31,751,868	12,760,932
1892	1,628,464,000	515,949,000	661,035,000	80,096,762	27,978,824	12,143,185
1893	1,619,496,131	396,131,725	638,854,850	69,869,495	26,555,446	12,132,311
1894	1,212,770,052	460,267,416	662,086,928	61,400,465	26,727,615	12,668,200
1895	2,151,139,000	467,103,000	824,444,000	87,373,000	27,210,000	15,341,000
1896	2,283,875,000	427,684,000	707,346,000	69,695,000	24,369,000	14,090,000
1897	1,902,967,933	530,149,168	698,737,809	66,685,127	27,363,324	14,997,451
1898	1,924,185,000	675,149,000	730,905,000	55,792,000	25,657,000	11,722,000
1899	2,078,143,933	547,303,846	796,177,713	73,381,563	23,961,741	11,094,471
1900	2,105,102,516	522,229,505	809,125,989	58,925,833	23,995,927	9,566,966
1901	1,522,519,891	736,808,724	30,344,830	748,460,218	109,932,924	15,125,939
1902	2,523,648,312	987,842,712	33,630,592	670,063,008	134,954,023	14,529,770

The hay crop of the United States in 1902 was reported by the Department of Agriculture at 59,857,576 tons; potato crop, 284,632,787 bushels. The census of 1900 gave the rice crop, 285,750,000 pounds; hop crop, 208,000 bales of 180 pounds; flaxseed crop, 20,086,000 pounds; hemp crop, 11,750,630 pounds; peanuts, 11,964,957 bushels; sweet potatoes, 42,526,696 bushels; apples, 175,397,626 bushels; peaches, 15,433,623 bushels; pears, 6,625,417 bushels.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WORLD, IN BUSHELS 1902.*

COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.	COUNTRIES.	Bushels.
United States	670,063,000	Italy	131,102,000	Egypt	12,000,000
Canada	98,654,000	Spain	123,440,000	Algeria	27,000,000
Argentina	56,380,000	France	352,716,000	Australasia	43,927,000
Chile	12,000,000	Germany	143,315,000	Mexico	12,403,000
Austria	49,655,000	Belgium	14,228,000	Russia in Asia	81,693,000
Hungary	168,899,000	Great Britain	60,065,000	Turkey in Asia	35,000,000
Roumania	76,220,000	Portugal	10,400,000	Other countries	97,291,000
Turkey in Europe	25,000,000	Russia in Europe	567,014,000		
Bulgaria	32,000,000	British India	224,335,000	The world	3,124,422,000

* Report of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The rye crop of principal countries in 1902 was in bushels: United States, 33,631,000; Germany, 373,768,000; Austria-Hungary, 140,476,000; Russia in Europe, 894,440,000; France, 53,582,000; Japan, 37,000,000; the world, 1,678,714,000.

The barley crop of the world in 1902 in bushels was 1,777,656,000; oats crop, 3,561,041,000.

PRICES OF WHEAT (CHICAGO MARKET), 1860-1903.*

YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.	YEARS.	Months of Lowest Price.	Yearly Range of Prices.	Months of Highest Price.
1860	December	66 @1.13	April.	1882	December	91⅛@1.40	April and May
1861	June and July	55 @1.25	May.	1883	October	90 @1.13⅛	June.
1862	January	64 @ 92⅛	August.	1884	December	69⅛@ 96	February.
1863	August	80 @1.12⅛	December.	1885	March	73⅜@ 91¾	April.
1864	March	1.07 @2.26	June.	1886	October	69⅜@ 84¾	January.
1865	December	85 @1.55	January.	1887	August	66⅝@ 94¾	June.
1866	February	77 @2.03	November.	1888	April	71⅛@2.00	September. †
1867	August	1.55 @2.85	May.	1889	June	75⅛@1.08¾	February.
1868	November	1.04⅛@2.20	July.	1890	February	74¼@1.08¼	August.
1869	December	76⅛@1.46	August.	1891	July	85 @1.16	April.
1870	April	73¼@1.31⅛	July. [Sept.	1892	October	69⅛@ 91¾	February.
1871	August	99⅛@1.32	Feb., April, and	1893	July	54⅜@ 88	April.
1872	November	1.01 @1.61	August.	1894	Septe'ber	50 @ 65¼	April.
1873	September	89 @1.46	July.	1895	January	48¾@ 85⅜	May.
1874	October	81⅛@1.28	April.	1896	June	53⅝@ 94⅜	November.
1875	February	83¼@1.30⅛	August.	1897	April	64⅛@1.09	December.
1876	July	83 @1.26¾	December.	1898	October	62 @1.85	May. ‡
1877	August	1.01⅛@1.76⅛	May.	1899	December	64 @ 79½	May.
1878	October	77 @1.14	April.	1900	January	61⅛@ 87⅛	June.
1879	January	81⅝@1.33⅛	December.	1901	July	63⅛@ 79⅛	December.
1880	August	86⅛@1.32	January.	1902	October	67½@ 95	September.
1881	January	95⅜@1.43¼	October.	1903	March	70¼@ 93	September.

* No. 2 cash wheat. † The Hutchinson "corner" figure; $1.04⅛@1.05¼ the following day. ‡ The Leiter "corner" figure.

The above table was compiled by Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*.

The export of the main cereals from the United States in the year ended June 30, 1903, in bushels was: Corn, 74,833,237 (value $40,540,637); wheat, 114,181,450 (value $87,795,104); oats, 67,823,933 (value $1,839,106).

The American Hog.

HOGS PACKED AND MARKETED, YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1903.

Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.	Cities.	Number of Hogs.
Chicago	6,860,453	Ottumwa	441,680	Other Places East	890,000
Kansas City	2,055,942	Cleveland	521,672	Receipts at New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore	1,845,000
Omaha	2,004,826	Louisville	323,940		
St. Louis	1,262,358	Sioux City	777,320		
Indianapolis	930,000	St. Paul	715,237		
Cincinnati	498,376	Nebraska City	209,835		
Milwa'kee&Cudahy	553,986	Other Places West	1,529,562	Total 1903	25,245,000
St. Joseph	1,528,860	Boston	1,450,000	" 1902	30,395,000
Cedar Rapids	391,524	Buffalo	455,000	" 1901	28,980,000

DISTRIBUTION OF HOG PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1902-03.

Countries.	Hams.		Bacon.		Pork.		Lard.	
	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.	Quantities, Pounds.	Values.
United Kingdom	189,026,769	$22,797,301	162,549,709	$17,572,088	71,497,640	$7,592,301	196,158,773	$20,747,232
Belgium	3,814,913	411,308	11,349,214	1,131,406	3,915,839	402,417	23,702,251	2,413,561
France	135,740	14,843	447,516	44,796	89,300	8,851	4,346,321	427,708
Germany	1,143,210	116,658	13,705,305	1,339,119	2,896,130	270,437	148,962,391	15,448,598
Italy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,375,019	351,265
Netherlands	1,506,088	158,022	3,764,141	385,911	2,767,981	284,633	42,002,215	4,410,418
Other Europe	2,128,325	243,501	4,761,205	479,095	6,651,407	667,249	18,925,350	1,900,150
British North America	7,720,075	896,608	4,179,619	434,302	9,628,420	917,302	1,389,844	141,840
Central American States and British Honduras	228,239	29,491	250,919	26,795	1,407,465	131,543	1,487,472	144,779
Mexico	488,523	64,699	241,699	32,775	.....	.....	3,448,455	320,691
Cuba	4,719,571	542,695	3,346,240	345,233	2,902,606	270,016	20,379,728	1,812,639
Other West Indies and Bermuda	1,565,887	205,782	357,117	49,033	8,151,649	806,051	7,281,986	676,513
Brazil	17,854	2,286	1,774,205	213,199	188,050	19,255	6,018,988	688,236
Colombia	116,630	14,561	28,066	3,181	129,060	12,386	1,910,567	176,260
Venezuela	217,867	30,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,467,088	243,675
Other South America	408,904	52,209	154,991	17,773	3,097,524	301,266	4,056,847	385,777
Chinese Empire	220,297	34,925	95,157	16,233	.....	.....	.....	.....
British Australasia	33,934	4,207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Philippine Islands	100,562	13,495	37,918	6,207	17,613	2,045	135,471	14,761
Other Asia and Oceanica	251,814	37,206	182,082	30,508	1,223,622	122,785	1,094,727	114,506
British Africa	300,443	37,833	61,008	6,580	1,515,555	175,629	2,317,206	266,424
All other Africa	14,500	1,804	49,759	4,991	12,500	1,178	378,999	41,656
Other countries	23,220	3,061	.....	.....	90,826	9,479	616,123	67,815
Total	214,183,265	$25,712,633	207,336,000	$22,178,525	116,253,487	$11,995,253	490,755,821	$50,854,504

Production of Tobacco.

RETURNS FOR 1902 TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

States.	Acreage.	Yield Per Acre.	Production.	Price Per P'nd.	Total Value.
	Acres.	P'ds.	Pounds.	Cents.	
New Hampshire	131	1,650	216,150	16	$34,584
Vermont	191	1,800	343,800	14	48,132
Massachusetts	4,755	1,560	7,417,800	15	1,112,670
Connecticut	12,725	1,712	21,785,200	16	3,485,632
New York	8,040	1,250	10,050,000	8	804,000
Pennsylvania	17,269	1,275	22,017,975	6	1,321,078
Maryland	34,081	625	21,300,625	6	1,278,038
Virginia	182,359	750	136,769,250	7	9,573,848
North Carolina	219,263	650	142,520,950	7	9,976,466
South Carolina	34,912	734	25,625,408	7	1,793,779
Georgia	2,050	670	1,373,500	19	260,965
Florida	3,079	520	1,601,080	30	480,324
Alabama	648	400	259,200	24	62,208
Mississippi	175	500	87,500	18	15,750
Louisiana	89	375	33,375	20	$6,675
Texas	269	650	174,850	22	38,467
Arkansas	1,405	640	899,200	12	107,904
Tennessee	59,830	650	38,889,500	6	2,333,370
West Virginia	4,676	635	2,969,260	7	207,848
Kentucky	322,194	800	257,755,200	6	15,465,312
Ohio	62,949	885	55,709,865	7	3,899,691
Michigan	302	765	231,030	8	18,482
Indiana	7,469	835	6,236,615	7	436,563
Illinois	1,311	650	852,150	7	59,650
Wisconsin	48,422	1,340	64,885,480	7	4,541,984
Missouri	2,140	850	1,819,000	11	200,090
United States	1,030,734	797.3	821,823,963	7	$57,563,510

CENSUS REPORT OF 1900.

Tobacco was grown in the United States in 1899 by 308,317 farmers. The total area devoted to the crop was 1,101,483 acres, and the total production was 868,163,275 pounds, an increase in area since 1889 of 406,182 acres, or 58.4 per cent, and a gain in production of 379,906,629 pounds, or 77.8 per cent. Of the entire area devoted to tobacco, 465,754 acres, or 42.3 per cent, were in the South Atlantic division. Of this amount North Carolina contributed 43.6 per cent and Virginia 39.6 per cent. The South Central division contained 461,855 acres, or 41.9 per cent of the entire acreage, and of this amount Kentucky, which leads the country in tobacco production, contributed 83.3 per cent. The North Atlantic division contained 4.8 per cent of the entire acreage, and the North Central 10.9 per cent, with only 54 acres reported from the Western division. The total value of the crop, in 1899, was $56,993,003, or an average of $184.85 for each farm reporting. The average yield per acre was 788 pounds, and the average value per pound to the producer 7 cents.

Of the tobacco manufactured in 1898, 286,453,738 pounds were in the form of chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff, and 106,855,524 pounds in the form of cigars and cigarettes.

The imports of tobacco, fiscal year 1903, were 34,016,956 pounds, valued at $17,234,915. The exports were 376,979,142 pounds, valued at $40,444,689.

The Cotton Supply.

CROP OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEVENTY-FOUR YEARS.

THE following statements are furnished by the New York "Commercial and Financial Chronicle:"

YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.	YEAR.	Bales.
1829	870,415	1847	1,778,651	1868	2,593,993	1886	6,550,215
1830	976,845	1848	2,347,634	1869	2,439,039	1887	6,513,624
1831	1,038,848	1849	2,728,596	1870	3,154,946	1888	7,017,707
1832	987,487	1850	2,096,706	1871	4,352,317	1889	6,935,082
1833	1,070,438	1851	2,355,257	1872	2,974,351	1890	7,313,726
1834	1,205,324	1852	3,015,029	1873	3,930,508	1891	8,655,518
1835	1,254,328	1853	3,262,882	1874	4,170,388	1892	9,038,707
1836	1,360,752	1854	2,930,027	1875	3,832,991	1893	6,717,142
1837	1,422,930	1855	2,847,339	1876	4,669,288	1894	7,527,211
1838	1,801,497	1856	3,527,845	1877	4,485,423	1895	9,892,766
1839	1,360,532	1857	2,939,519	1878	4,811,265	1896	7,162,473
1840	2,177,835	1858	3,113,962	1879	5,073,531	1897	8,714,011
1841	1,634,945	1859	3,851,481	1880	5,757,397	1898	11,180,960
1842	1,683,574	1860	4,669,770	1881	6,589,329	1899	11,235,383
1843	2,378,875	1861	3,656,006	1882	5,435,845	1900	9,439,559
1844	2,030,409	1862-1865	No record	1883	6,992,234	1901	10,425,141
1845	2,394,503	1866	2,193,987	1884	5,714,052	1902	10,701,453
1846	2,100,537	1867	2,019,774	1885	5,669,021	1903	10,758,326

The returns are for the years ending September 1. The average net weight, per bale, for 1903 is 487 pounds.

EXPORTS AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF AMERICAN COTTON.

	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1895-96.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Export to Europe	6,482,849	6,440,787	6,415,477	5,606,996	7,146,009	7,270,898	5,874,922	4,565,014
Consumption, U. S., Canada, etc.	4,471,305	4,539,018	4,071,030	4,468,217	4,030,448	3,459,126	3,057,395	2,843,708
Total	10,954,154	10,979,805	10,486,507	10,075,213	11,176,457	10,730,024	8,932,317	7,408,722

COTTON CONSUMPTION OF THE WORLD.

CONSUMPTION, BALES, 500 LBS.	Great Britain.	Continent.	United States.	India.	All Others.	Total World.
1887-88	3,073,000	3,037,000	2,024,000	617,000	140,000	8,891,000
1888-89	3,016,000	3,256,000	2,148,000	697,000	150,000	9,267,000
1889-90	3,227,000	3,432,000	2,185,000	791,000	160,000	9,795,000
1890-91	3,384,000	3,631,000	2,367,000	924,000	19 ,000	10,511,000
1891-92	3,181,000	3,640,000	2,576,000	914,000	275,000	10,586,000
1892-93	2,866,000	3,692,000	2,551,000	918,000	395,000	10,422,000
1893-94	3,233,000	3,848,000	2,264,000	959,000	297,000	10,601,000
1894-95	3,250,000	4,030,000	2,743,000	1,074,000	446,000	11,543,000
1895-96	3,276,000	4,160,000	2,572,000	1,105,000	492,000	11,605,000
1896-97	3,224,000	4,368,000	2,738,000	1,004,000	546,000	11,880,000
1897-98	3,432,000	4,628,000	2,962,000	1,141,000	726,000	12,889,000
1898-99	3,519,000	4,784,000	3,553,000	1,314,000	845,000	14,015,000
1899-1900	3,334,000	4,576,000	3,856,000	1,139,000	868,000	13,773,000
1900-1901	3,269,000	4,576,000	3,727,000	1,060,000	784,000	13,416,000
1901-1902	3,253,000	4,836,000	4,037,000	1,384,000	905,000	14,415,000
1902-1903	3,185,000	5,148,000	4,015,000	1,350,000	641,000	14,339,000

SOURCES OF COTTON SUPPLY, 1901-1902.

The following shows the actual requirements in 1901-1902 and the estimate of Ellison & Co. for 1903-1904:

	1903-1904.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.
	Total Estimated Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.	Total Actual Bales.
America	10,877,000	10,830,000	10,679,000	10,286,000	10,990,000
East Indies	1,050,000	1,150,000	758,000	850,000	375,000
Other countries	1,230,000	1,140,000	1,270,000	832,000	1,750,000
Total	13,157,000	13,120,000	12,707,000	11,968,000	12,455,000
Average weight	485.3	482.5	486.5	490.1	489.3
Bales of 500 lbs.	12,770,000	12,661,000	12,365,000	11,731,000	12,188,000

SPINDLES IN OPERATION.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.
Great Britain	47,000,000	47,000,000	46,100,000	45,600,000	45,400,000	44,900,000
Continent	34,300,000	33,900,000	33,350,000	33,000,000	32,500,000	31,350,000
United States	22,240,000	21,559,000	20,870,000	19,008,000	18,278,000	17,570,000
East Indies	5,100,000	5,200,000	5,007,000	4,916,000	4,728,000	4,260,000
Total	108,640,000	107,659,000	105,327,000	102,524,000	100,906,000	98,080,000

THE COTTON SUPPLY—*Continued.*

THE COTTON CROP OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES.

STATES.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
North Carolina	350,000	400,000	476,000	480,000	400,000	426,000	504,000
South Carolina	670,000	776,000	956,000	960,000	874,000	948,000	955,000
Georgia	1,060,000	1,300,000	1,445,000	1,448,000	1,226,000	1,493,000	1,498,000
Florida	50,000	65,000	65,000	54,000	57,000	56,000	60,000
Alabama	810,000	996,000	1,147,000	1,161,000	1,136,000	1,287,000	1,065,000
Mississippi	900,000	1,110,000	1,808,000	1,776,000	1,349,000	1,460,000	1,418,000
Louisiana	375,000	547,000	660,000	577,000	651,000	851,000	864,000
Texas	1,900,000	2,229,000	3,008,000	3,143,000	2,575,000	2,682,000	2,575,000
Arkansas	630,000	771,000	905,000	921,000	665,000	771,000	938,000
Tennessee	260,000	337,000	360,000	381,000	240,000	229,000	303,000
All others	157,000	183,000	351,000	334,000	267,000	498,000	578,000
Total crop	7,162,000	8,714,000	11,181,000	11,235,000	9,440,000	10,701,000	10,758,000

Sugar Production.

MULHALL gives the following estimates of the production of cane and beet sugar in the world in English tons from 1840 to 1898; and Willett & Gray, New York, for the following years:

YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.	YEARS.	Cane.	Beet.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1840	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	1880	1,860,000	1,810,000	3,670,000	1900	2,839,500	5,608,544	8,448,044
1850	1,200,000	200,000	1,400,000	1890	2,580,000	2,780,000	5,360,000	1901	3,657,416	6,066,939	9,724,355
1860	1,830,000	400,000	2,230,000	1897	2,430,000	4,780,000	7,210,000	1902	4,070,282	6,923,487	10,993,769
1870	1,850,000	900,000	2,750,000	1898	2,850,000	4,650,000	7,500,000	1903	4,118,059	5,717,332	9,835,391

The production of sugar in 1902-1903 by sugar-growing countries, in tons of 2,240 pounds, was:

COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar.	COUNTRIES.	Cane Sugar	COUNTRIES.	Beet Sugar.
Louisiana	300,000	Java	842,812	United States	195,463
Porto Rico	85,000	Hawaii	375,000	Germany	1,748,556
Cuba	980,000	Queensland	76,626	Austria	1,057,692
British West Indies	112,772	Mauritius	150,349	France	833,210
Hayti and S. Domingo	45,000	Demerara	122,000	Russia	1,215,000
Peru	140,000	Argentina	130,000	Belgium	215,000
Brazil	187,500	Philippines	90,000	Holland	102,411

The report on cane sugar and United States beet sugar is by Willett & Gray; that on European beet sugar by Licht.

Beet sugar production in the United States in 1902-03, by States, in tons of 2,240 pounds: California, 70,909; Michigan, 57,678; Colorado, 29,643; Utah, 15,625; Nebraska, 7,768; Wisconsin, 3,463; Minnesota, 3,393; New Mexico, 2,500; Washington, 1,518; Ohio, 1,339. Total, 195,800.

SUGAR CONSUMED IN THE UNITED STATES, VARIOUS YEARS FROM 1890 TO 1902.
(Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.)

CALENDAR YEAR.	Refined Product of Imported Sugar.	DOMESTIC PRODUCT.					Total.	Consumption per Capita.
		Manufactured from Imported Molasses.	Cane.	Maple.	Beet.	Sorghum and Other.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Pounds.
1890	1,257,292	53,282	136,503	25,000	2,800	1,500	1,476,377	52.8
1895	1,572,438	15,000	324,506	7,500	30,000	300	1,949,744	63.4
1897	1,715,607	150	310,537	5,000	39,864	....	2,070,978	64.8
1898	1,708,937	1,700	252,812	5,000	34,453	....	2,002,902	61.5
1899	1,844,642	5,200	160,400	5,000	62,826	....	2,078,068	62.6
1900	1,950,014	7,647	174,450	5,000	82,736	....	2,219,848	65.2
1901	1,832,330	17,977	292,150	5,000	124,859	....	2,372,316	64.4
1902	2,092,657	23,600	296,000	5,325	148,526	....	2,566,108	72.8

Dairy Products.

THE following table, the latest prepared by the Department of Agriculture, gives approximately an exhibit of the quantity and value of the dairy products of the United States in the year 1899:

Cows.	Product.	Rate of Product per Cow.	Total Product.	Rate of Value.	Total Value.
11,000,000	Butter	130 pounds.	1,430,000,000 pounds.	18 cents.	$257,400,000
1,000,000	Cheese	300 pounds.	300,000,000 pounds.	9 cents.	27,000,000
5,500,000	Milk	380 gallons.	2,090,000,000 gallons.	8 cents.	167,200,000

This gives the grand total of the dairy products of the country a value of $451,600,000. If to this be added the skim milk, butter-milk, and whey, at their proper feeding value, and the calves dropped yearly, the annual aggregate value of the product of the dairy cows exceeds $500,000,000.

The exports of butter, fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were: United Kingdom, pounds, 3,707,783; value, $665,878. Germany, pounds, 333,480; value, $52,185. British North America, pounds, 727,659; value, $150,527. Cuba, pounds, 85,628; value, $17,581. Brazil, pounds, 760,551; value, $103,187. Total exports, pounds, 8,896,166; value, $1,604,327.

The exports of cheese, fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were: United Kingdom, pounds, 17,070,103; value, $1,984,639. Central American States, pounds, 157,058; value, $21,917. West Indies, pounds, 732,444; value, $90,079. Mexico, pounds, 302,553; value, $39,978. Total exports, pounds, 18,987,178; value, $2,250,229.

Statistics of Wool in the United States.

Fiscal Year.	Total Imports.	Exports, Domestic and Foreign.	Net Imports.		Production.	Retained for Consumption.	Fine Wool.	
			Classes I. and II.	Class III.			Retained for Consumption.	Per Cent of Foreign.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
1890-91.....	129,303,648	2,930,045	36,783,501	89,882,024	309,474,856	435,848,459	345,966,435	10.63
1891-92.....	148,670,652	3,210,019	53,350,167	92,312,922	307,101,507	452,562,140	360,249,218	14.81
1892-93.....	172,433,838	4,310,495	46,189,082	122,026,119	333,018,405	501,141,748	379,115,629	12.18
1893-94.....	55,152,585	6,497,654	7,167,380	42,007,798	348,538,138	397,193,069	355,185,271	2.02
1894-95.....	206,081,890	6,622,190	98,388,318	105,402,507	325,210,712	524,722,428	419,319,921	23.46
1895-96.....	230,911,473	12,972,217	126,966,355	97,918,882	294,296,726	512,235 982	414,317,100	30.64
1896-97.....	350,852,026	8,700,598	235,282,735	112,141,457	272,474,708	614,627,365	502,485 908	46.84
1897-98.....	132,795,302	2,625,971	47,480,033	82,810,437	259,153,251	389,322,582	306,512,145	15.50
1898-99.....	76,736,209	14,095,335	3,349,870	60,947,423	266,720,674	329,361,558	268,387,135	1.25
1899-1900...	155,918,455	7,912,557	44,680,424	105,525,783	272,191,330	420,197,228	314,671,445	14 20
1900-01.....	103,583,505	3,790,067	32,865,844	67,127,159	288,636,621	388,430,059	321,502,465	10.10
1901-02.....	166,262,148	3,227,941	69,315,286	93,842,199	302,502,328	465,536,535	371,694,336	18.65
1902-03.....	177,145,368	3,511,914	54,755,105	119,497,268	316,341,032	490,074,486	370,577,218	14.63
1903-04.....	....	....	....	....	287,450 000	....	....	....

The wool statistics on this page were prepared by W. J. Battison, of Boston, for the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

COMPARATIVE CONSUMPTION OF WOOL IN THE UNITED STATES—1840 TO 1900.

(Imports and exports for year ending June 30.)

Year.	Imports of Wool Entered for Consumption.	Home Production of Wool.	Domestic Exports.	Net Supply.	Imports of Wool Manufactures, Allowing 3 Pounds of Wool to the $1 in Value.	Total Consumption.	Per Capita Consumption of Wool.
	Pounds.*	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
1840.....	†9,813,212	35,802,114	...	45,615,326	31,095,276	76,710,602	4.49
1850.....	18,695,294	52,516,969	35,898	71,176,365	58,178,613	129,354,978	5.58
1860.....	26,125,891	60,264,913	1,055,928	85,334,876	128,497,923	213,832,799	6.80
1870.....	38,634,067	162,000,000	152,892	200,481,175	105,289,422	305,770,597	7.93
1880.....	99,372,440	232,500,000	191,551	331,680,889	95,503,641	427,184,530	8.52
1890	109,902,105	276,000,000	231,042	385,671,063	162,496,269	548,167,332	8.75
1900.....	128,250,945	‡310,953,140	2,200,309	437,003,776	46,861,460	483,865,236	5.97

* Quantities for 1840, 1850, and 1860 are imports less re-exports. † Year ending September 30. ‡ Census report includes wool and mohair and pulled wool estimated as 33,000,000 pounds.

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL IN 1903.

Countries.	Pounds.	Countries.	Pounds.	Countries.	Pounds.
North America.		Europe:		Asia—*Continued:*	
United States†	287,450,000	Great Britain and Ireland*	134,000,000	Asiatic Turkey	33,000,000
British Provinces	12,000,000	France	103,610,000	China	35,000,000
Mexico	5,000,000	Spain	102,600,000	All other Asia	15,000,000
Total	304,450,000	Portugal	13,410,000	Total	274,000,000
		Germany	49,590,000		
Central America and West Indies	5,000,000	Italy*	21,451,000	Africa:	
		Austria-Hungary	64,300,000	Algeria and Tunis	30,425,000
		Russia, inc. Poland	361,100,000	Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State	100,000,000
South America:		Sweden & Norway	8,200,000	Egypt	3,000,000
Argentina	370,000,000	Turkey and Balkan Peninsula	67,500,000	All other Africa	1,000,000
Brazil	1,500,000	All other Europe	14,000,000		
Chile	7,500,000			Total	134,425,000
Uruguay	96,000,000	Total	939,761,000		
Venezuela	15,000,000			Australasia	500,000,000
All other South America	20,000,000	Asia:		Oceanica	50,000
		Russia	60,000,000		
		Central Asia	46,000,000	Grand total	2,667,686,000
Total	510,000,000	British India	85,000,000		

* Fleece washed. Great Britain and Ireland and Australia, product of 1902. † Washed and unwashed.

Farm Statistics.

(CENSUS OF 1900.)

THE following agricultural statistics of the United States are for June 1, 1900:

Farms, total number	5,739,657	Value of products in 1899	$4,739,118,752
Farms with buildings	5,537,731	Value of products fed to live stock in 1899	974,941,046
Acreage, total	841,201,546	Value of products not fed to live stock in 1899	3,764,177,706
Acreage, improved	414,793,191	Expenditures in 1899 for labor	365,305,921
Acreage, unimproved	426,408,355	Expenditures in 1899 for fertilizers	54,783,757
Value of farm property	$20,514,001,838	Number of farms operated by owners	3,713,371
Value of land and improvements	13,114,392,056	Number of farms operated by cash tenants	752,920
Value of buildings	3,660,198,191	Number of farms operated by share tenants	1,273,366
Value of implements and machinery	761,261,550	Number of farms operated by white persons	4,970,129
Value of live stock	3,078,050,041	Number of farms operated by negroes	746,717

Production of Liquors and Wines in the United States.

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS AND DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Year Ending June 30.	Fermented Liquors.	Production of Distilled Spirits, Exclusive of Brandy Distilled from Fruit.						Production of Fruit Brandy.†	Total Production of Distilled Spirits.‡
		Bourbon Whiskey.	Rye Whiskey.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	PureNeutral Spirits.		
	Barrels.*	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.*
1890.....	27,561,944	32,474,784	13,355,577	11,354,448	1,657,805	1,202,940	34,022,619	1,825,810	111,101,738
1891.....	30,497,209	22,931,415	14,345,389	12,260,821	1,784,312	1,293,874	35,356,126	1,804,712	117,767,101
1892.....	31,856,626	29,017,797	13,436,827	14,490,987	1,956,318	1,338,617	37,690,335	3,667,465	118,436,506
1893.....	34,591,179	40,835,873	16,702,240	12,250,380	2,106,765	1,424,490	37,577,052	2,358,548	131,010,330
1894.....	33,362,373	15,518,349	10,026,544	10,570,070	1,864,595	1,287,977	35,377,115	2,948,158	92,153,650
1895.....	33,589,784	18,717,153	12,321,543	8,819,923	1,777,083	1,176,669	21,564,238	1,960,176	81,909,771
1896.....	35,859,250	16,935,862	9,153,066	9,960,301	1,490,288	1,098,376	25,564,738	3,403,832	89,992,555
1897.....	34,462,822	6,113,726	4,269,220	9,503,353	1,294,157	1,159,314	16,877,306	1,813,427	64,279,075
1898.....	37,529,339	13,439,459	8,818,240	11,612,795	1,340,547	1,267,580	20,613,205	2,906,198	83,668,411
1899.....	36,597,634	17,256,331	10,792,565	11,974,354	1,494,379	1,266,823	25,876,229	3,097,769	100,162,334
1900.....	39,471,593	19,411,829	14,296,568	10,735,771	1,614,514	1,597,081	24,173,671	3,760,487	109,245,187
1901.....	40,614,258	26,209,804	18,263,709	10,775,117	1,724,582	1,636,200	30,238,804	4,047,602	128,568,201

*Of not more than 31 gallons. †Including apple, peach, and grape. ‡Including also high wines and miscellaneous spirits.

The production of wines in the United States in 1900 was 24,306,905 gallons, of which California produced 14,620,000, New York 2,528,250, and Ohio 1,934,838 gallons.

Importation of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

INTO THE UNITED STATES, IN QUANTITIES.

	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Malt Liquors, in bottles or jugs, gallons.....	1,081,818	1,151,891	1,198,406	1,291,069
" not in bottles or jugs, gallons.....	2,228,502	2,447,555	2 553,105	2,967,759
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, Brandy, proof gallons.....	244,100	290,301	316,311	348,878
Spirits, Distilled and Spirituous Compounds, all other, proof gallons.....	1,550,796	1,712,156	1,909,812	2,061,057
Spirits, domestic manufacture, returned, gallons.....	687,024	875,099	805,212	819,591
Wines, still wines in casks, gallons.....	2,533,828	2,785,850	3,300,026	3,753,211
" still wines in bottles, dozen.....	315,920	373,832	397,818	440,869
" Champagne and other sparkling, dozen.....	210 149	311,078	335,256	407,944
VALUES.				
Malt Liquors.....	$1,727,256	$1,885,215	$1,880,348	$2,087,741
Spirits, Distilled and Compounds.....	3,609,831	4,162,149	4,445,154	4,834,580
Wines.....	7,421,495	8,219,236	8 921,138	10,249,296

Consumption of Spirits, Malt Liquors, and Wines

IN THE UNITED STATES, IN GALLONS.

Year Ending June 30.	Distilled Spirits Consumed.			Wines Consumed.		Malt Liquors Consumed.		Total Consumption.
	Domestic Spirits.		Imported Spirits.	Domestic Wines.	Imported Wines.	Domestic Malt Liquors.	Imported Malt Liquors	
	From Fruit.	All Other.						
1890.....	1,508,130	84,760,240	1,561,192	23,896,108	5,060,873	853,075,734	2,716,601	972,578,878
1891.....	1,219,436	88,335,483	1,602,646	23,736,232	5,297,560	974,427,863	3,051,898	1,097,671,118
1892.....	1,961,062	95,187,385	1,179,671	23,033,493	5,434,367	984,515,414	2,980,809	1,114,292,201
1893.....	1,687,541	98,202,790	1,307,422	26,391,235	5,596,584	1,071,183,827	3,362,509	1,207,731,908
1894.....	1,430,553	88,046,771	1,063,885	18,040,385	3,252,739	1,033,378,273	2,940,949	1,148,153,555
1895.....	1,102,703	75,228,928	1,496,860	16,582,657	3,054,392	1,040,259,039	3,033,067	1,140,764,716
1896.....	1,440,810	68,069,563	1,541,504	14,599,757	4,101,649	1,077,325,634	3,300,531	1,170,379,448
1897.....	1,146,131	69,789,991	2,230,711	33,940,319	4,647,988	1,066,307,704	3,002,558	1,181,065,402
1898.....	1,411,448	79,207,887	916,549	17,453,684	3,113,633	1,161,769,114	2,457,348	1,266,281,366
1899.....	1,306,218	84,614,652	1,389,358	22,835,587	3,525,109	1,132,723,202	2,797,427	1,249,191,553
1900.....	1,386,361	94,156,023	1,705,998	26,432,491	3,935,000	1,218,183,252	3,316,908	1,349,176,033
1901.....	1,078,389	100,066,821	1,941,629	24,002,439	4,788,710	1,254,653,009	3,596,382	1,390,127,379
1902.....	1,096 718	104 110,194	2,245,239	44,737,244	5,017,159	1,378,168,215	3,707,222	1,539,081,991

Wine Production of the World.

THE following table shows estimates of wine production by the principal wine-producing countries of the world in 1891 and 1897, the authority for the first estimate being Consul Chancellor, of Havre, in the United States Consular report for September, 1896; the second by the French publication the *Moniteur Vinicole:*

Countries.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.	Countries.	Chancellor, 1891.	Moniteur Vinicole, 1897.
	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.
Italy.....	923,250,000	685,836,780	Turkey.....	73,000,000	49,556,000
Spain.....	897,654,000	519,338,000	Bulgaria.....	70,000,000	28,797,800
France.....	789,425,000	854,713,420	Greece.....	38,000,000	31,704,000
Portugal.....	115,300,000	66,050,000	United States.....	23,724,000	30,303,740
Austria-Hungary...	98,000,000	81,260,000	Germany.....	13,500,000	55,482,000
Algeria.....	.....	115,402,560	Roumania.....	.....	85,544,000
Russia.....	75,000,000	66,050,000	Switzerland.....	500,000	33,025,000

The total production of wine in the world in 1897 (including Chile, 73,976,000 gallons) was 2,843,478,920 gallons, and of beer in 1899 5,250,000,000 gallons.

Malt Liquors.

THE beer production of the world in 1902, by 36,508 breweries, was 223,710,584 (United States) barrels. Germany was the largest beer producer, Great Britain second, the United States third, and Austria-Hungary fourth.

The brewers of the United States, according to *The Brewers' Journal*, sold in the revenue year ending June 30, 1903, 46,650,730 barrels of malt liquors. The sales in the largest cities in the United States in the year ending June 30, 1897 (latest statistics collected by the Internal Revenue Bureau), were as follows, in barrels: New York City, 4,639,682; Chicago, 2,744,375; Milwaukee, 2,076,376; St. Louis, 2,026,407; Philadelphia, 1,902,331; Brooklyn, 1,908,423; Cincinnati, 1,114,243; Newark, 1,199,979; Boston, 1,237,107.

Liquor Traffic

IN VARIOUS STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Alabama—Local option, fee $175—$350.
Alaska—Prohibition under acts of Congress.
Arizona—Local option, quarterly fee $12—$125.
Arkansas—Local option, fee $800.
California—Local option, fee fixed by local authorities.
Colorado—Local option, fee $500 up.
Connecticut—Local option, fee $150—$450.
Delaware—License by courts, fee $100—$300.
District of Columbia—License by Excise Board on consent of property owners, fee $500.
Florida—Local option, fee $500.
Georgia—Local option, fee in Atlanta $1,000—$2,000; in counties, $200.
Idaho—License by authorities, fee $300—$500; hotels out of towns, $100.
Illinois—Local option, fee $500—$1,000.
Indiana—License by county commissioners, fee $100—$250; majority remonstrance defeats.
Iowa—License by petition of voters, fee $600.
Kansas—Prohibition.
Kentucky—License by majority of voters, fee $100—$150.
Louisiana—State and local license, fee according to amount of business, $100 up.
Maine—Prohibition.
Maryland—Local option, fee $18—$450.
Massachusetts—Local option, fee not less than $1,000; number limited, one to thousand inhabitants, in Boston one to five hundred.
Michigan—Local option, fee $500—$800.
Minnesota—Local option, fee $500—$1,000.
Mississippi—Local option, fee $600—$1,200.
Missouri—Local option, semi-annual fee $300—$600.
Montana—Local option, semi-annual fee $150—$300.
Nebraska—Local option, fee $500—$1,000.
Nevada—License by county commissioners, fee $30—$600.
New Hampshire—License by majority of voters, fees based on population, maximum $1,200; former prohibitory law in force where no license is voted.
New Jersey—Local option, fee $100—$250.
New Mexico—License by county commissioners, fee $100—$400.
New York—Local option in towns, fee $150—$1,200, according to population.
North Carolina—Limited local option, semi-annual fee of $50—$100.
North Dakota—Prohibition.
Ohio—Local option, fee $350.
Oklahoma—License by county officers, fee $200; additional license in incorporated towns not to exceed $500 per annum.
Oregon—License on petition of voters, fee $400.
Pennsylvania—License under control of courts, fee $75—$1,000.
Rhode Island—Local option, fee $200—$1,000.
South Carolina—State control.
South Dakota—License by local authorities, fee $400—$600.
Tennessee—License issued by local authorities, fee $150—$200.
Texas—License issued by county clerk, fee $300.
Utah—License granted by local authorities, fee $400—$1,200.
Vermont—License local option act was adopted February 3, 1903, and took effect March 3, 1903.
Virginia—Control of local courts, fee $175—$350; local option provided for.
Washington—License issued by local authorities, fee $300—$1,000.
West Virginia—License by courts and local authorities, fee $350.
Wisconsin—Local option, fee $100—$200, with power in voters to increase from $400—$500.
Wyoming—License issued by local authorities, fee $100—$300.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK CITY.

Showing the number of licenses issued and net receipts under excise boards for the year ending April 30, 1896 (old law), together with the number of tax certificates in force and net receipts for the year ending April 30, 1903 (new law), by boroughs in Greater New York.

Boroughs of Greater New York City.	Number of Licenses Issued, Laws 1895-96 (Old Law).	Number of Certificates in Force April 30, 1903 (New Law).	Net Receipts Under Excise Boards, 1895-96 (Old Law).	Net Receipts Year Ending April 30, 1903 (New Law).	State's Share, ½ Net Receipts (New Law).	Greater New York's Share, ½ Net Receipts by Boroughs (New Law).	Benefit to Greater New York Through Diminished State Tax by Boroughs (Percentage 1903).	Total Benefit to Greater New York by Boroughs (New Law).
Manhattan and the Bronx	8,906	7,286	$1,056,013.10	$5,244,684.87	$1,752,268.08	$3,502,416.79	$2,093,049.94	$5,595,466.93
Brooklyn	4,702	3,852	599,115.89	2,329,236.68	766,590.56	1,552,646.12	539,164.40	2,091,810.52
Queens	1,206	1,252	43,424.61	297,668.83	99,265.03	198,403.80	71,173.15	269,576.95
Richmond	543	430	38,364.83	110,275.01	37,770.42	73,504.59	30,261.95	103,766.54
Total	15,357	12,820	$1,736,918.43	$7,991,865.39	$2,664,894.09	$5,326,971.30	$2,733,649.44	$8,060,620.74

According to New York State Department of Excise the number of liquor tax certificates in force April 30, 1903, covering hotels, saloons, clubs, etc., in the various boroughs comprising Greater New York City was as follows:

Boroughs.	Hotels.	Saloons, Clubs, etc.	Boroughs.	Hotels.	Saloons, Clubs, etc.
Manhattan and the Bronx	1,430	4,769	Richmond	195	200
Brooklyn	578	2,857			
Queens	386	749	Total Greater New York	2,589	8,575

Mortality Statistics.

DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES IN CENSUS YEAR 1900.

RECORDED BY STATES.

(Compiled from the Report of the Census Office.)

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total.	Male.	Female.	White, Total.	White, Native.	White, Foreign.	Colored, Total.
The United States	1,039,094	551,611	487,483	892,092	694,736	175,252	147,002
Registration record	512,669	272,819	239,850	475,640	337,288	126,465	37,029
Registration States	301,670	157,745	143,925	292,618	210,918	78,077	9,052
Cities in registration States	191,667	100,041	91,626	184,408	124,490	58,096	7,259
Rural part of registration States.	110,003	57,704	52,299	108,210	86,428	19,981	1,793
Registration cities in other States	210,999	115,074	95,925	183,022	126,370	48,388	27,977
Non-registration	526,425	278,792	247,633	416,452	357,448	48,787	109,973
Alabama	25,699	12,970	12,729	12,937	12,308	341	12,762
Arizona	1,223	750	473	947	681	219	276
Arkansas	22,518	11,813	10,705	16,372	15,804	280	6,146
California	22,506	13,998	8,508	21,081	13,687	6,874	1,425
Colorado	7,428	4,471	2,957	7,210	4,856	1,233	218
Connecticut	15,422	7,902	7,520	15,048	10,800	3,941	374
Delaware	3,075	1,644	1,431	2,490	2,134	236	585
District of Columbia	6,364	3,274	3,090	3,660	2,989	616	2,704
Florida	6,482	3,520	2,962	3,408	2,943	381	3,074
Georgia	26,941	13,321	13,620	13,094	12,637	257	13,847
Idaho	1,242	762	480	1,075	850	189	167
Illinois	61,229	33,641	27,588	59,618	42,545	16,052	1,611
Indiana	33,586	17,454	16,132	32,312	28,307	3,247	1,274
Indian Territory	5,286	2,795	2,491	3,936	3,863	37	1,350
Iowa	19,573	10,612	8,961	19,362	14,089	4,240	211
Kansas	16,261	8,978	7,283	15,209	11,691	1,720	1,052
Kentucky	27,091	13,843	13,248	22,035	19,047	1,221	5,056
Louisiana	20,955	10,971	9,984	10,250	8,465	1,670	10,705
Maine	12,148	6,292	5,856	12,112	10,497	1,487	36
Maryland	20,422	10,526	9,896	15,341	12,177	2,391	5,081
Massachusetts	49,756	25,352	24,404	49,061	34,952	13,645	695
Michigan	33,572	18,084	15,488	33,205	24,068	8,752	367
Minnesota	17,005	9,354	7,651	16,816	10,318	6,285	189
Mississippi	20,251	10,299	9,952	7,444	7,120	150	12,807
Missouri	38,084	20,480	17,604	34,959	29,383	4,771	3,125
Montana	2,188	1,387	801	1,930	1,069	534	258
Nebraska	8,264	4,480	3,784	8,015	6,042	1,737	249
Nevada	438	290	148	349	201	137	89
New Hampshire	7,400	3,663	3,737	7,388	5,848	1,077	12
New Jersey	32,735	17,462	15,273	31,069	22,829	7,915	1,666
New Mexico	2,674	1,455	1,219	2,398	2,228	116	276
New York	130,268	68,648	61,620	127,332	88,479	37,505	2,936
North Carolina	21,068	10,427	10,641	13,217	12,805	63	7,851
North Dakota	2,287	1,159	1,128	2,046	1,291	715	241
Ohio	53,362	28,648	24,714	51,481	40,219	9,356	1,881
Oklahoma	3,181	1,741	1,440	2,704	2,563	113	477
Oregon	3,396	2,019	1,377	3,176	2,412	632	220
Pennsylvania	90,199	49,150	41,049	86,653	67,229	16,354	3,546
Rhode Island	8,176	4,132	4,044	7,939	5,571	2,295	237
South Carolina	17,166	8,461	8,705	5,808	5,605	144	11,358
South Dakota	3,088	1,654	1,434	2,448	1,672	751	640
Tennessee	30,572	15,354	15,218	21,029	20,257	511	9,543
Texas	34,160	18,045	16,115	26,216	23,526	2,136	7,944
Utah	3,079	1,821	1,258	2,972	1,934	983	107
Vermont	5,829	2,936	2,893	5,804	4,885	844	25
Virginia	25,252	13,112	12,140	14,070	13,472	439	11,182
Washington	4,910	3,148	1,762	4,594	3,065	1,211	316
West Virginia	9,588	5,046	4,542	9,074	8,651	338	514
Wisconsin	24,928	13,815	11,113	24,747	15,298	8,974	181
Wyoming	767	452	315	651	474	137	116

The census year ended May 31, 1900.

In the summaries of the results the data are classed as "registration" and "non-registration," according to the source from which the original returns were obtained. The non-registration class includes the areas in which the deaths were reported by the enumerators, and those areas in which registration was too defective to be accepted.

The registration area has been increased almost 50 per cent over 1890, and now comprehends nearly 29,000,000 population. The min mum limit of population of places included among the "cities" in 1890 was 5,000. This was raised to 8,000 for the present census, and therefore represents, to that extent, a more distinctively urban population than before.

The most important feature of the results presented is found in the decrease in the general death rate in the registration area of 1.8 per 1,000 of population, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent, and the decrease in the rates from the particular diseases to which the general decrease is due.

The effect of the advances made in medical science and sanitation and in the preventive and restrictive measures enforced by the health authorities is still more strikingly shown in the comparative rate for the registration cities of the country taken together. In 1890 the death rate in 271 registration cities of 5,000 or more population was 21 per 1,000; in 1900 the rate was 18.6 per 1,000

MORTALITY STATISTICS—*Continued.*

in 341 cities of 8,000 population and upward, a reduction of 2.4 per 1,000. The gross population of the cities comprehended was 14,958,254 in 1890, and 21,660,631 in 1900.

The average age at death in 1890 was 31.1 years; in 1900 it was 35.2 years.

The cities with a population above 100,000 showed the following death rates for 1900 and 1890, respectively:

	1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.		1900.	1890.
Washington	22.8	23.7	Rochester, N.Y.	15.0	17.3	Louisville	20.0	20.1	Cleveland	17.1	20.2
Boston	20.1	23.4	Syracuse, N.Y.	13.8	19.6	New Orleans	28.9	26.3	Columbus	15.8	14.7
Fall River	22.4	23.2	Providence	19.9	21.1	Baltimore	21.0	22.9	Toledo	16.0	18.9
Worcester, Mass.	15.5	18.0	Los Angeles, Cal.	18.1	20.0	Minneapolis	10.8	13.5	Allegheny, Pa.	18.4	18.2
Detroit	17.1	18.7	San Francisco	20.5	22.5	St. Paul	9.7	14.9	Philadelphia	21.2	21.3
Jersey City	20.7	25.6	Denver	18.6	23.0	Kansas City	17.4	17.3	Pittsburgh	20.0	20.1
Newark, N.J.	19.8	27.4	Chicago	16.2	19.1	St. Joseph	9.1	—	Scranton, Pa.	20.7	21.8
Paterson, N.J.	19.0	22.2	New York	20.4	*25.3	St. Louis	17.9	17.4	Memphis	25.1	25.3
Buffalo, N.Y.	14.8	18.4	Indianapolis	16.7	17.3	Cincinnati	19.1	21.0	Milwaukee	15.9	18.8

* Estimated.

St. Joseph, Mo., with a death rate of 9.1 per 1,000, showed the lowest mortality, and Shreveport, La., with 45.5 the highest.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CENSUS YEAR 1900.

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES, WITH PROPORTION FROM EACH CAUSE PER 100,000 FROM ALL CAUSES, IN 1900 AND 1890.

Causes of Death.	1900.		1890.		Causes of Death.	1900.		1890.	
	Number.	Proportion.	Number.	Proportion.		Number.	Proportion.	Number.	Proportion.
Consumption*	111,059	10,688	102,199	12,146	Diseases of the stomach¶	13,484	1,298	8,080	960
Pneumonia	105,971	10,198	76,496	9,091	Measles	12,866	1,238	9,256	1,100
Heart disease†	69,315	6,671	44,959	5,343	Croup	12,484	1,201	13,862	1,647
Diarrhœal diseases‡	46,907	4,514	47,201	5,610	Diseases of the liver**	12,249	1,179	9,460	1,124
Unknown causes	40,539	3,901	34,286	4,074	Diseases of the brain	11,469	1,104	12,322	1,464
Diseases of the kidneys §	36,724	3,534	19,457	2,312	Inanition	11,382	1,095	6,995	831
Typhoid fever	35,379	3,405	27,058	3,216	Dropsy	11,264	1,084	10,070	1,197
Cancer	29,475	2,837	18,536	2,203	Whooping cough	9,958	958	8,432	1,002
Old age	29,222	2,812	16,591	1,972	Peritonitis	7,501	722	4,995	594
Apoplexy	26,901	2,589	14,999	1,783	Railroad accidents	6,930	667	5,756	684
Inflammation of the brain and meningitis	25,664	2,470	17,775	2,113	Septicæmia	6,776	652	3,748	445
Cholera infantum	25,576	2,461	27,510	3,269	Burns and scalds	6,772	652	3,850	458
Paralysis‖	23,865	2,297	16,570	1,969	Scarlet fever	6,333	609	5,969	709
Bronchitis	20,223	1,946	21,422	2,546	Suicide	5,498	529	3,932	467
Debility and atrophy	17,982	1,863	25,536	3,035	Drowning	5,387	518	5,104	607
Influenza	16,645	1,602	12,957	1,540	Appendicitis	5,111	492	....	....
Diphtheria	16,475	1,586	27,815	3,306	Rheumatism	5,067	488	4,508	536
Convulsions	15,595	1,492	16,598	1,973	Diabetes	4,672	450	2,407	286
Malarial fever	14,874	1,431	18,594	2,210	Hydrocephalus	4,302	414	4,338	516
Premature birth	14,720	1,417	7,636	908	Cerebro-spinal fever	4,174	402	3,333	396
					Gunshot wounds	4,060	391	2,552	303

* Including general tuberculosis. † Including pericarditis. ‡ Including cholera morbus, colitis, diarrhœa, dysentery, and enteritis. § Including Bright's disease. ‖ Including general paralysis of the insane. ¶ Including gastritis. ** Including jaundice, and inflammation and abscess of the liver.

This table serves only to indicate the relative frequency of deaths from the specified causes, as reported. It should be considered in connection with the following table, which gives the number of deaths due to the same causes in the registration area, with the death rates per 100,000 of population.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE REGISTRATION AREA IN 1900 AND 1890, WITH DEATH RATES DUE TO EACH CAUSE, PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.

Causes of Death.	1900.		1890.		Causes of Death.	1900.		1890.	
	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.
Pneumonia	55,296	191.9	38,752	186.9	Diseases of the stomach**	5,743	20.0	3,565	18.1
Consumption*	54,898	190.5	48,236	245.4	Diseases of the brain	5,357	18.6	6,055	30.9
Heart disease†	38,608	134.0	23,939	121.8	Peritonitis	5,028	17.5	3,419	17.4
Diarrhœal diseases‡	24,509	85.1	20,457	104.1	Unknown causes	4,849	16.8	4,827	24.6
Diseases of the kidneys§	24,124	83.7	11,736	59.7	Measles	3,801	13.2	2,662	13.5
Apoplexy	19,173	66.6	9,631	49.0	Railroad accidents	3,792	13.2	2,761	14.0
Cancer	17,296	60.0	9,410	47.9	Whooping cough	3,669	12.7	3,098	15.8
Old age	15,558	54.0	8,823	44.9	Suicide	3,400	11.8	2,027	10.3
Bronchitis	13,903	48.3	14,632	74.4	Scarlet fever	3,327	11.5	2,682	13.6
Cholera infantum	13,758	47.8	15,659	79.7	Hydrocephalus	3,173	11.0	3,033	15.4
Debility and atrophy	13,108	45.5	17,427	88.6	Drowning	3,152	11.0	2,543	12.9
Inflammation of the brain and meningitis	12,026	41.8	9,666	49.1	Septicæmia	2,867	10.0	1,517	7.7
Diphtheria	10,201	35.4	13,786	70.1	Appendicitis	2,858	9.9	....	....
Typhoid fever	9,749	33.8	9,097	46.2	Croup	2,830	9.8	5,432	27.6
Premature birth	9,690	33.7	4,948	25.2	Diabetes	2,693	9.4	1,089	5.5
Convulsions	9,522	33.1	11,050	56.3	Burns and scalds	2,545	8.8	1,081	5.5
Paralysis‖	9,450	32.8	6,980	35.5	Malarial fever	2,526	8.8	3,773	19.2
Inanition	7,859	27.3	5,445	27.7	Cerebro-spinal fever	2,039	7.1	1,241	6.3
Influenza	6,882	23.9	1,215	6.2	Dropsy	1,979	6.9	2,034	10.3
Diseases of the liver¶	6,544	22.7	4,742	24.2	Rheumatism	1,951	6.8	1,587	8.1
					Gunshot wounds	1,103	3.8	479	2.4

* Including general tuberculosis. † Including pericarditis. ‡ Including cholera morbus, colitis, diarrhœa, dysentery, and enteritis. § Including Bright's disease. ‖ Including general paralysis of the insane. ¶ Including jaundice, and inflammation and abscess of the liver. ** Including gastritis.

Statistics of Crime and Pauperism.*

Elements.	Prisoners in the U. S. in 1890, with Nativity and Parentage.			Paupers† in the U. S. in 1890, with Nativity and Parentage.		
	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.	Aggregate.	Men.	Women.
The United States	82,329	75,924	6,405	73,045	40,741	32,304
White	57,310	52,894	4,416	66,578	37,387	29,191
Native	40,471	38,156	2,315	36,656	19,375	17,281
Both parents native	21,037	20,101	936	21,519	11,123	10,396
One parent foreign	2,881	2,729	152	949	538	411
Both parents foreign	12,601	11,766	835	3,580	2,176	1,404
One or both parents unknown	3,952	3,560	392	10,608	5,538	5,070
Foreign born	15,932	13,869	2,063	27,648	16,938	10,710
Birthplace unknown	907	869	38	2,274	1,074	1,200
Colored	25,019	23,030	1,989	6,467	3,354	3,113
Negroes	24,277	22,305	1,972	6,418	3,326	3,092
Chinese	407	406	1	13	12	1
Japanese	13	12	1	....	....	....
Indians	322	307	15	36	16	20

* The above comprises the latest statistics published by the United States Government and appeared in the census reports of 1890. The report on crime and pauperism according to the census of 1900 has not yet been issued by the Census Office, but is in course of preparation. See article on "Census of the United States," page 183.

† Statistics of pauperism apply only to inmates of almshouses. Outdoor paupers are not considered and there is no way of ascertaining their number in the United States, but it is comparatively small compared with that of European countries.

Of the 114,620 parents of the white prisoners 45,732 were native, 60,153 were foreign born, and the birthplaces of 8,735 were reported as unknown. Omitting the unknown, the percentage of prisoners of the native element was 43.19 and of the foreign element 56.81.

As to nationalities of the 60,153 foreign parents of American prisoners 29,184 were Irish, 9,987 German, 5,997 English, 4,064 English Canadian, 1,996 Scotch, 1,483 Mexican, 1,209 Italian, and 1,036 French. Other nationalities were below 1,000.

Of the 133,156 parents of the white paupers 45,215 were native, 63,587 were foreign born, and 24,354 unknown as to birthplace. Omitting the unknown, as in the case of prisoners, 41.56 per cent of the paupers were of native and 58.44 per cent of foreign extraction.

As to nationalities of 63,587 foreign parents of American paupers 32,421 were Irish, 15,629 German, 4,688 English, 2,012 English Canadians, 1,392 Scotch, and 1,368 Swedish. Other nationalities were below 1,000. Statistics of crime and pauperism by the census of 1900 were not ready for publication when this edition went to press.

Homicide in the United States.

The statistics of the United States Census for 1900 had not been published by the Census Office when The World Almanac for 1904 was ready for the press. The special report of the Census Office is in course of preparation. See article on "Census of the United States," page 183. The latest official statistics, therefore, are of 1890.

The census bulletin presenting statistics of homicide in the United States in 1890 was prepared by Frederick H. Wines, special agent on pauperism and crime. The following is the summing up of the results of his investigations:

Of 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent.

Omitting 35 who were charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them (or 94.65 per cent) were men, and 393 (or 5.35 per cent) were women.

As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 92 Indians.

As to the nativity of the 4,425 whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown.

The number employed at the time of their arrest was 5,659; unemployed, 1,225; unknown, 467.

The habits of 973, in respect of use of intoxicating liquors, are not stated. The remaining 6,378 are classed as follows: Total abstainers, 1,282; occasional or moderate drinkers, 3,829; drunkards, 1,267.

As to their physical condition, 6,149 were in good health, 600 ill, 283 insane, 24 blind, 14 deaf and dumb, 18 idiots, and 263 crippled.

According to the Chicago *Tribune* there were 46,478 homicides in the United States in the five years ending with 1901.

In the ten years ending with 1902 there were 1,483 cases of lynching in the United States.

Statistics of Births.

The Statesman's Year Book gives the following returns of births in 1900, in principal European countries. The birth registration, except in Germany, is not full. The census returns of the United States for 1900 have not yet been published.

Countries.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Illegitimate Births.	Countries.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Illegitimate Births.
Austria	995,537	135,933	Germany	2,045,286	183,504
Hungary	768,673	70,921	Italy	1,003,970	63,406
England and Wales	926,304	36,814	Norway	67,013	4,949
Scotland	131,355	8,503	Sweden	136,523	15,641
Ireland	101,459	2,702	Russia (1898)	5,769,218	.....
France	827,297	73,121	Spain	627,848	.....

In "Statisque Humaine de la France," M. J. Bertillon presents the following table, showing that the French are the least prolific and the Germans the most prolific people of Europe: Number of children born alive annually per 1,000 women of 15 to 50 years: France, 102; Ireland, 114; Belgium, 127; England, 136; Netherlands, 137; Spain, 141; Prussia, 150; Bavaria, 156.

Benefactions of 1903.

An inspiring evidence of the prosperity of the year 1903 was found in the amount of benefactions by citizens of the United States for religious, educational, and benevolent purposes, exclusive of regular denominational contributions and of appropriations by public bodies. Records show that the known aggregate of the gifts and bequests in money or value above a minimum of $5,000 that were made or became available during the year exceeded $85,000,000. Of this sum, eighteen persons, giving or bequeathing $1,000,000 and upward each, furnished a total of more than $63,860,000, and one other came near the $1,000,000 mark with a bequest of $915,000.

Distinguishing features of the benevolent movement of the year were the large number of gifts and bequests ranging from $500,000 upward each; and the increase in the number of benefactions ranging from $2,500 to $25,000.

During the year several wills having public interest were thrown into the courts; a number of costly college and benevolent buildings were erected, the cost or names of the donors of which were withheld; and there were many liberal pledges of money and buildings to take effect in 1904.

The following were the most notable gifts and bequests of the year:

Andrew Carnegie, gifts to the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, for extension, $3,250,000; Philadelphia, for thirty branch libraries, $1,500,000; Washington, D. C., for library and branches, $700,000; Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, $600,000; Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, the De Beyet collection (Belgium) of fossils, cost $250,000; various institutions of education, an aggregate of $775,000; and 80 cities and towns, for public libraries, ranging from $10,000 to $250,000 each, $1,588,500. For purposes outside of the United States he gave $5,000,000 for scientific research in Scotland; $1,500,000 for a "Temple of Peace" for the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and $250,000 for a library for the Court; $350,000 for a library in Toronto, Canada, and $115,000 for libraries elsewhere. The total of the gifts enumerated is $15,878,500.

John D. Rockefeller, gifts for a post-graduate medical college and hospital in Chicago, $7,000,000; an institute for medical and pathological research in New York, $1,200,000, with a pledge of whatever amount may be needed for its support; to the General Education Board to promote free education in the South, $1,000,000; the University of Chicago, a Christmas gift of $1,000,000; for archæological research in Egypt and Babylonia, $500,000, and for special purposes, $343,000; and to other institutions, a total of $947,667—aggregate of the foregoing, $11,990,667.

Arioch Wentworth, Boston, bequests to charitable and educational institutions, an aggregate of $610,000, and for an industrial school for poor boys, nearly all of the remainder of his estate of $7,000,000; contest pending.

Frederick M. Hubbell and Wife, Des Moines, Ia., joint gift to trustees for a college in that city, property valued at $5,000,000, to accumulate for eighty years.

Gordon McKay, Boston, bequest to Harvard University, for a School of Applied Sciences, property valued at $4,000,000, and reversion of several millions more.

Jacob Tome, Port Deposit, Md. (died in 1898), bequest for endowment of the Jacob Tome Institute in that town (founded by him), $3,500,000; Institute dedicated in 1903.

Mrs. Cornelia Day Wilder Appleby, St. Paul, Minn., bequest to trustees for buildings, trained nurses, and other helpful agencies for the poor, the bulk of her estate of $3,000,000.

Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop, New York (died in 1902), bequest to the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary her residuary estate, appraised in 1903 at $2,130,391.

Jonas G. Clark, Worcester, Mass. (died in 1900), bequest to Clark University, founded by him, his residuary estate, inventoried in 1903 at about $2,000,000.

Joseph Pulitzer, New York, gift to Columbia University, for a School of Journalism, $1,000,000, and a pledge of $1,000,000 more if the school is in successful operation at the end of three years.

Henry Phipps, New York, gifts for the establishment in Philadelphia of an institute for the study, treatment, and prevention of tuberculosis, $300,000, and for its endowment, $1,000,000; for the promotion of agricultural and scientific education in British India, $50,000; and for the Victoria memorial midwifery fund, India, $10,000.

Frederick W. Guiteau, Irvington, N. Y., bequests to Cornell University, $100,000 and the residue of his estate, estimated at more than $1,000,000.

Henry H. Rogers, New York, gifts, a church edifice, parish-house, and parsonage in Fair Haven, Ct., cost about $1,000,000, making his total gifts to his birthplace more than $3,000,000.

Mary P. Ropes, Salem, Mass., bequests to public institutions and charities in Massachusetts, Ohio, Washington, D. C., and elsewhere, the reversion of her estate of $1,000,000.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, San Francisco, gift to Leland Stanford University for a new library building, $1,000,000.

Thomas Webster Stanford, Melbourne, Australia (brother of the late Senator Stanford), gift for endowment of the new library of Leland Stanford University, $1,000,000.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt, New York, gift to Yale University, the Cornelius Vanderbilt Dormitory, cost $1,000,000.

Elias Jacob, Visalia, Cal., bequest to trustees for "the benefit of graduates from universities, technical schools, etc., in this State, who shall select any twenty acres of his property in Tulare County and settle upon it," $915,000.

Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson, New York, gifts to the Teachers' College for a School of Physical Education and Hygiene, $350,000; to Williams College for a memorial chapel, $300,000.

Anna T. Jeanes, Philadelphia, gift to the Hicksite Friends, a home for their aged members, cost $200,000, and endowment, $300,000.

J. Rogers Maxwell, Brooklyn Borough, gift to the Long Island College Hospital for the erection and equipment of the two central sections of the new hospital, an estimate of $500,000.

Thomas F. Ryan, New York, gift to the Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond, Va., for a new cathedral, an estimate of $500,000.

Jacob S. Rogers, Paterson, N. J. (died in 1901), bequest to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, real estate valued at $500,000, the transfer of which was ordered by the Court in 1903. This was in addition to the bequest of his residuary estate, proved at about $5,500,000, to the Museum.

BENEFACTIONS OF 1903—*Continued.*

Mrs. HARRIET LANE JOHNSTON, Washington, D. C., bequests to trustees for a school for boys, $300,000; to Johns Hopkins University for three scholarships, $60,000; and for a monument to her uncle, President James Buchanan, $100,000.

Mrs. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, Sr., New York, gift to the Newport (R. I.) Hospital, the Cornelius Vanderbilt Pavilion, furnished and equipped with surgical appliances, cost over $250,000, and a sufficient but unnamed endowment.

HENRY O. PEABODY, Norwood, Mass., bequest for an industrial school for girls in that town, land and about $350,000; will unsuccessfully contested.

MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE, New York, gift to Columbia University, the Hartley Hall (dormitory), cost $300,000.

Dr. DANIEL KIMBALL PEARSONS, Chicago, gifts to Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.; Pomona College, Claremont, Cal.; Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.; Fargo (N. Dak.) College, and West Virginia Conference Seminary, Buchanan, W. Va., each $50,000; and Kingfisher (Okla.) College and Fairmount College, Wichita, Kan., each $25,000.

The Defective Classes.

THE census returns of 1900 of defective classes have not yet been published by the United States Census Office but were in course of preparation in 1903. (See article on "Census of the United States," page 183.)

The Insane.—The total number of insane in the United States on June 1, 1890 (census of the United States), was 106,485—whites, 99,719; negroes, 6,535; Chinese, Japanese, and civilized Indians, 231. The number of insane males was 53,473, and of insane females 53,012. The total number of insane reported in 1880 was 91,959. The number of insane in each 100,000 of the population in 1890 was 387.0 for the foreign whites, 140.5 for the native whites, and 88.6 for the colored. In 1880 the corresponding figures were 398.8, 161.9, and 91.2.

The proportion of insanity was much greater among the whites than among the negroes, and very much greater among the foreign born than among the native born.

The number of insane in asylums in 1890 was 74,028—whites, 69,729; negroes, 4,299. The number of insane in asylums in each 1,000 of insane was: Whites, 699; negroes, 658.

The number of insane admitted to public institutions from 1881 to 1889, inclusive, was 190,458. The number admitted to private institutions in the same period, 13,833.

Reports from thirty States to the Committee on States of the National Conference of Charities and Correction showed 102,000 insane persons in 1896. At this rate the whole United States would have 145,000 insane.

The Feeble-Minded.—The total number of feeble-minded in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 95,609—whites, 84,997; negroes, 10,574; males, 52,962; females, 42,647; native-born whites, 75,910; foreign-born whites, 9,087.

The Deaf and Dumb.—The total number of deaf mutes in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 40,592—whites, 37,447; negroes, 3,115; others, 30; males, 22,429; females, 18,163; native-born whites, 33,278; foreign-born whites, 4,169.

The number of persons so deaf as to be unable to hear loud conversation on June 1, 1890, was 121,178, of whom 80,611 were able to speak. The latter were 49,278 males, 31,338 females, 77,308 whites, 3,308 negroes.

The Blind.—The total number of blind in the United States on June 1, 1890, was 50,568—whites, 43,351; negroes, 7,060; others, 157; males, 28,080; females, 22,488; native-born whites, 34,205; foreign-born whites, 9,146. The number of blind in one eye only was 93,988.

The number of insane persons in Great Britain and Ireland in 1896, according to Mulhall, was 128,896, or 328 per 100,000 population; Austria (1890), 51,880; Hungary (1890), 28,158. The number of insane in Germany in 1884 was 108,100; France, 93,900; Russia, 80,000.

How Life Is Spent.

IN an article discussing the time spent oy a civilized human being in the various occupations of a day, the London *Express* makes the following estimate of the account of an average man whose allotted span is three score and ten years. His time has been divided up about as follows:

	Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.
Sleeping	23	4	Illness	4	..
Work	19	8	Dressing	2	..
Recreation and religious devotion	10	2			
Eating and drinking	6	10	Total	70	..
Travelling	6	..			

Race Deterioration.

BARRENNESS.—One woman in 20 and one man in 30 are barren—that is, 4 per cent of population. It is found that one marriage in 20 is barren, say 5 per cent. Among the nobility of England 21 per cent have no children, owing to intermarriage of cousins, no less than 4½ per cent of the present noblility being married to cousins.—*Mulhall.*

Dr. S. D. Van Meter, of Denver, doubts the accuracy of the theory that consanguinity in marriage is a cause of barrenness, and attributes it to a physical cause.

As to the decreasing birth rate in some countries, Dr Billings, of the United States Census Office, says: "It is probable that the most important factor in the change is the deliberate and voluntary avoidance or prevention of child-bearing on the part of a steadily increasing number of married people, who not only prefer to have but few children, but know how to obtain their wish." Dr. Cyrus Edson agrees with Dr. Billings as to the fact of the deliberate avoidance of child-bearing, but thinks that the principal cause is the physical and nervous deterioration of the women of the United States, and this, he asserts, is largely due to the severe strain of modern life and education.

Help in Case of Accidents.

Drowning. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. 3. Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expel the air, and repeat the operation. 7. DON'T GIVE UP! People have been saved after HOURS of patient, vigorous effort. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give WARM drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and Scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water, or iodine.

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, and sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

Tests of Death. Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after 72 hours have elapsed. If it does not, then there is room for investigation by the physician. Do not permit burial of dead until some certain indication of death is apparent.

Cinders in the Eye. Roll soft paper up like a lamplighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the *other* eye.

Fire in One's Clothing. *Don't run*—especially not downstairs or out-of-doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woollen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

Fire from Kerosene. *Don't use water*, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand, or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woollen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas. Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

Antidotes for Poisons.

First. Send for a physician.

Second. INDUCE VOMITING, by tickling throat with feather or finger. Drink hot water or strong mustard and water Swallow sweet oil or whites of eggs.

Acids are antidotes for alkalies, and vice versa.

SPECIAL POISONS AND ANTIDOTES.

Acids, muriatic, oxalic, acetic, sulphuric (oil of vitriol), **nitric** (aqua-fortis). *Soap-suds, magnesia, lime-water.*

Prussic acid. *Ammonia in water. Dash water in face.*

Carbolic acid. *Flour and water, mucilaginous drinks.*

Alkalies. Such as potash, lye, hartshorn, ammonia. *Vinegar or lemon juice in water.*

Arsenic, rat poison, paris green. *Milk, raw eggs, sweet oil, lime-water, flour and water.*

Bug poison, lead, saltpetre, corrosive sublimate, sugar of lead, blue vitriol. *Whites of eggs or milk in large doses.*

Chloroform, chloral, ether. *Dash cold water on head and chest. Artificial respiration. Piece of ice in rectum.* No chemical antidote.

Carbonate of soda, copperas, cobalt. *Soap-suds and mucilaginous drinks.*

Iodine, antimony, tartar emetic. *Starch and water. Astringent infusions. Strong tea, tannin.*

Mercury and its salts. *Whites of eggs, milk, mucilages.*

Nitrate of silver, lunar caustic. *Salt and water.*

Opium, morphine, laudanum, paregoric, soothing powders, or syrups. *Strong coffee, hot bath. Keep awake and moving at any cost.*

Strychnine, tincture of nux vomica. *Mustard and water, sulphate of zinc. Absolute quiet. Plug the ears.*

Rules in Case of Fire.

CRAWL on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with woollen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Ex-Chief Hugh Bonner, of the New York Fire Department, gives the following rules applying to houses, flats, hotels, etc.:

Familiarize yourself with the location of hall windows and natural escapes. Learn the location of exits to roofs of adjoining buildings. Learn the position of all stairways, particularly the top landing and scuttle to the roof. Should you hear cry of "fire," and columns of smoke fill the rooms, above all KEEP COOL. Keep the doors of rooms shut. Open windows from the top. Wet a towel, stuff it in the mouth, breathe through it instead of nose, so as not to inhale smoke. Stand at window and get benefit of outside air. If room fills with smoke keep close to floor and crawl along by the wall to the window.

Do not jump unless the blaze behind is scorching you. Do not even then if the firemen with scaling ladders are coming up the building or are near. Never go to the roof, unless as a last resort and you know there is escape from it to adjoining buildings. In big buildings fire always goes to the top. Do not jump through flame within a building without first covering the head with a blanket or heavy clothing and gauging the distance. Don't get excited; try to recall the means of exit, and if any firemen are in sight DON'T JUMP.

If the doors of each apartment, especially in the lower part of the house, were closed every night before the occupants retired there would not be such a rapid spread of flames.

Poisons and Their Antidotes.

In view of the large number of accidental cases of poisoning and of attempted suicides reported in the daily press, it is of the utmost importance that the people generally possess a fair knowledge not only of the poisonous nature of certain substances which are too easily obtained, but also of the general treatment and antidote appropriate in such cases. The diffusion of such knowledge would no doubt be the means of saving many valuable lives, and at the same time does not in the least interfere with the prerogative of the physician, who cannot always arrive in time to be of any service. Of late years several new antidotes have been discovered for the commoner poisons, and it is to these chiefly that attention is directed.

A poison may be defined as any substance which deranges the vital functions and causes death by an action not mechanical. These substances may be arranged under the following four headings:

1. Irritant Poisons.—Those which produce irritation or inflammation, such as many of the mineral acids and many of the metallic salts, such as nitric acid, corrosive sublimate, arsenic, cantharides, phosphorus, iodine, etc.
2. Sedative Poisons.—Those which directly reduce the vital powers, as prussic acid, sulphuretted hydrogen, and other poisonous gases.
3. Narcotic Poisons.—Such as produce stupor or delirium, as opium, hyoscyamus, etc.
4. Acro-Narcotic Poisons.—Those which produce irritation, narcotism, or sedation, or all three together, according to the quantity taken. These are chiefly of vegetable origin, such as atropine, stramonium, aconite, strychnia, etc. Practically these divisions are of no great importance except to the physician.

In this short paper it is not deemed necessary to enter into a very minute consideration of the symptoms manifested by the various poisons. In fact, the symptoms produced by many different substances resemble each other so much that without a correct history of the case they would be altogether insufficient to determine the character of the poison and, therefore, a correct diagnosis could only be made by a physician We shall, therefore, briefly describe the more important symptoms produced by the common poisons, such as are used with suicidal intent, or have been taken by mere accident.

ACID CARBOLIC.

Symptoms.—A sense of burning in the throat and stomach; lips, tongue, and throat whitish and an unmistakable odor of the acid in the breath, laborious respiration, extremities cold and clammy.

Antidote.—Common vinegar ad libitum, a substance always easily procured and found in almost every household. Vinegar is an impure acetic acid and unites chemically with carbolic acid to form the acetate of phenol, which, though soluble in the system, is comparatively harmless. In the absence of vinegar, a solution of bicarbonate of soda may be freely given. This unites chemically with the acid to form sodium carbolate, which is also harmless. A moderate amount of whiskey or brandy and water may also be given as a stimulant, followed by mustard as an emetic. The sale of carbolic acid to the laity should be prohibited except on the prescription of a physician and even then only in such quantities as could not cause poisonous results.

ACID OXALIC.

This is the most rapid and unerring of all the common poisons. It is employed in some households for cleaning brass, such as door knobs, etc. It is easily mistaken for Epsom salts, which it very much resembles.

Symptoms.—Excessive irritation with burning pain in throat and stomach, followed by violent vomiting and sometimes convulsions, feeble or total failure of pulse, skin cold and clammy, profound collapse of vital powers.

Antidote.—Lime water, made by putting a handful of lime into cold water, or chalk suspended in water, and in default of these the plaster of the room made into a thin paste with water may be used. Alkalis, such as soda, etc., are to be avoided, as they form soluble and poisonous salts.

ACID HYDROCYANIC OR PRUSSIC ACID.

Very rapid in its action, profoundly sedative. Little can be done; fresh air and artificial respiration with cold effusion and ammonia to the nostrils. About 1-50 of a grain of atropine hypodermically, but this can only be given by a physician.

ACIDS MINERAL.

Sulphuric, hydrochloric, and nitric. These acids are very rarely taken by mistake or employed for suicidal purposes; they all produce burning and pain in the fauces and stomach.

Antidotes.—Chalk or magnesia suspended in water freely, or in their absence the plaster of the apartment, milk, sweet oil, or other oleaginous substances.

ARSENIC.

All the compounds of this substance are extremely poisonous, operate in the same manner, and require the same treatment.

Symptoms.—Burning pain in stomach, with sickness and faintness, violent vomiting and retching, great thirst, hoarseness, difficulty of speech, cramps in legs, feeble, rapid, and small pulse; cold, clammy sweats; countenance expressive of great torture and anxiety; tongue and mouth parched; delirium, coma, and finally death.

Antidotes.—Evacuate the contents of the stomach by emetics (mustard is the best), give milk, farinaceous or slippery elm decoction both before and after vomiting has begun. The chemical antidote is the "hydrated sesquioxide of iron," readily prepared by adding ammonia water to the common tincture of iron—both of which are found in every drug store; of the precipitate thrown down on mixing these teaspoonful doses in water may be freely given An insoluble and therefore inert substance is formed with the arsenical compound. Chronic arsenical poisoning is occasionally found in persons under the following circumstances, which are not generally known: Green wall paper always contains arsenite of copper, which becomes diffused through the air of the apartment, and the inhalation of these arsenical fumes causes a general impairment of the health of the occupants. Another source of arsenical poisoning is found in wearing underclothing which has been bleached by the use of arsenious acid. Some laundries employ this acid to give the clothes a fine white color, and if the arsenic is not completely washed out, it will be absorbed by the skin and symptoms of arsenical poisoning will be the result. This is a dangerous practice and should be prohibited.

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES—*Continued.*

ANTIMONY—TARTAR EMETIC.

Employed sometimes as an expectorant in diseases of respiratory organs. An overdose is counteracted by tannic acid, strong tea, or a decoction of oakbark.

MERCURY.

The most important of mercurial poisons is the corrosive sublimate as being the most active and the most frequently employed for criminal purposes.

SYMPTOMS.—Very similar to those of poisoning by arsenic, vomiting and violent pain in the stomach, and indeed the whole abdomen.

ANTIDOTES.—Albumen, as in the white of eggs; gluten, as found in wheat flour, may also be used and if neither albumen nor gluten can be had milk should be used. Iron filings may be used if nothing better is at hand.

COPPER.

The most important among the poisonous salts of copper is the sulphate, commonly called blue vitriol.

SYMPTOMS.—Generally the same as those of arsenic and corrosive sublimate, but there is more violent headache and more cutting pains in, the bowels and legs, a coppery taste in the mouth, and sometimes jaundice, death being preceded by convulsions and coma.

ANTIDOTES.—White of eggs and iron filings. Avoid vinegar and other acids.

LEAD.

All the salts of this metal are poisonous.

SYMPTOMS.—Inflammation of the bowels, violent and obstinate colic, spasms of the muscles, sometimes apoplexy, but more frequently partial paralysis.

ANTIDOTES.—Any soluble sulphate, preferably Epsom salts or sulphate of magnesia; emetics, sulphate of zinc is the best in this case. Phosphate of sodium has been found useful.

IODINE.

The forms in which this substance is used are the tincture of iodine and the iodides of the metals, notably iodide of potassium. In over doses they are an irritant poison.

SYMPTOMS.—Extreme restlessness, nausea, vomiting, palpitation of the heart, violent cramps in the bowels followed by diarrhœa.

ANTIDOTES.—Emetics (mustard is the best), a solution of starch or wheat flour diffused in water, demulcent drinks.

SILVER.

The only salt of silver likely to be taken accidentally or with suicidal intent is the nitrate. Cases of poisoning by this salt are very rare.

SYMPTOMS.—Similar to those of corrosive sublimate, mouth and throat of a dark color after exposure to light.

ANTIDOTES.—Solution of common salt, demuicent drinks, and emetics (mustard).

PHOSPHORUS.

Cases of poisoning by this agent are very rare. Children, however, have been known to have been poisoned by swallowing match heads, which contain phosphorus.

SYMPTOMS.—Great pains and burning in the stomach and bowels; the breath gives a strong odor of phosphorus.

ANTIDOTES.—Sulphate of copper in emetic doses, emetics and purgatives, but no oils must be given.

ACONITE.

Used in the form of a tincture or fluid, or solid extract. The active principle is aconitine, one of the most formidable poisons known.

SYMPTOMS.—Profound sedation of the pulse, perspiration profuse, numbness of the extremities, great prostration.

ANTIDOTES.—No chemical antidote; emetics and stimulants; keep in recumbent position.

BELLADONNA AND ITS ACTIVE PRINCIPLE, ATROPINE.

SYMPTOMS.—Dryness of the mouth and throat, great nervous prostration, dilated pupil, etc.

ANTIDOTES.—Emetics (mustard the best), cold to the head, strong hot coffee, morphia and pilocarpine hypodermically (the last two must be administered by a physician).

DIGITALIS, DIGITALINE, ETC.

SYMPTOMS.—Slow pulse, cardiac distress, etc.

ANTIDOTES.—Emetics, recumbent position, tincture of aconite, or gelseminum.

OPIUM,

And its active principles, morphine, codeine, narcotine, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Giddiness, stupor, slow breathing, pupils contracted: the person lies motionless and insensible. As the poisoning advances, the features become ghastly, pulse feeble or imperceptible, and muscular relaxation.

ANTIDOTES.—Emetics, such as sulphate of zinc or mustard; stimulants, such as ammonia, atropine hypodermically. The patient should be constantly roused by dragging him along between two men. Electro-magnetism has been used with success. Stomach pump should be used if solid opium has been taken, but of little use when morphine or laudanum has been the drug used.

STRYCHNIA, BRUCINE, NUX VOMICA.

SYMPTOMS.—Rigidity of the muscles, first of the face and neck, and subsequently those of the trunk and extremities; convulsions, a rapid but faint pulse, great thirst.

ANTIDOTES.—In mild cases tannin, strong tea; in severe cases 30 grains of chloral and 60 grains of bromide of potassium at one dose; tincture or fluid extract of gelseminum; also nitrate of amyl. The last three remedies must be given by a physician

WOOD ALCOHOL.

Chemically known as amylic alcohol.

SYMPTOMS.—Great prostration, headache, delirium, blindness by causing paralysis of the optic nerve.

POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES—*Continued.*

ANTIDOTE.—None. Hypodermic injections of strychnia and pilocarpine will no doubt do good by reason of their stimulant and diaphoretic action.

POISON OAK.

Rhus toxicodendron. Three-leaved ivy. Very poisonous to some persons.

SYMPTOMS.—A peculiar burning and itching eruption, fever, depression, delirium, coma.

ANTIDOTES.—Quite recently it is claimed that a decoction of red sassafras root applied locally will neutralize the poison. The same is claimed for a decoction or infusion of ambrosia trifida—rag weed. Stimulants and pilocarpine may also be used with benefit.

CANTHARIDES, SPANISH FLY.

SYMPTOMS.—Great pain in stomach, bowels, and kidneys, strangury, feeble pulse, with great thirst and great difficulty in swallowing any liquid, headache, and delirium.

ANTIDOTE.—No antidote has yet been discovered. Emetics may be given, oleaginous and demulcent injections into bladder to relieve strangury, hypodermic injections of pilocarpine to produce profuse perspiration and salivation, with a view of eliminating the poison, and then relieve the kidneys and bladder.

MUSHROOMS AND OTHER FUNGI.

SYMPTOMS.—Narcotism, pain in stomach and bowels, nervous prostration, coma, or convulsions.

ANTIDOTE.—No chemical antidote. Emetics are always indicated in such cases; atropine hypodermically, also pilocarpine, to induce profuse sweating; follow with stimulants.

SNAKE-BITE.

SYMPTOMS.—Profound nervous prostration, coma.

ANTIDOTE.—None known. The best treatment consists in a free incision at the seat of the bite so as to encourage bleeding, tying a cord around the limb between the wound and the heart so as to retard the circulation; inject a solution of permanganate of potassium at the seat of poison on the assumption that the oxygen set free may oxidize or destroy the poison; stimulants, such as whiskey, brandy, may be freely given, also hypodermic injections of strychnia and pilocarpine to cause stimulation and profuse sweating.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

This form of poisoning results from eating decayed animal matter, as cheese, ice cream, tainted meat, etc.

SYMPTOMS.—Variable, generally great nervous prostration, convulsions, coma, etc.

ANTIDOTE.—None. Must be treated on general principles; emetics, followed by stimulants, atropine and pilocarpine hypodermically. If convalescence is established arseniate of strychnia is a good remedy.

HYDROPHOBIA.

This is one of the most terrible diseases that can affect mankind. It results from the bite of almost any animal, especially when the animal is angry or irritated. On such occasions the secretion of the parotid gland is poured out in excessive quantity, and when this secretion is injected in the circulation as in a bite, hydrophobia is likely to follow sooner or later. The poison may lie dormant in the system for a long time, even for many years.

SYMPTOMS.—The chief are spasms of the muscles of the throat, difficulty in swallowing fluids, convulsions followed generally by coma and death.

ANTIDOTE.—None. The treatment for snake-bite may be used. Hitherto the treatment has been empirical and unsuccessful. The writer ventures to suggest the following remedial measures: Alcoholic stimulants with small doses of strychnia arseniate and large doses of pilocarpine nitrate hypodermically to produce profuse perspiration, salivation, and vomiting, and this treatment to be kept up as long as the patient can bear it. The poison cannot be eliminated from the system in any other way. This is the only rational treatment known. J. M.

Suicides.

IN European cities the number of suicides per 100,000 inhabitants is as follows: Paris, 42; Lyons, 29; St. Petersburg, 7; Moscow, 11; Berlin, 36; Vienna, 28; London, 23; Rome, 8; Milan, 6; Madrid, 3; Genoa, 31; Brussels, 15; Amsterdam, 14; Lisbon, 2; Christiania, 25; Stockholm, 27; Constantinople, 12; Geneva, 11; Dresden, 51. Madrid and Lisbon show the lowest, Dresden the highest figure.

The average annual suicide rate in countries of the world per 100,000 persons living is given by Barker as follows: Saxony, 31.1; Denmark, 25.8; Schleswig-Holstein, 24.0; Austria, 21.2; Switzerland, 20.2; France, 15.7; German Empire, 14.3; Hanover, 14.0; Queensland, 13.5; Prussia, 13.3; Victoria, 11.5; New South Wales, 9.3; Bavaria, 9.1; New Zealand, 9.0; South Australia, 8.9; Sweden, 8.1; Norway, 7.5; Belgium, 6.9; England and Wales, 6.9; Tasmania, 5.3; Hungary, 5.2; Scotland, 4.0; Italy, 3.7; Netherlands, 3.6; United States, 3.5; Russia, 2.9; Ireland, 1.7; Spain, 1.4. A later enumeration of suicides in France gives 8,926 as the number in 1900, or 23.6 per cent.

The causes of suicide in European countries are reported as follows: Of 100 suicides: Madness, delirium, 18 per cent; alcoholism, 11; vice, crime, 19; different diseases, 2; moral sufferings, 6; family matters, 4; poverty, want, 4; loss of intellect, 14; consequence of crimes, 3; unknown reasons, 19.

The number of suicides in the United States, six years, 1882-87, was 8,226. Insanity was the principal cause, shooting the favorite method; 5,386 acts of suicide were committed in the day, and 2,419 in the night. Summer was the favorite season, June the favorite month, and the 11th the favorite day of the month. The month in which the largest number of suicides occur is July.

The number of suicides in 50 American cities in the twelve years 1890 to 1901, inclusive, according to the enumeration prepared by Professor Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company, was 22,397, being a rate per 100,000 of the population from 1890 to 1895 of 14.4, and from 1896 to 1901 of 16.5. In 1902 it was 17.0. The ten cities included in the enumeration having the highest rate, 1891-1900, were: St. Louis, 1,327 suicides, rate per 100,000 population, 25.7; Chicago, suicides, 3,282, rate 23.3; Hoboken, suicides, 122, rate 23.0; Oakland, Cal., suicides, 125, rate 21.5; New York City (Manhattan and Bronx), suicides, 3,769, rate 20.9; Milwaukee, suicides, 495, rate 19.8; Cincinnati, suicides, 562, rate 18.0; Newark, N. J., suicides, 353, rate 16.2; New Orleans, suicides, 422, rate 15.9; Brooklyn, suicides, 1,557, rate 15.7. The lowest rate was Fall River, Mass., 2.9.

(Revised to December 1, 1903.)

Marriage Licenses.—Required in all the States and Territories except Alaska, New Jersey (if residents, otherwise required), New Mexico, New York, and South Carolina.

Marriage, Prohibition of.—Marriages between whites and persons of negro descent are prohibited and punishable in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Marriages between whites and Indians are void in Arizona, North Carolina, Oregon, and South Carolina.

Marriages between whites and Chinese are void in Arizona, California, Mississippi, Oregon, and Utah.

Marriage between first cousins is forbidden in Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Indian Territory, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming, and in some of them is declared incestuous and void, and marriage with step-relatives is forbidden in all the States except Florida, Hawaiian Islands, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, New York, Tennessee, Wisconsin.

Connecticut and Minnesota prohibit the marriage of an epileptic, imbecile, or feeble-minded woman under 45 years of age, or cohabitation by any male of this description with a woman under 45 years of age, and marriage of lunatics is void in the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska; persons having sexual diseases in Michigan.

Marriage, Age to Contract, Without Consent of Parents.—In most of the States which have laws on this subject 21 years is the age for males; in California, Delaware, Idaho, and North Dakota, 18; in Tennessee, 16; and for females 21 years in Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and 18 in all the other States having laws, except Delaware, District of Columbia, Idaho, Maryland, New York, and Tennessee, in which it is 16 years, and California and North Dakota, 15.

Marriages, Voidable.—Marriages are voidable in nearly all the States when contracted under the age of consent to cohabit, through fraud, or if one of the parties is suffering from insanity.

Divorce, Previous Residence Required.—*Six months* in Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, and Texas; *one year* in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado (except in case of adultery in State), Georgia, Illinois, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota (same as Colorado), Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; *two years* in District of Columbia, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Rhode Island, and Tennessee; *three years* in Alaska, Connecticut, and Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents; otherwise five years); five years in North Carolina; actual residence at time of bringing suit in Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, and New York (if married in the State).

Divorce, Absolute, Causes for.—The violation of the marriage vow is cause for absolute divorce in all the States and Territories, except South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

The living of husband or wife at the time of the second marriage is a cause in most States, and physical incapacity in all the States except California, Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New York, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Vermont. In most of these States it renders marriage voidable.

Wilful desertion, *one year* in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; *two years* in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; *three years* in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaiian Islands, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia; *five years* in Rhode Island, though the court may decree a divorce for a shorter period. Both parties living apart without cohabitation, five years, in Kentucky; ten years, Rhode Island; no time specified in Louisiana and New Mexico.

Habitual drunkenness, in all the States and Territories, except Arizona, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia. "Intoxication from the use of intoxicating liquors, opium, or other drugs," in Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and North Dakota.

"Imprisonment for felony," or "conviction for felony," in all the States and Territories (with limitations), except Florida, Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North and South Carolina.

"Cruel and abusive treatment," "intolerable cruelty," "extreme cruelty," "repeated cruelty," or "inhuman treatment," in all the States, except District of Columbia, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, and discretionary in Georgia; treatment seriously injuring health or endangering reason, in New Hampshire.

Failure by the husband to provide, one year in California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wyoming; two years in Arizona, Indiana, and Nebraska; three years in New Hampshire; no time specified in Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

Fraud and fraudulent contract, in Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

Absence without being heard from, three years in New Hampshire and Ohio; seven years in Connecticut and Vermont; voluntary separation, five years in Wisconsin; ten years in Rhode Island.

"Ungovernable temper," in Kentucky; "habitual indulgence in violent and ungovernable temper," in Florida; "cruel treatment, outrages, or excesses as to render their living together insupportable," in Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas; "indignities as render life burdensome," in Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wyoming; attempt to murder the other party, in Illinois, Louisiana, and Tennessee; "pregnancy at the time of marriage without husband's knowledge or agency," in Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Insanity or idiocy at time of marriage, in Georgia, Mississippi, and Virginia; insanity lasting ten years, in Washington; in Florida, four years; insanity and six years' confinement in an asylum, on six years' residence, in Idaho; permanent insanity in Arkansas and Indian Territory.

Other causes in different States are as follows: "Commission of the crime against nature," in Alabama; "husband notoriously immoral before marriage, unknown to wife," in West Virginia; "fugitive from justice," in Louisiana, North Carolina, and Virginia; "gross misbehavior or wickedness," in Rhode Island; "any gross neglect of duty," in Kansas Ohio, and Oklahoma;

"refusal of wife to remove into the State," in Tennessee; "joining any religious sect that believes marriage unlawful, and refusing to cohabit," in Kentucky, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire; "vagrancy of the husband," in Missouri; "refusal of wife to cohabit for twelve months," in North Carolina; "excesses," in Texas; "where wife by cruel and barbarous treatment renders condition of husband intolerable," in Pennsylvania; "concealment of sexual disease," in Kentucky; obtaining divorce in another State, in Michigan and Ohio; "conviction of a felony prior to marriage," in Arizona, Missouri, Virginia, and West Virginia; "incurable Chinese leprosy," in Hawaiian Islands; "offering indignities, rendering conditions intolerable," in the Indian Territory; voluntary separation for five years, in Wisconsin. Public defamation of other party, in Louisiana. In Georgia an absolute divorce is granted only after the concurrent verdict of two juries, at different terms of the court. In New York absolute divorce is granted for but one cause, adultery. Collusion and connivance bar a divorce, also any condonation of a violation of the marriage vow.

Acknowledgment of Deeds.

An Acknowledgment is the act of declaring the execution of an instrument, but the word also denotes the official certificate of such declaration. All deeds and conveyances of land to be effectual as to third parties must be recorded upon previous proof or acknowledgment of their execution. Erasures and interlineations should be noted previous to the execution, or referred to in the certificate of the officer taking the acknowledgment. It is advisable to comply with the form of acknowledgment prescribed by the statutes of the various States.

Within the Several States acknowledgments may be taken in general before the following officers: Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace generally within their territorial jurisdiction, and in any place of the State usually before Judges and Clerks of the Supreme, Circuit, Probate, and County Courts, Judges of the United States Courts, Chancellors, Registers, Masters in Chancery, and Court Commissioners. County Recorders, Town Clerks and their assistants, United States Commissioners, County Surveyors, County Auditors, Registers of Deeds, Mayors, and Clerks of incorporated cities may take acknowledgments within their jurisdiction; besides the foregoing, in several States also the deputies of the enumerated officers, and in Connecticut, Commissioners of the School Fund; in Louisiana, Parish Recorders and their deputies; in Maine, women appointed by the Governor for that purpose; in Michigan, members of the Legislature; in Mississippi, members of County Board of Supervisors; in Nebraska, the Secretary of State; in New York, Recorders of cities and Commissioners of Deeds; in Pennsylvania, Mayors, Recorders, and Aldermen of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Carbondale; in Rhode Island, State Senators; in Vermont, Registers of Probate; in West Virginia, Prothonotaries; in Wisconsin, Police Justices.

Without the State and Within the United States, the following officers are authorized to take acknowledgment: Judges and Clerks of Courts of Record, Notaries Public, Commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Governors, and officers authorized to take acknowledgments within their respective States. Besides the foregoing, also, in Colorado, Secretaries of State; in Delaware, Mayors of cities; in Illinois, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Deeds, and Mayors of cities; in Kentucky, Secretaries of State; in Michigan and Wisconsin, Master in Chancery; in New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, Mayors and Chief Magistrates of cities.

Without the United States.—Judges of Courts of Record, Mayors or Chief Magistrates of cities, towns, boroughs, counties, Notaries Public, Diplomatic, Consular, or Commercial Agents of the United States resident and accredited in the country where the acknowledgment is taken.

The forms of Deeds conveying land are prescribed by several States, and such forms should be generally used. The requisites of a valid deed are: 1. Competent parties. 2. Consideration. 3. The deed must be reduced to writing. 4. It must be duly executed and delivered. The mode and effect of an acknowledgment or of a deed is governed by the law of the State where the land lies, and not by that of the place where the acknowledgment is taken. Where the deed is executed by an attorney in fact, it is customary to have the power of attorney acknowledged by the principal and the deed acknowledged by the attorney. A deed executed by several grantors should be acknowledged by each of them.

Seals or their equivalent (or whatever is intended as such) are necessary in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming. In almost all the States deeds by corporations must be under seal. Forms are prescribed or indicated by the statutes of most of the States except Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana. Separate acknowledgment by wife is required in Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. One Witness to the execution of deeds is required in District of Columbia, Maine (customary), Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey (usual), Oklahoma Territory, Utah, Wyoming. Two Witnesses to the execution of deeds are required in Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Wills.

A Will or Testament is a final disposition of a person's property to take effect after his death. A codicil is an addition or alteration in such disposition. All persons are competent to make a will except idiots, persons of unsound mind, and infants. In many States a will of an unmarried woman is deemed revoked by her subsequent marriage. A nuncupative or unwritten will is one made by a soldier in active service, or by a mariner while at sea.

In most of the States a will must be in writing, signed by the testator, or by some person in his presence, and by his direction, and attested by witnesses, who must subscribe their names thereto in the *presence* of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as its intent is clear.

Age at which persons may make wills is in most of the States 21 years. Males and females are competent to make wills at 18 years in the following States: California, Connecticut, Hawaiian Islands, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma Territory, South Dakota, Utah; and in the following States only females at 18 years: Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Washington, Wisconsin.

In the following States persons of 18 years may dispose of personal property only: Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; in Georgia any one over 14 years and in Louisiana any one over 16 years is competent to make a will. In Colorado persons of 17 years, and in New York males of 18 and females of 16 years may dispose of personalty. Witnesses.—Most of the States require two witnesses, except in Connecticut (3), District of Columbia (3), Maine (3), Massachusetts (3), New Hampshire (3), South Carolina (3), Vermont (3).

Game Laws of the

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME

THE following table shows the close season for all game in the United States, with the exception of mountain sheep and goat and a few unimportant species. Where no dates are given kind of game does not exist or close season at all times.

		Mammals.				Birds.
		Deer.	Elk, Antelope, Moose, Caribou.	Squirrel.	Rabbit.	Quail.
1	Alabama (11)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 2–July 1	.....	Mar. 2–Nov. 15
2	Alaska (11)	Dec. 16–Sept. 1	Nov. 1–Sept. 1 (2)	.....	.....	.....
3	Arizona (11)	Nov. 1–Sept. 15	At all times	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Oct. 15
4	Arkansas (11)	Feb. 1–Sept. 1 (12)	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 15–Nov. 1
5	California (11)	Nov. 1–July 15	At all times	Feb. 1–Aug. 1	.....	Feb. 15–Oct. 15
6	Colorado	Oct. 1–Sept. 15	To 1907	.....	.....	To Oct. 1, 1920 (9)
7	Connecticut (11)	To June 1, 1911	.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Oct. 1
8	Delaware	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 15	Jan. 1–Nov. 15
9	Dist. of Col. (11)	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Mar. 15–Nov. 1	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
10	Florida	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
11	Georgia	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
12	Idaho	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1 (1)	.....	.....	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
13	Illinois	To 1913	.....	Jan. 1–July 1	.....	Dec. 20–Nov. 10
14	Indiana	At all times	.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10
15	Long Island	4 days in Nov. (13)	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 10
16	Iowa	At all times	At all times	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1
17	Kansas (11)	.....	At all times	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 15 (8)
18	Kentucky	Mar. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–June 15	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 15
19	Louisiana (11)	April 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	April 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Nov. 1
20	Maine	Dec. 15–Oct. 1 (12)	Dec. 1–Oct. 15 (2)	.....	April 1–Sept. 1	At all times
21	Maryland	Local laws	.....	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1
22	Massachusetts (11)	To Nov. 1, 1903	.....	Mar. 1–Oct. 1	Mar. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Oct. 1
23	Michigan	Dec. 1–Nov. 8 (12)	To 1911	Dec. 1–Oct. 15	.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 20
24	Minnesota	Dec. 1–Nov. 11	Dec. 1–Nov. 11 (2)	.....	.....	Dec. 15–Oct. 15
25	Mississippi	Mar. 1–Sept. 15	.....	.....	.....	May 1–Oct. 1
26	Missouri	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1
27	Montana	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	At all times (1)	.....	.....	At all times
28	Nebraska	Nov. 16–Aug. 16	At all times (7)	.....	.....	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
29	Nevada (11)	Nov. 15–Sept. 15	Nov. 15–Sept. 15 (7)	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 15
30	New Hampshire	At all times	At all times	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	April 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 15–Sept. 15
31	New Jersey	To April 14, 1905	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 10
32	New Mexico (11)	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	To Mar. 7, 1905	.....	.....	Mar. 1–Oct. 1
33	New York	Nov. 16–Sept. 1	At all times	Dec. 1–Sept. 16	Dec. 16–Sept. 16 (14)	Dec. 1–Nov. 1
34	North Carolina	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	Local laws	.....	Mar. 15–Nov. 1
35	North Dakota	Dec. 1–Nov. 10	At all times	.....	.....	To Sept. 1, 1905
36	Ohio	Dec. 16–Nov. 10	.....	Sept. 2–Aug. 1	Dec. 2–Nov. 10	Dec. 2–Nov. 10
37	Oklahoma (11)	At all times	At all times	.....	.....	Feb. 1–Oct. 15
38	Oregon	Nov. 1–July 15	Nov. 1–July 15 (6)	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	Dec. 1–Oct. 1
39	Pennsylvania	Dec. 1–Nov. 1	Dec. 1–Nov. 1 (1)	Dec. 16–Oct. 15	Dec. 16–Nov. 1	Dec. 16–Oct. 15
40	Rhode Island (11)	To Feb. 1, 1905	.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 15	Jan. 1–Oct. 15	Dec. 16–Oct. 15
41	South Carolina	Feb. 1–Sept. 1 (12)	.....	.....	.....	April 1–Nov. 1
42	South Dakota	Dec. 15–Nov. 15	Jan. 1, 1911 (1)	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1
43	Tennessee	Dec. 15–Oct. 1	.....	Mar. 1–June 1	.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1
44	Texas (11)	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	To July 1, 1908	.....	.....	Feb. 1–Nov. 1
45	Utah	Nov. 1–Sept. 1	At all times	.....	.....	At all times
46	Vermont (11)	Nov. 1–Oct. 22	At all times	.....	May 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1
47	Virginia	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	.....	.....	Local laws	Feb. 1–Nov. 1
48	Washington	Dec. 15–Sept. 15	Nov. 1–Sept. 15	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Oct. 1
49	West Virginia	Dec. 15–Oct. 15	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	Jan. 1–Sept. 15	Dec. 20–Nov. 1
50	Wisconsin	Dec. 1–Nov. 11 (12)	.....	May 1–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	To Sept. 1, 1905
51	Wyoming	Nov. 15–Sept. 15	Nov. 15–Sept. 15 (1)	.....	.....	At all times

1 Elk only. 2 Moose and caribou, Oct. 15, 1905. 3 Grouse. 4 Prairie chicken—Minnesota, Nov. 1–Sept. 1; Missouri, Dec. 1–Sept. 1; Wyoming, Dec. 1–Sept. 1. 5 Snipe—New Hampshire, Dec. 15–Sept. 15; Connecticut, May 1–Aug. 1; Nebraska, April 16–Sept. 1. 6 Elk, to Sept. 15, 1904. 7 Antelope—Nebraska, Nov. 16–Aug. 15; Nevada, Nov. 15–Sept. 15. 8 In 20 counties to March 18, 1906. 9 Except crested quail. 10 Certain species. 11 No non-resident license fee. 12 Local exceptions. 13 First two Wednesdays and first two Fridays after first Tuesday in November. 14 Except some counties where local laws govern. Prohibitory laws against hunting doves and robins exist in nearly all States. Sale of game during close season is prohibited in most States. License fees from non-residents required in some States.

NEW YORK (Exceptions). DEER—At all times in Delaware, Greene, Oswego, Putnam, Rensselaer, and Ulster counties, and all of Oneida, Lewis, and Jefferson counties west of Utica and Black River R. R., Orange and Sullivan counties, Nov. 16–Nov. 1. Fawns at all times. Hunting with dogs, traps, or devices of any kind prohibited.

SQUIRREL—Greene County, Dec. 16–Oct. 1; Orange County, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Rensselaer County, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Richmond County, gray squirrel at all times.

RABBIT, HARE—Albany, Columbia, Jefferson, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Steuben, and Wyoming counties, Dec. 16–Sept. 16; Erie County, Jan. 16–Oct. 16; Fulton County, Feb.–Nov. 1; Greene, Schenectady, and Ulster counties, Dec. 16–Oct. 1; Dutchess, Oneida, Sullivan, and Herkimer counties, Feb. 15–Sept. 16; Orange County, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Richmond and Rockland counties, Dec. 31–Nov. 1.

QUAIL—Orange County, Dec. 16–Oct. 16; Rensselaer County, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Richmond and Schoharie counties to 1906.

GROUSE—Greene, Rensselaer, Sullivan, and Ulster counties, Dec. 1–Oct. 1; Orange County, Dec. 1–Oct. 15; Westchester County to 1905.

WILD BIRDS—Catching, killing, or the possession of live or dead, and robbing of nests prohibited at all times—except English sparrow, crane, hawk, crow, owl, and blackbird.

Hunting and shooting on Sunday prohibited.

Export of game or birds taken in the State is prohibited. Penalty imposed: Mammals—a fine of $100 for each violation and an additional $100 for each deer, elk, or caribou, and $250 for each moose; birds, $20 for each violation, and an additional $25 for each bird.

Several States, 1904.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

The first date of the close season and the first date of the open season are given. Open season may be found by reversing the dates.
Compiled and corrected to September 1, 1903.

BIRDS.

Grouse and Prairie Chicken.	Wild Turkey.	Pheasant.	Woodcock.	Duck, Goose, Swan.	Plover, Snipe, Rail.	
Mar. 2–Nov. 15	Mar. 2–Nov. 15	Feb. 8, 1904	Mar. 2–Nov. 15	.....	.....	1
Dec. 16–Sept. 4	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 16–Sept. 1	Dec. 16–Sept. 1	2
Mar. 1–Oct. 15	Nov. 1–Sept. 15	Mar. 1–Oct. 15	.....	.....	.....	3
Dec. 1–Oct. 31	May 1–Sept. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Feb. 15–Sept. 1	.....	At all times	.....	Feb. 15–Oct. 15	Feb. 15–Oct. 15	5
Oct. 21–Sept. 1	To 1907	At all times	.....	April 16–Sept. 10	.....	6
Dec. 1–Oct. 1	.....	June 1, 1906	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	May–Sept. 1	April 1–Sept. 1 (5)	7
Jan. 1–Nov. 15	.....	.....	.....	April 15–Oct. 1	.....	8
Dec. 26–Nov. 1	Dec. 26–Nov. 1	.....	Jan. 1–July 1	April 1–Sept. 1	April 1–Sept. 1	9
.....	Mar. 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	April 1–Oct. 1	.....	10
Mar. 15–Nov. 1	Mar. 15–Nov. 1	Nov. 30, 1905	Feb. 1–Sept. 1	Feb. 1–Sept. 1 (10)	.....	11
Dec. 1–Aug. 15	.....	Mar. 11, 1907	.....	Feb. 15–Sept. 15	July 15–Feb. 15	12
To 1907	To 1908	To 1908	Dec. 1–Aug. 1	April 15–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	13
Jan. 1–Nov. 10	At all times	At all times	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	April 15–Sept. 1	.....	14
Jan. 1–Nov. 1	.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–July 1	15
Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	.....	Jan. 1–July 10	April 15–Sept. 1	April 15–Sept. 1	16
Oct. 1–Aug. 15 (8)	.....	Feb. 28, 1907	.....	April 25–Sept. 1	Sept. 15–July 15	17
Jan. 1–Nov. 15	Feb. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Feb. 1–June 20	April 1–Aug. 15	.....	18
Mar. 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	April 1–Sept. 1	Oct. 1–Aug. 1	19
Dec. 1–Sept. 15	.....	To Mar. 22, 1911	Dec. 1–Sept. 13	Dec. 1–Sept. 1 (10)	May 1–Aug. 1	20
Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	Dec. 25–Nov. 1	April 10–Nov. 1	May 1–Aug. 15	21
Dec. 1–Oct. 1	.....	To Feb. 13, 1905	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	Mar. 1–Sept. 1 (10)	Mar. 1–July 15	22
Dec. 1–Oct. 20 (3)	To 1910	To 1910	Dec. 1–Oct. 20	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	Dec. 1–Oct. 1	23
Dec. 15–Oct. 15 (4)	.....	At all times	Nov. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	Nov. 1–Sept. 1	24
.....	May 1–Oct. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Jan. 1–Nov. 1 (4)	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	April 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	26
Dec. 1–Aug. 15	.....	At all times	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	27
Dec. 1–Oct. 1	At all times	At all times	.....	April 16–Sept. 1	Oct. 31–April 15 (5)	28
Mar. 1–Sept. 15	.....	Sept. 1, 1906	Mar. 1–Sept. 15	Mar. 1–Sept. 15	.....	29
Dec. 15–Sept. 15	.....	To 1905	Dec. 15–Sept. 15	Feb. 1–Aug. 1 (10)	Feb. 1–Aug. 1 (5)	30
Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 10	Jan. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	May 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–July 15	31
Jan. 1–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Oct. 1	Mar. 14, 1906	.....	.....	.....	32
Dec. 1–Oct. 16	.....	To 1905	Dec. 1–Sept. 16	Jan. 1–Sept. 16	May 1–Sept. 1	33
.....	Mar. 15–Nov. 1	.....	Local laws	Local laws	.....	34
Oct. 15–Sept. 1	.....	Sept. 1, 1905	Oct. 15–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	.....	35
To Nov. 10, 1904	Dec. 2–Nov. 10	Nov. 10, 1904	Sept. 2–Aug. 1	Dec. 16–Sept. 1	Dec. 2–Nov. 10	36
Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1, 1904	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	37
Dec. 1–Oct. 1	To Oct. 1, 1905	Oct. 1, 1905	Oct. 1, 1905	Mar. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Aug. 1	38
Dec. 16–Oct. 15	Dec. 16–Oct. 15	Dec. 16–Oct. 15	Dec. 16–Oct. 15	May 1–Sept. 1 (10)	Jan. 1–July 15	39
Dec. 16–Oct. 15	.....	To Oct. 1, 1905	Dec. 16–Oct. 15	April 1–Aug. 15 (10)	.....	40
April 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1, 1905	April 1–Nov. 1	.....	.....	41
Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	.....	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	May 15–Sept. 1	42
Mar. 1–Nov. 1	Mar. 1–Nov. 1	Jan. 1–Dec. 1	April 15–Oct. 1	April 15–Oct. 1	April 15–Oct. 1	43
Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	July 1, 1908	.....	.....	.....	44
Dec. 1–Aug. 15	.....	At all times	.....	Mar. 15–Feb. 15	.....	45
Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Nov. 20–Oct. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	46
Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	Local laws	Feb. 1–Nov. 1	April 1–Oct. 15 (10)	Jan. 1–July 20	47
Jan. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Oct. 15, 1906	.....	Mar. 1–Sept. 1	Mar. 1–Aug. 15	48
Dec. 15–Oct. 15	Dec. 15–Oct. 15	.....	Nov. 2–July 15	April 1–Oct. 1	.....	49
Dec. 1–Sept. 1	.....	Sept. 1, 1905	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	Jan. 1–Sept. 1	Dec. 1–Sept. 1	50
Oct. 15–July 15 (4)	.....	Sept. 1, 1906	.....	May 1–Sept. 1	May 1–Sept. 1	51

FISH LAWS, NEW YORK STATE, OPEN SEASON.

Trout.—Open season April 16 to August 31 (exclusive). Long Island, last Friday in March to August 31. May only be sold in New York City during open season. Monroe and Livingston counties, March 28 to September 1 (exclusive). Schoharie County (except Schoharie River), April 30 to August 1 (exclusive). Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, and Tompkins counties, April 15 to July 16 (exclusive). Saratoga County, April 30 to September 1 (exclusive).

Trout shall not be taken from streams in Chenango, Delaware, Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster counties at any time for selling or offering to sell.

Trout less than six inches long must not be taken from waters in New York State; must not be molested while spawning. Transportation allowed only with owner. Fish must not be taken in waters where trout exist except by angling.

Lake Trout and Land-Locked Salmon.—Open season May 1 to September 30 (except Lakes Erie and Ontario at all times), Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, Westchester, and Richmond, March 31 to July 1; Long Island, April 1 to September 30. Must be fifteen inches long and not molested while spawning.

Muskallonge.—Open season May 31 to last day of February. In St. Lawrence River, June 10 to December 31.

Salmon.—Open season March 2 to August 14.

Black Bass.—Open season June 16 to December 31; St. Lawrence River and Jefferson County, June 10 to December 31. Lake George and Schroon Lake, August 1 to December 15. Long Island, May 30 to December 31. Black bass less than ten inches long must not be taken.

Salt Water Striped Bass less than eight inches long shall not be taken from waters in New York State, nor possessed; and shall not be taken from Hudson River by net between April 30 and July 30.

Pickerel and Pike, open season April 30 to March 1. License may be had to sell pickerel or pike taken without the State.

Unlawful to take perch from Saratoga Lake and Lake Lonely from March 15 to May 1.

Fishing on Sunday prohibited within the State.

Athletic Sports.

(Revised to December 1, 1903.)

(A) American records. (E) English records. (W) World's records made abroad. (AW) American and also world's records. (P) Professional records. Except as otherwise noted, all records are amateur.

RUNNING.

(World's records only.)

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		M. S.		M. S.
50yds	H. M. J'nson	... 5¼	L. E. Myers	... 5½
60 "	.....	... ..	L. E. Myers	.. 6 2-5
60 "	.....	... ..	W. D. Eaton	.. 6 2-5
70 "	.....	... ..	W A Schick	.. 7 1-5
75 "	James Quirk	... 7¼	L. H. Cary	... 7 3-5
75 "	.....	... ..	B. J. Wefers	... 7 3-5
80 "	.....	... ..	W. Baker	... 8
100 "	E. Donovan	... 9 3-5	A. F. Duffy	... 9 3-5
110 "	F. N. Bonine	... 11	C H Sherrill	... 11 1-5
110 "	.....	... ..	W. Baker	... 11 1-5
110 "	.....	... ..	L. H. Cary	... 11 1-5
120 "	Geo. Seward	... 11½	B. J. Wefers	... 11 2-5
125 "	W M Christie	... 13 1-5	C H Sherrill	... 12 2-5
130 "	W. Johnson	... 12½	W. Baker	... 13
131½ "	H. Hutchens	... 12 3-5	.....	... ..
135 "	W M Christie	... 13 1-5	C A Bradley	... 13 3-5
140 "	H. Hutchens	... 13½	.....	... ..
150 "	H. Hutchens	... 14½	B. J. Wefers	... 14 3-5
180 "	.....	... ..	W. Baker	... 18
200 "	Geo. Seward	... 19½	EH Pelling	... 19 4-5
200 "	.....	... ..	A R Downer	... 19 4-5
220 "	H. Hutchens	... 21 4-5	B. J. Wefers	... 21 1-5
250 "	H. Hutchens	... 25¼	W. T. Mac-pherson.	... 24 3-5
300 "	H. Hutchens	... 30	B. J. Wefers	... 30 3-5
350 "	H. Hutchens	... 38 2-5	M. W. Long	... 36 2-5
400 "	A. R. Downer	... 44 4-5	M. W. Long	... 42 1-5
440 "	R. Buttery	... 48¼	M. W. Long	... 47
500 "	J. Powers	... 59	T. E. Burke	... 57 4-5
600 "	J. Nuttal	1 13	T. E. Burke	1 11
600 "	E. C. Bredin	1 13	.....	... ..
660 "	.....	... ..	L. E. Myers	1 22
700 "	J. Pudney	1 29	L. E. Myers	1 31
800 "	.....	... ..	L. E. Myers	1 44 2-5
880 "	F. S. Hewitt	1 53½	C. H. Kil-patrick.	1 53 2-5
1000 "	W. Cum'ings	2 17	L. E. Myers	2 13
1320 "	W. Richards	3 07	T. P. Con'eff	3 02 4-5
1 m.	W. G. George	4 12¾	T. P. Con'eff	4 15 3-5
1¼ "	W. Lang	5 30	T. P. Con'eff	5 38 4-5
1½ "	W. Cum'ings	6 43½	T. P. Con'eff	6 46 2-5
1¾ "	.....	... ..	W G George	8 08 1-5
2 "	W. Lang	9 11½	W G George	9 17 2-5
2½ "	P. Cannon	12 06 1-5	W G George	12 06
2½ "	.....	... ..	S. Thomas	12 06
3 "	P. Cannon	14 19½	S. Thomas	14 24
3½ "	P. Cannon	17 02 1-5	W G George	17 10
4 "	P. Cannon	19 25 3-5	G Crossland	19 28 3-5
4½ "	J. Grant	22 48	S. Thomas	22 25

Distance.	Professional.	Time.	Amateur.	Time.
		H. M. S.		H. M. S.
5 m.	J. White	... 24 40	S. Thomas	... 24 53 3-5
5½ "	C. Price	... 28 36 1-5	S. Thomas	... 27 42 3-5
6 "	J. White	... 29 50	S. Thomas	... 30 17 4-5
6½ "	C. Price	... 34 02 1-5	S. Thomas	... 32 56 2-5
7 "	J. White	... 34 45	S. Thomas	... 35 36 4-5
7½ "	C. Price	... 39 25 1-5	S. Thomas	... 38 18
8 "	J. Howitt	... 40 20	W G George	... 40 57 2-5
8½ "	C. Price	... 44 50 1-5	W G George	... 43 33
9 "	J. Howitt	... 45 21	W G George	... 46 12
9½ "	C. Price	... 50 09 3-5	W G George	... 48 51
10 "	W. Cum'ings	... 51 06 3-5	W G George	... 51 20
10½ "	F. E. Bacon	... 53 49	.....	... ..
11 "	F. E. Bacon	... 56 28	W G George	... 57 09 3-5
11½ "	F. E. Bacon	... 59 03	.....	... ..
12 "	L. Bennett (Deerfoot).	1 02 02½	S. Thomas	1 02 43
13 "	J. Howitt	1 10 31	S. Thomas	1 10 55 2-5
14 "	J. Howitt	1 16 12	S. Thomas	1 16 41 1-5
15 "	J. Howitt	1 22 00	F. Appleby	1 20 04 3-5
16 "	J. Howitt	1 28 06	G Crossland	1 28 46
17 "	Len Hurst	1 34 15	G Crossland	1 34 27
18 "	Len Hurst	1 40 48	G Crossland	1 40 10
19 "	Len Hurst	1 48 05	G Crossland	1 46 00
20 "	P. Byrnes	1 54 00	G Crossland	1 51 54
21 "	G. Mason	2 08 36	G A Dun'ng	2 06 10
22 "	G. Mason	2 16 17	G A Dun'ng	2 12 48
23 "	G. Mason	2 23 33	G A Dun'ng	2 19 50
24 "	G. Mason	2 30 04	G A Dun'ng	2 27 05
25 "	G. Mason	2 36 34	G A Dun'ng	2 33 44
30 "	G. Mason	3 15 09	I. A. Squires	3 17 36½
40 "	J. Bailey	4 34 27	J. E. Dixon	4 46 54
50 "	G. Cartwrig't	5 55 04½	J. E. Dixon	6 18 26 1-5
60 "	G. Cartwrig't	7 30 33	W C Davies	8 23 30
70 "	G. Littlew'd	9 03 15	W C Davies	10 09 25
80 "	G. Littlew'd	10 33 50	W C Davies	11 45 40
90 "	C. Rowell	12 00 15	A W Sinclair	15 00 00
100 "	C. Rowell	13 26 30	J. Saunders	17 36 14
110 "	C. Rowell	15 20 45	J. Saunders	20 13 10
120 "	C. Rowell	16 48 10	J. Saunders	22 47 23
130 "	C. Rowell	19 04 45	.....	... ...
140 "	C. Rowell	20 50 30	.....	... ...
150 "	C. Rowell	22 28 25	.....	... ...
200 "	C. Rowell	35 09 28	.....	... ...
300 "	C. Rowell	58 17 06	.....	... ...
383 "	C. Rowell	80 13 45	.....	... ...
450 "	J. Albert	95 26 18	.....	... ...
500 "	P. Fitzger'ld	109 18 29	.....	... ...
560 "	G. Hazael	125 24 45	.....	... ...
623 "	G. Littlew'd	141 40 30	.....	... ...

HURDLE-RACING.

Distance.	Hurdles.	Height.		Name.	Time.
Yards.		Ft.	In.		Sec.
40	3	3	6	T. P. Curtis	5 4-5
60	5	2	6	A. A. Jordan	8 1-5
60	5	3	6	A. A. Jordan	8 3-5
70	5	3	6	L. G. Blackmer.	8 3-5
75	5	3	6	L. G. Blackmer.	10
80	7	2	6	A. A. Jordan	10½
80	7	3	6	A. A. Jordan	11¼
100	8	2	6	A. F. Copeland	12 4-5
100	8	3	6	H. L. Williams	13½
120	10	2	6	A. F. Copeland	14 3-5
120	10	3	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	15 1-5
121	10	3	6	E. J. Clapp	15 3-5
135	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw	17
138	10	3	6	W. R. Pollock	18
140	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw	18 1-5
145	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw	18 3-5
200	10	3	6	F. C. Puffer	26 2-5
200	12	3	6	D. Morgan	28½

Distance.	Hurdles.	Height.		Name.	Time.
Yards.		Ft.	In.		Sec.
220	8	3	0	Henry Arnold	26 2-5
220	9	3	6	J. B. Hanna	29 3-5
220	10	2	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	23 3-5
220	10	3	0	C. T. Wiegand	28 4-5
220	10	3	6	J. Lafon	34½
250	10	2	6	G. Schwegler	31 4-5
300	10	2	6	A. C. Kraenzlein.	36 3-5
300	6	3	0	G. B. Shaw	36 3-5
300	10	3	6	G. B. Shaw	39 2-5
300	10	3	6	T. M. Donovan	39 2-5
1-5 mile	10	2	6	F. C. Puffer	44 4-5
440	10	2	6	H. Arnold	56 1-5
440	10	3	0	G. B. Shaw	57 1-5
440	10	3	6	A. H. Holder	58 4-5
440	12	3	0	S. Morris	59 4-5
440	16	2	6	H. H. Moritz	64
440	20	3	6	W. H. McAlister	69

ATHLETIC SPORTS—*Continued.*

JUMPING.

Style and Conditions.	Amateur.	Distance. Ft.	In.	Professional.	Distance Ft.	In
Standing high jump, without weights....	R. C. Ewry (A W)....	5	5¼	.....	....	
Standing high jump, with weights.....	.....	....		T. F. Kearney (A)....	5	8½
Running high jump, without weights....	M. F. Sweeney (A W)	6	5⅝	M. F. Sweeney (A W)	6	1
Running high jump, with weights.....	.....	....		R. W. Baker (A W)..	6	6½
Standing jump, for distance, without w'ts	R. C. Ewry (A W)....	11	3	J. Darby (W).....	12	1½
Standing jump, for distance, with w'ts..	J. Chandler (W)	12	9½	J. Darby (W).....	14	9
	G. L. Hellwig (A W)	12	9½	G. W. Hamilton (A)..	14	5½
Running jump, for distance, without w'ts	Peter O'Connor.....	24	11¾	J. P. Watson (A)*....	21	11
Running jump, for distance, with weights	.....	....		J. Howard (W)†.....	29	7
Stand'g hop, step, and jump, witho't w'ts	J. Cosgrove (A).....	30	3	.....	....	
Runn'g hop, step, & jump witho't w'ts	W. McManus (W) ...	49	2½	T. Burrows (A W)....	48	8
	E. B. Bloss (A)	48	6	.....	....	
Runn'g two hops and jump, without w'ts	J. B. Connolly (A)....	49	0½	T. Burrows (A W)....	49	6
Standing two jumps, without weights....	.....	....		H. M. Johnson (A W)	22	2½
Standing two jumps, with weights.....	.....	....		J. Darby (W).....	26	8½
Standing three jumps, without weights ..	R. C. Ewry.....	35	7¼	W. Marsh (A).....	35	0½
Standing three jumps, with weights....	J. Chandler (W).....	38	10	J. Darby (W).....	41	7
	.....	....		P. J. Griffin (A).....	41	2
Standing five jumps, without weights....	.....	....		J. Darby (W).....	61	5½
Standing five jumps, with weights.....	.....	....		J. Darby (W).....	76	3
Standing ten jumps, without weights.....	B. J. Mulligan (A W)	116	3½	.....	....	
Standing ten jumps, with weights.....	.....	....		J. Darby (W).....	130	8

* A. A. U. rules. † Seven inches raised take off.

Cricket.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEAGUE.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Cent.
New Jersey C. C.....	10	0	2	1.000	Brooklyn C. C.....	3	5	4	.375
Paterson C. C.....	6	4	2	.600	Kings County C. C.....	0	10	2	.000
Manhattan C. C.....	5	5	2	.500					

AVERAGES OF LEADING PLAYERS OF THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEAGUE.

Batting.	Inns.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
J. Poyer, Brooklyn.....	11	3	*61	297	37.12	C. H. Clarke, New Jersey..	650	18	291	54	5.39
A. Brown, Brooklyn.....	2	0	56	63	31.50	F. F. Kelly, New Jersey...	542	22	182	31	5.87
W. Bunce, Paterson.....	12	3	*52	282	31.33	M. R. Cobb, New Jersey.	360	11	144	21	6.85
A. G. Laurie, New Jersey..	12	3	41	240	26.66	C. A. Worm, Brooklyn....	294	8	106	14	7.57
F. J. Prendergast, Man....	12	3	57	220	24.44	J. W. Hooper, Paterson....	591	23	201	23	8.73
C. H. Clarke, New Jersey..	12	2	*61	208	20.80	C. M. Smythe, Manhattan..	345	15	140	16	8.75
A. S. Durrant, Brooklyn...	7	2	*29	101	20.20	H. L. Poyer, Brooklyn.....	476	15	205	23	8.91
F. G. Warburton, Paterson..	11	2	*69	171	19.00	J. Poyer, Brooklyn.....	294	4	205	22	9.31
F. F. Kelly, New Jersey...	12	0	47	209	17.41	W. Adam, Manhattan.....	573	11	283	28	10.10
R. J. Danby, Manhattan...	3	0	32	52	17.33	H. Tattersall, Brooklyn...	228	6	133	12	11.08
D. G. Birkett, Brooklyn...	2	0	25	33	16.50	W. Clarkson, Paterson.....	463	6	250	22	11.36
H. Wilde, Paterson.....	6	2	27	62	15.50	W. Boyd, Paterson.....	148	3	105	9	11.66

* Not out.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE NEW YORK CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Centage.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Per Centage.
Columbia Oval C. C...	8	2	3	.800	Thistle C. C.....	6	7	0	.461
West Indian C. C.....	8	3	3	.727	Manhattan 2d Eleven	4	7	3	.363
Brooklyn, Team B ..	7	3	3	.700	Paterson, Team B.. .	*3	10	0	.230
Branch Brook C. C....	*8	4	1	.666	Essex County C. C....	1	9	2	.100
Newark C. C.....	6	6	1	.500					

* West Indians forfeited one game to Branch Brook; Manhattan one game to Paterson.

AVERAGES OF LEADING PLAYERS.

Batting.	Innings.	Not Out.	Most in Inns.	Runs.	Average.	Bowling.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
J. Adam, Thistle.....	14	3	71	340	30 91	A. Gage, West Indian...	654	30	158	41	3 85
J. Flannery, Brooklyn...	9	2	*43	293	29 43	A. Hoskings, Col'bia Oval	328	8	130	29	4.48
A. Hoskings, Col'bia Oval	11	2	55	236	26 22	D. Goodridge, West Ind.	432	15	135	29	4 66
D. G. Birkett, Brooklyn..	10	4	*40	153	25 50	G. Shaw, Columbia Oval.	588	22	216	44	4.91
J. Harney, West Indian.	12	0	37	236	19.67	A. G. Rainbow, Paterson.	564	17	272	52	5.23
J. E. Backus, Newark...	11	0	64	204	18.55	J. Adam, Thistle.....	880	30	320	54	5.93
F. Williams, Essex Co...	10	4	*35	107	17 83	A. Rice, Branch Brook...	795	33	314	50	6.28
A. G. Gray, Manhattan..	9	2	29	124	17.71	H. Rushton, Brooklyn...	896	41	327	48	6.81
L. W. Mara, Col'bia Oval	10	3	*48	103	14 71	H. O. Wilkinson, Col'bia O.	461	7	209	29	7.21
R. J. Danby, Manhattan.	10	0	45	145	14 50	S. Livingston, Newark...	323	12	112	15	7.47
J. N. Escobal, Col'bia O..	8	2	*33	86	14 16	B. L. McCallum, Thistle.	540	16	246	30	8.20
R. E. Torrence, Newark..	11	2	*28	126	13.67	A. Backus, Newark.....	387	15	253	30	8.43

* Not out.

ATHLETIC SPORTS—*Continued.*

WEIGHT-THROWING AND SHOT-PUTTING.

Weight and Conditions.	Amateur.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. In.	Professional.	Distance. Ft.	Distance. In.
Throwing 56-lb. hammer, unlimited run.	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	38	5	.....	....	
Throwing 56-lb. weight from 7-ft. circle	J. Flanagan (A W)	36	9½	P. Foley (A)	28	5
Throwing 56-lb. weight, without follow	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	30	2	.....	....	
Throwing 56-lb. weight, bet. legs, standing	W. J. M. Barry (W)	27	0	.....	....	
Throwing 56-lb. weight for height	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	15	6⅜	.....	....	
Throwing 56-lb. weight over a bar	J. S. Mitchel (A W)	13	7¾	.....	....	
Throwing 12-lb. hammer, without follow.	W. L. Coudon (A W)	124	11	G. Perrie (A W)	133	5½
Throwing 12-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	W. L. Coudon (A W)	164	2	T. Carroll (A W)	183	6
Throwing 14-lb. hammer, without follow.	W. L. Coudon (A W)	115	4	.....	....	
Throwing 14-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	.....	....		.....	....	
Throwing 16-lb. hammer, without follow.	W. O. Hickok (A W)	113	11	G. H. Johnstone (W)	119	0½
Throwing 16-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	J. Flanagan (A W)	171	9	T. Carroll (A W)	165	0
Throwing 16-lb. hammer from 9-ft. circle.	J. Flanagan (A W)	164	6	.....	....	
Throwing 21-lb. hammer, without follow.	C. Queckberner (A W)	82	3½	G. Davidson (W)	79	0
Throwing 21-lb. hammer from 7-ft. circle.	C. Queckberner (A W)	90	3	T. Carroll (A W)	112	1½
Throwing 21-lb. hammer from 9-ft. circle.	.....	....		T. Carroll (A W)	121	10
Putting 12-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	55	2	J. McPherson (A W)	50	0½
Putting 14-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	51	5½	C. J. Currie (W)	51	4
Putting 16-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	47	0	G. Perrie (W)	44	8
Putting 18-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	41	9½	.....	....	
Putting 20-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	38	7½	J. D. McPherson (W)	40	11¼
Putting 21-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	39	1½	.....	....	
Putting 22-lb. shot*	D. McKinnon (W)	35	10½	C. McLean (W)	37	8
Putting 24-lb. shot*	G. R. Gray (A W)	33	11¾	.....	....	
Throwing discus (4½ lbs.) from 7-ft. circle	M. J. Sheridan (A W)	127	8¾	.....	....	
Putting 42-lb. stone	J. S. Mitchel	26	8½	.....	....	

* Amateur style, 7-ft. circle. Professional style, 7-ft. 6-in. run.

WALKING.

Distance, Miles.	American Amateur Records.	Time. H.	M.	S.	English Amateur Records.	Time. H.	M.	S.	Professional Records.	Time. H.	M.	S.
1*	F. P. Murray	..	6	29 3-5	H. Whyatt	..	6	32 1-5	W. Perkins (E.)	..	6	23
2	F. P. Murray	..	13	48 3-5	W. J. Sturgess	..	13	24	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	13	14
3	F. P. Murray	..	21	09 1-5	W. J. Sturgess	..	21	14	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	20	21½
4	T. H. Armstrong, Jr.	..	29	40 4-5	W. J. Sturgess	..	28	24 4-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	27	38
5	W. H. Purdy	..	38	00⅝	W. J. Sturgess	..	36	27	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	35	10
6	E. E. Merrill	..	45	28	W. J. Sturgess	..	43	58 3-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	43	01
7	E. E. Merrill	..	54	07	W. J. Sturgess	..	51	27	J. W. Raby (E.)	..	51	04
8	J. B. Clark	1	02	08½	W. J. Sturgess	..	58	56	J. Meagher (A.)	..	58	37
9	E. E. Merrill	1	09	08	W. J. Sturgess	1	09	31 2-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	07	14
10	E. E. Merrill	1	17	40¾	W. J. Sturgess	1	17	38 4-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	14	45
11	W. S. Hart	1	35	06	W. J. Sturgess	1	25	53 2-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	22	38
12	E. D. Lange	1	45	55	W. J. Sturgess	1	34	34	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	30	34
13	W. O'Keefe	1	55	25	W. J. Sturgess	1	42	59 3-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	38	46½
14	W. O'Keefe	2	05	05	J. Butler	1	52	18 3-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	47	11½
15	W. O'Keefe	2	14	44	J. Butler	2	00	43 3-5	J. W. Raby (E.)	1	55	56
20	J. B. Clark	3	08	10	J. Butler	2	49	26	W. Perkins (E.)	2	39	57
30	T. H. Armstrong	5	33	08	N. E. W. Coston	4	46	52	W. Howes (E.)	4	34	54
40	T. H. Armstrong	7	25	41	A. W. Sinclair	6	38	03	W. Howes (E.)	6	16	50
50	G. B. Gillie	9	29	22	A. W. Sinclair	8	25	25½	I. Hibberd (E.)	7	54	16
60	G. B. Gillie	11	48	53	A. W. Sinclair	11	11	10	I. Hibberd (E.)	9	40	47
70	G. B. Gillie	13	57	40	A. W. Sinclair	13	11	15	I. Hibberd (E.)	11	38	35
80	G. B. Gillie	16	35	35	A. W. Sinclair	15	09	16	W. Howes (E.)	14	01	53
90	G. B. Gillie	18	48	00	A. W. Sinclair	17	37	51	W. Howes (E.)	15	59	10
100	G. B. Gillie	21	00	42	A. W. Sinclair	19	41	50	W. Howes (E.)	18	08	50
120	.....	..	..	..	A. W. Sinclair	23	53	03	W. Howes (E.)	22	06	25
150	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	30	36	28
200	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	40	46	30
250	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	55	12	22
300	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	66	30	00
400	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	96	51	03
500	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	130	33	45
531	.....	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	Littlewood (E.)	138	48	30

Time.	Amateur Record.	Distance. Miles.	Distance. Yards.	Professional Record.	Distance. Miles.	Distance. Yards.
1 hour	W. J. Sturgess (E.)	8	270	J. Meagher (A)	8	302
	J. B. Clark (A.)	7	1,318			
24 hours	A. W. Sinclair (E.)	120		W. Howes (E.)	127	1,210

* World's amateur record, 6 m. 27 2-5 s., by F. H. Creamer, an Australian.

The Individual All-Around Amateur Athletic Championship of America was decided at Celtic Park, Long Island, N. Y., and was won by Ellery H. Clark, of Boston, who also won the same championship in 1897. The point score of the contestants was: Clark, 6,318¼; Adam Gunn, 5,808¼; F. W. C. Foster, 5,348½; J. T. Mahoney, 5,300; W. H. Green, 4,375; J. J. Ryan, 4,669¼.

The twenty-eighth annual Intercollegiate Athletic Championship was contested at Berkeley Oval, May 30, 1903, and was won by Yale with 41½ points. Harvard was second with 41 points. The other contestants scored as follows: Cornell, 16; Princeton, 11½; Syracuse, 11; Amherst, 9; Georgetown, 8; Pennsylvania, 3; Williams, 2.

ATHLETIC SPORTS—*Continued.*

BEST PERFORMANCES.

The following table shows the notable records by all-around champions, and also the improvements in all-around work:

	Ford's 1886 Record.	Clark's 1897 Record.	Powers' 1899 Record.	Gunn's 1902 Record.	Clark's 1903 Record.
100-yard run	10 2-5s.	10 3-5s.	10 7-10s.	10 9-10s.	10 4-5s.
Putting 16-lb. shot	36 ft. 7½ in.	37 ft. 11½ in.	40 ft. 1⅜ in.	39 ft. 7 in.	36 ft. 7¾ in.
Running high jump	5ft. 3⅞ in.	5 ft. 9½ in.	5 ft. 11 in.	5 ft. 2 in.	5 ft. 4 in.
880-yard walk	Not in prog.	4m. 28 4-5s.	4m. 28 4-5s.	4m. 1 4-5s.	3m. 34s.
Throwing 16-lb. hammer	76 ft. 4 in.	117 ft. 4½in.	106 ft. 8 in.	103 ft. 3½ in.	122 ft. 8¼ in.
120-yard hurdle	18s.	17 1-5s.	18s.	17 7-10s.	17 2-5s.
Pole vault	9 ft. 3 in.	9 ft. 6 in.	10 ft. 4½ in.	10 ft. 6 in.	9 ft. 1½ in.
Throwing 56-lb. weight	19 ft. 4½ in.	23 ft. 4 in.	19 ft. 6¾ in.	20 ft. 6½ in.	25 ft. 5½ in.
One-mile run	.....	6m. 34 4-5s.	6m. 24 3-5s.	5m. 25 3-5s.	5m. 57s.
Running broad jump	.....	21 ft.	21 ft. 8½ in.	20 ft. 9½ in.	20 ft. 6½ in.
440-yard run	54 1-5s.	.....	.....	.....	.....

AN ALL-AROUND ATHLETE.

The following measurements will be found a fair average of the dimensions of an all-around athlete, and may be taken as a fair guide of what the proportions of the limbs should be respectively:

Height	5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 8 in.	5 ft. 10 in.	6 ft.
Weight	120 lbs.	140 lbs.	155 lbs.	168 lbs.
Chest	35 in.	37 in.	39 in.	40 in.
Waist	27 in.	28 in.	29 in.	31 in.
Hips	34 in.	35½ in.	37 in.	38 in.
Thigh	20 in.	21 in.	22 in.	23 in.
Calf	13½ in.	14 in.	14½ in.	15 in.

Homing Pigeons.

(By John C. Fischer, Race Secretary.)

THE year 1903 was one of great interest to pigeon fanciers, the number of races and the remarkably good records of the birds in the various sections having given this form of sport the great impetus shown in the enthusiasm of breeders and increased number of patrons. Much is predicted for 1904.

NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON WINNERS IN 1903.

The national blue ribbon winners in 1903, which is the season's record in real performances, are as follows:

OLD BIRDS.

Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Owner.	Loft at—	Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Owner.	Loft at—
100	1,337.10	Jas. N. Ladenburger	Cincinnati, O.	400	1,389.79	William Wagner	Baltimore, Md.
200	1,371.03	A. Lawrence	Jersey City, N. J.	500	1,111.33	Adolph Busch	Staten Island, N. Y.
300	1,460.87	Walter Bros.	Newark, N. J.	600	651.29	Wagner & Kisinger.	Cincinnati, O.

YOUNG BIRDS.

100*	1,579.75	William P. Betts	Buffalo, N. Y.	200	1,427.32	J. H. Barton	Minneapolis, Minn.
150	1,437.47	A. Teis	Chicago, Ill.	300	1,389.52	John Hatter	Baltimore, Md.

* New record.

AMERICAN RECORDS ALLOWED BY NATIONAL FEDERATION.

Records of old and young birds claimed and allowed by the National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers' Association are as follows:

OLD BIRDS.

Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Year.	Owner.	Loft at—	Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Year.	Owner.	Loft at—
100	2,511.87	1900	Wm. J. Lautz	Buffalo, N. Y.	500	1,608.04	1898	Wm. J. Lautz	Buffalo, N. Y.
200	1,893.59	1897	G. H. Watchman.	Baltimore, Md.	600	1,308.99	1896	James McGauhey.	Philadelphia, Pa.
300	1,848.00	1896	F. Rouff	Detroit, Mich.	700	1,546.97	1898	Wm. J. Lautz	Buffalo, N. Y.
400	1,700.73	1902	D. W. Bussom	New Egypt, N. J.					

536 miles—48 hours, 11 minutes; 1902, Reuben Peters, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1,004* miles—8 days, 3 hours, 5 minutes, and 30 seconds; 1902, Henry Beach, Fort Wayne, Ind.

* Record beaten by G. Telford, Detroit, Mich., but not claimed.

Best general average speed for 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 miles, 1,394.63 yards per minute; Harry Robertson, Brooklyn, in 1900.

Best national general average speed for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and 600 miles, 1,117.19 yards per minute; Charles Bangs, Staten Island, N. Y., in 1899.

YOUNG BIRDS.

Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Year.	Owner.	Loft at—	Dist. Miles.	Speed. Yards.	Year.	Owner.	Loft at—
100	1,579.75	1903	Wm. P. Betts	Buffalo, N. Y.	400	1,060.97	1896	Jacob Everle	Philadelphia, Pa.
150	1,800.95	1900	F. G. Thon	Rochester, N. Y.	500	586.70	1897	H. H. Hunsberger.	Philadelphia, Pa.
200	1,875.45	1894	P. C. Clark	Philadelphia, Pa.	600	557.78	1897	G. W. Shaffer	Cream Ridge, N.J.
300	1,665.25	1901	Frank F. Fetes	Buffalo, N. Y.					

Best general average speed for 100, 150, and 200 miles, 1,356.73 yards per minute; Adolph Busch, Staten Island, N. Y., in 1897.

Best national general average speed for 100, 150, 200, and 300 miles, 1,231.38 yards per minute; Charles Fick, Baltimore, Md., in 1903.

The American Turf.

RECORD OF BEST PERFORMANCES ON THE RUNNING TURF.

(Revised to December 1, 1903.)

Distance.	Name, Age, Weight, and Sire.	Place.	Date.	Time.
¼ mile	Bob Wade, 4	Butte, Mont.	Aug. 20, 1890	0.21¼
⅜ "	Red S., aged, 122 lbs.	Butte, Mont.	July 22, 1896	0.34
	Fashion, 4	Lampasas, Tex.	Aug. 15, 1891	0.34
½ "	Geraldine, 4, 122 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Aug. 30, 1899	0.46
	Bessie Macklin, 2, 100 lbs.	Dallas, Tex.	Oct. 3, 1899	0.46½
4½ furlongs	Handpress, 2, by Hanover, 100 lbs.	New York J.C. (st.c.)	May 26, 1897	0.52
	Old England, 2, 108 lbs.	California J. C.	Dec. 18, 1901	0.53
⅝ mile	Maid Marian, 4, by Imp. Great Tom, 111 lbs	New York J.C. (st.c.)	Oct. 9, 1894	0.56¾
	Lady Uncas, 3, 106 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 3, 1900	0.58
	Bedeck, 2, 107 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	May 22, 1900	0.58¼
	Templeton, 2, 104 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 17, 1900	0.58¼
5½ furlongs	Plater, 2, by Henry of Navarre, 107 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 21, 1902	1.02½
	McGee, 3, 105 lbs.	Harlem, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1903	1.05 1-5
¾ mile	Firearm, 4, by Rayon d'Or, 120 lbs.	Morris Park (st. c.)	Oct. 3, 1899	1.08¾
	Endurance by Right, 2, 112 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	Sept. 28, 1901	1.0 ¾
	Dick Welles, 3, 109 lbs.	Washington Park	June 30, 1903	1.11 4-5
6½ furlongs	Jane Holly, 4, 99 lbs.	Washington Park	July 3, 1903	1.18 3-5
⅞ mile	Bella B., 5, by Enquirer, 103 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 8, 1890	1.23½
	The Musketeer, 4, 108 lbs.	Saratoga, N.Y.	Aug. 18, 1902	1.25
7½ furlongs	Rag Tag	.....	.....	1.32 1-5
1 mile	Salvator, 4, by Imp. Prince Charlie, 110 lbs†	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	Aug. 28, 1890	1.35½
	Dick Welles, 3, 112 lbs.	Harlem, Ill.	Aug 14, 1903	1.37 2-5
	Orimar, 6, 109 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 21, 1900	1.38
1 " 20 yds.	Maid Marian, 3, by Imp. Great Tom, 101 lbs	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 21, 1893	1.40
	Macy, 4, by Hindoo, 107 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 2, 1898	1.40
1 " 50 yds.	Haviland, 6, 99 lbs.	Washington Park	July 7, 1903	1.41 1-5
1 " 70 yds.	Jiminez, 3, 101 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	Sept. 5, 1901	1.42 3-5
	Lillian Lee, 3, by Lisbon, 95 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	July 31, 1894	1.43¾
1 1-16 miles	Glassful, 3, 101 lbs.	Washington Park	July 2, 1903	1.44 3-5
1⅛ "	Bonnibert, 4, 120 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 30, 1902	1.51
	Watercure, 3, 100 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 18, 1900	1.51 1-5
	Prince of Melbourne, 4, 106 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 11, 1901	1.52
1 3-16 "	Scintillant II., 6, 109 lbs.	Chicago	Sept. 1, 1902	1.57 2-5
1¼ "	Waterboy, 4, 124 lbs.	Brighton Beach	July 8, 1903	2.03 1-5
	Banquet, 3, by Imp. Rayon d'Or, 108 lbs.	Monmouth P. (st. c.)	July 17, 1890	2.03½
	Gold Heels, 4, 126 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	July 5, 1902	2.03 4-5
1 m. 500 yds.	Bend Or, 4, by Buckden, 115 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	July 25, 1882	2.10½
1 5-16 miles	Sir John, 4, by Sir Modred, 116 lbs.	New York J. C.	June 9, 1892	2.14¼
1⅜ "	Sabine, 4, by Rossington, 109 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 5, 1894	2.18¾
1½ "	Goodrich, 3, by Patron, 102 lbs.	Chicago (Wash. Park)	July 16, 1898	2.30¾
1⅝ "	Africander, 3, 126 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay	July 7, 1903	2.45 1-5
1¾ "	Ethelbert, 4, 126 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 13, 1900	2.58½
	Latson, 6, 95 lbs.	Morris Park, N. Y.	Oct. 19, 1901	
1⅞ "	Julius Cæsar, 5, 108 lbs.	New Orleans, La.	Feb. 27, 1900	3.19
2 "	Judge Denny, 5, by Fonso, 105 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.).	Feb. 12, 1898	3.26½
	Ten Broeck, 5, by Imp. Phaeton, 110 lbs.†	Louisville, Ky.	May 29, 1877	3.27½
	Kinley Mack, 4, 128 lbs.	Coney Island, N. Y.	Aug. 29, 1900	3.27 4-5
2⅛ "	Joe Murphy, 4, by Isaac Murphy, 99 lbs.	Chicago (Harlem)	Aug. 30, 1894	3.42
2¼ "	Ethelbert, 4, 124 lbs.	Brighton Beach, N.Y.	Aug. 4, 1900	3.49
2½ "	Kyrat, 3, by Teuton, 88 lbs.	Newport, Ky.	Nov. 18, 1899	4.24½
2⅝ "	Ten Broeck, 4, by Imp. Phaeton, 104 lbs.	Lexington, Ky.	Sept. 16, 1876	4.58½
2¾ "	Hubbard, 4, by Planet, 107 lbs.	Saratoga, N. Y.	Aug. 9, 1873	4.58¾
3 "	Drake Carter, 4, by Ten Broeck, 115 lbs.	Sheepshead Bay, N.Y	Sept. 6, 1884	5.24
4 "	Lucrezia Borgia, 4, by Imp. Brutus, 85 lbs.†	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	May 20, 1897	7.11
	The Bachelor, 6, by Judge Murray, 113 lbs.	Oakland (Cal. J. C.)	Feb. 22, 1899	7.16½

* Course, 170 feet less than ¾-mile. † Races against time. St. c., straight course.

Winners of Important Events.

THE AMERICAN DERBY, CHICAGO.

(Distance, 1½ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898	Woodford & Buckner's Pink Coat, Warranted, Isabey	2.42¾	$9,225
1899	No race	.....	.....
1900	Thompson Bros.' Sidney Lucas, James, Lieut. Gibson	2.40½	9,425
1901	Robert Bradley's Robert Waddell, Terminus, The Parader	2.33 4-5	19,275
1902	J. A. Drake's Wyeth, Lucien Appleby, Aladdin	2.40 1-5	19,875
1903	Middleton & Jungbluth's The Picket, Claude, Bernays	2.33	27,025

WINNERS OF IMPORTANT EVENTS—*Continued.*

KENTUCKY DERBY, LOUISVILLE.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	J. E. Madden's Plaudit, Lieber Karl, Isabey.....	2.09	$4,850
1899.....	A. H. & D. H. Morris' Manuel, Corsine, Mazo.....	2.12	4,850
1900.....	C. H. Smith's Lieut. Gibson, Floriza, Thrive.....	2.06¼	4 850
1901.....	F. B. Van Meter's His Eminence, Sannazarro, Driscoll.....	2.07¾	4,850
1902.....	T. C. McDowell's Alan-a-Dale, Inventor, The Rival.....	2.08¾	4,850
1903.....	C. R. Ellison's Judge Himes, Early, Bourbon.....	2.09	4,850

SUBURBAN HANDICAP, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Rogers & Rose's Tillo, Sempo Ego, Ogden.....	2.08 1-5	$6,800
1899.....	Harness & Brossman's Imp, Bannockburn, Warrenton.....	2.08 1-5	6,800
1900.....	Eastin & Larabie's Kinley Mack, Ethelbert, Gulden.....	2.06 4-5	6,800
1901.....	L. V. Bell's Alcedo, Watercure, Toddy.....	2.05 2-5	7,800
1902.....	F. C. McLewee's Gold Heels, Pentecost, Blues.....	2.05 1-5	7,800
1903.....	Hampton Stable's Africander, Herbert, Hunter Raine.....	2.10 2-5	16,490

BROOKLYN HANDICAP, GRAVESEND.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Headley & Norton's Ornament, Ben Holladay, Sly Fox.....	2.10	$7,800
1899.....	F. C. McLewee's Banastar, Lanky Bob, Filigrane.....	2.06¼	7,800
1900.....	Eastin & Larabie's Kinley Mack, Raffaello, Herbert.....	2.10	7,800
1901.....	J. R. Keene's Conroy, Herbert, Standing.....	2 09	7,800
1902.....	A. Featherstone's Reina, Advance Guard, Pentecost.....	2.07	7,800
1903.....	Westbury Stable's Irish Lad, Gunfire, Heno.....	2.05 2-5	14 950

BRIGHTON HANDICAP, BRIGHTON BEACH.

(Distance, 1¼ miles.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	Headley & Norton's Ornament, Tillo, George Keene.....	2.07¾	$2,490
1899.....	Harness & Brossman's Imp, Ethelbert, Bangle.....	2.05 2-5	8,420
1900.....	A. L. Aste's Jack Point, The Kentuckian, Imp.....	2.04 3-5	9,945
1901.....	J. R. Keene's Toddy, Watercure, Alcedo.....	2.07 1-5	8,460
1902.....	R. McLewee's Gold Heels, Blues, Argregor.....	2.03 4-5	8,045
1903.....	J. B. Haggin's Waterboy, Roehampton, River Pirate.....	2.03 1-5	8,000

THE FUTURITY, SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

(Distance, 6 furlongs.)

Year.	Owner, Winner, Second, and Third.	Time.	Value.
1898.....	W. Hendrie's Martimas, High Degree, Mr. Clay.....	1 12 2-5	$34,290
1899.....	J. R. Keene's Chacornac, Brigadier, Windmere.....	1.10 2-5	36,610
1900.....	W. C. Whitney's Ballyhoo Bey, Olympian, Tommy Atkins.....	1.10	33,580
1901.....	John E. Madden's Yankee. Lux Casta, Barron.....	1.09 1-5	36,850
1902.....	John A. Drake's Savable, Lord of the Vale, Dazzling.....	1.14	44,550
1903.....	Sydney Paget's Hamburg Belle, Leonidas, The Minute Man.....	1.13	35,930

The English Derby.*

EPSOM DOWNS.

(Distance, about 1½ miles.)

Year.	Owner and Winner.	Sire.	Time.	Second.
1894..	Lord Rosebery's Ladas.....	Hampton.....	2.45 4-5	Matchbox.
1895..	Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto.....	Barcaldine.....	2.43 2-5	Curzon.
1896.	Prince of Wales' Persimmon	St. Simon.....	2.42	St. Frusquin.
1897..	J. Gubbins' Galtee More	Kendal.....	2.44	Velasquez.
1898.	J W. Larnach's Jeddah	Janissary.....	2.47	Batt.
1899..	Duke of Westminster's Flying Fox.....	Orme	2.42 4-5	Damocles.
1900 .	Prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee.	St. Simon.....	2.42	Simon Dale.
1901 .	W. C. Whitney's Volodyovski.....	Florizel II.....	2. 40 4-5	William the Third.
1902..	Jno. Gubbins' Ard Patrick	St. Florian	2.42 1-2	Rising Glass.
1903..	Sir J. Miller's Rock Sand.....	Sainfoin.....	....	Vinicius.

*No official time for any English Derby.

Harness Racing.

TROTTING.

THE year 1903 marks an epoch in the development of the American trotting horse, which by tests of speed and endurance is the greatest light-harness horse in the world. The year will go down in history as the 2.00-year, for more miles were trotted and paced in 2.00 or better than ever before. Ninety-nine years ago Yankee trotted a mile in 2.59, so it will be seen it has required a century to produce a 2.00 trotter. Up to 1903 two pacers had records of better than 2.00. Now there are three trotters and three pacers with records of 2.00 or better. Lou Dillon, with a record of 1.58½, and Dan Patch, with a record of 1.56¼, are the phenomenons of the age. The 2.00 trotter was considered an impossibility fifteen years ago, and under the conditions of tracks and sulkies in those days the contention was well founded. There is no denying the fact that the "wind shield" is responsible for the great reduction in world's records Two kinds of shields were used. One was of canvas and placed in front of the driver of the pacemaker and the other was of canvas under the driver's seat of the sulky. One pacemaker with the shield in all trials precedes the horse, while another pacemaker runs at the side. All records this year were paced trials with the pacemaker in front. Lou Dillon was the first trotter to go a mile in 2.00, the feat having been performed at Readville, Mass., in August.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile (world's record)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24,1905			1.58½
1 " in a race	Cresceus	New York, N. Y.	Aug. 15,1901			2.03¼
1 " on half-mile track	Cresceus*	Kansas City, Mo.	Oct. 24,1901			2.09¼
1 " by a stallion	Cresceus*	Wichita, Kan.†	Oct. 19,1903			1.59¾
1 " " gelding	Major Delmar*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 22,1903			1.59¾
1 " " mare	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24,1903			1.58½
1 " (with runn'g mate)	Ayres P.*	Kirkwood, Del. (kite)	July 3,1893			2.03½
1 " by a yearling	Pansy McGregor.	Holton, Kan. (kite)	Nov. 18,1893			2.23¾
	Adbell*	San José, Cal. (reg.)	Sept. 28,1894			2.23
1 " " two-year-old	Arion*	Stockton, Cal. (kite)	Nov. 10,1891			2.10¾
	Jupe	Boston, Mass.	Sept. 28,1896			2.13¾
1 " " three-year-old	Fantasy	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 17,1893			2.08¾
1 " " four-year-old	Directum	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 18,1893			2.05¼
	Fantasy*	Terre Haute, Ind. (reg.)	Sept. 13,1894			2.06
1 " " five-year-old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 24,1903			1.58½
1 " " six-year-old	Alix*	Galesburg, Ill.	Sept. 19,1894			2.03¾
Best 2 heats	Cresceus	New York, N. Y.	Aug. 15,1901			2.06¼
" 3 "	Alix	Terre Haute, Ind	Aug. 17,1894	2.06	2.06¼	2.05¼
2 miles	Cresceus*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 22,1902			4.17
3 "	Nightingale*	Nashville, Tenn. (reg.)	Oct. 20,1893			6.55½
	Fairy Wood	Minneapolis, Minn.	July 1,1895			7.16½
4 "	Bertie R.†	Blackpool, England	Sept. 11,1899			9.58
	Senator L.	San José, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 2,1894			10.12
5 "	Bishop Hero	Oakland, Cal. (reg.)	Oct. 14,1893			12.30¾
10 "	Pascal*	New York, N. Y. (reg.)	Nov. 2,1893			26.15
	Controller	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Nov. 23,1878			27.23¼
20 "	Capt. McGowan*	Boston, Mass. (reg.)	Oct. 31,1865			58.25
30 "	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 21,1857			1.47.59
50 "	Ariel*	Albany, N. Y.	——— 1846			3.55.40½
100 "	Conqueror*	Centreville, L. I.	Nov. 12,1853			8 55.53

To Wagon.

1 mile (against time)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis, Tenn.†	Oct. 28,1903			2.00
1 " in a race	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21,1903			2.04¾
Best 2 heats	Lou Dillon	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 21,1903	2.04¾		2.04¾
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 12,1878	2.16½	2.17	2.17
2 miles	Gen. Butler	Fashion Track, L. I.	June 18,1863			4.56¼
	Dexter	Fashion Track, L. I.	Oct. 27,1865			
3 "	Prince	Centreville, L. I.	Sept. 15,1857			7 53½
5 "	Fillmore	San Francisco, Cal.	April 8,1863			13 16
10 "	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco, Cal.	June 15,1858			29.04½
20 "	Controller	San Francisco, Cal.	April 20,1878			58.57

By Teams.

1 mile	The Monk*	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 28,——			2.08
	Equity*					
1 " in a race	Rose Leaf	Columbus, Ohio	Sept. 27,1894			2.15¼
	Sally Simmons.					
1 " road wagon	Maud S.*	Fleetwood Park, N. Y.	June 15,1883			2.15½
	Aldine*					
Best 3 heats in a race	Arab	San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 26,1887	2.20½	2.23	2 18¾
	Conde					

*Against time †Paced by runner to sulky carrying a wind or a dust shield, the runner preceding the trotter.

HARNESS RACING—*Continued.*

PACING.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile (world's record)	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn. †	Oct. 22, 1903			1.56¼
1 " by a stallion	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn. †	Oct. 22, 1903			1.56¼
1 " by a gelding	Prince Alert*	New York, N. Y. †	Sept. 23, 1903			1.57
1 " by a mare	Dariel	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 24, 1903			2.00¼
1 " (half mile track)	Dan Patch	Birmingham, Ala	Nov. 10, 1903			2.03¼
1 " in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield, Ill	Oct. 1, 1897			2.00½
1 " yearling	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb.	Oct 14, 1892			2.20¾
1 " two-year-old	Directly*	Galesburg, Ill	Sept. 20, 1894			2.07¾
	Ecstacy	Lexington, Ky	Oct. 15, 1898			2.10½
1 " three-year-old	Klatawah	Louisville, Ky	Sept. 28, 1898			2.05½
1 " four-year-old	Online*	Sioux City, Iowa	Oct. 12, 1894			2.04
1 " high-wheel sulky	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga. †	Nov. 30, 1903			2.04¾
½ mile	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn. †	Oct. 27, 1903			.56
2 miles	Dan Patch*	Macon, Ga†	Nov. 30, 1903			4.17
3 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 6, 1891			7.33¾
	James K. Polk	Centreville, L. I. (reg.)	Sept. 13, 1847			7.44
4 "	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Iowa (reg.)	Nov. 13, 1891			10.10
5 "	Fisherman	San Francisco, Cal. (reg.)	Dec. 19, 1874			13.03½
Best 2 heats	Prince Alert	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 26, 1901		2.02½	2.00¾
Best 3 heats	Anaconda / Coney	Detroit, Mich	July 17, 1901	2.02	2.02¾	2.03½

To Wagon.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.		
1 mile (against time)	Dan Patch*	Memphis, Tenn. *	Oct. 27, 1903			1.57¼
1 " in a race	Coney		1900			2.05¼
2 miles	Young America					4.58½
3 "	Longfellow	Sacramento, Cal	Sept. 7, 1869			7.53
4 "	Longfellow	San Francisco, Cal	Dec. 31, 1869			10.42½
5 "	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco, Cal	Dec 11, 1874			12.54¾
Best 2 heats	Edith W	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 22, 1902		2.05¾	2.05¾
Best 3 heats	Johnston	St. Paul, Minn	Sept. 16, 1887	2.16¼	2.15½	2.15¼

By a Team.

1 mile	Direct Hal* / Prince Direct	Memphis, Tenn	Oct. 26, 1902			2.05½

*Against time. †Paced by runner to sulky carrying a wind or a dust shield, the runner preceding the pacer.

Racquets and Hand Tennis.

PAYNE WHITNEY, of New York, won the racquet championship in a closely played game of the finals at the Racquet and Tennis Club, New York, February 21. His opponent was Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston. The score:

Payne Whitney.....12 15 15 15 | Quincy A. Shaw.....15 10 10 10

In the preliminary events, Lawrence Waterbury, F. F. Rolland, Montreal; W. B. Dunsmoney, of New York; R. K. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; Capt. R. G. McDougal, of Montreal; Erskine Hewitt, Ford Huntington, W. R. Miller, Montreal; Hugh Scott, of Philadelphia; M. S. Patton, New York; Newbold Etting, Philadelphia; E. Scott, Philadelphia, and George A. Clark, Jr., Boston, were defeated. In the semi-finals Shaw beat Waterbury, 15-8, 15-6, 4-15, and 18-17, and Whitney beat Patton, 5-15, 15-6, 15-4, and 15-8.

H. Davids and R. K. Cassatt defeated Newbold Etting and James Potter, all of Philadelphia, in the finals for the silver racquet, representing the doubles championship of America, played in Philadelphia February 28. The score:

Davids and Cassatt.....15 15 15 15 | Etting and Potter..... 4 3 6 10

In the semi-finals, Cassatt and Davids defeated Q. A. Shaw and O. M. Bartlett, of Boston. Scores, 15-10, 11-15, 17-16, 15-2, and 15-6.

The New York Racquet and Tennis Club teams won both matches in the annual intercity contests in doubles with Philadelphia, at Philadelphia Racquet Club, January 17. In the first match Edgar T. Scott and James Potter, of Philadelphia, were defeated by M. S. Patton and Lawrence Waterbury, second teams. Scores: 13-7, 13-13, 18-16. In the second contest H. Davids and R. K. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, were defeated by Payne Whitney and M. O. Rogers, of New York.

Curling.

INTEREST in curling, the great out-of-door Scotch sport, was greatly increased in this country during the Winter of 1902-03 by the arrival of a large party of twenty-three crack curlers of the Royal Caledonian Society of Scotland, under the leadership of the Rev. J. Kerr. The visiting curlers made a tour of Canada, the Northwest, and the East, where about 100 matches were held. In their full regulation Highland costumes, with Tam o' Shanters, tweed knickerbockers, sporrans, and with briar pipes, they gave a spectacular effect on the ice.

Seventeen ends were played by the various rinks representing curling clubs of Jersey City, New York, Yonkers, and Utica in the annual competition for the Gordon Medal, at Utica, N. Y., February 16. In the finals for the medal, which represents the championship, Utica defeated the Manhattan Rink, of New York, by the close score of 16 to 15.

The Thistle Curling Club defeated the Manhattans, January 14, in the annual bonspiel for the Mitchell Medal, played at the Hoboken Rink. The scores: Thistle, No. 1, 19; Thistle, No. 2, 13; Manhattan, No. 1, 10; Manhattan, No. 2, 13.

Competitions arranged for 1904 are as follows:

Championship club match for Mitchell Medal, Hoboken Rink, January 14.

John Dewar Challenge Cup and four gold medals, Van Cortlandt Park Lake, February 14.

International two-rink match for Gordon Medal, at Utica in February.

Automobiles.

BEST TRACK RECORDS FOR DISTANCES, POWER, AND WEIGHT.

Distance.	Time. M. S.	Record Holder.	Power.	H. P.	Weight of Machine.	Place and Date.
1 mile	54 4-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20, 1903.
	59 1-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
	1.06	H. L. Thomas	Gasoline	15	Under 1,000 lbs.	Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1903.
2 miles	1.49 3-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20, 1903.
	1.59 4-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
3 miles	2.50 3-4	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
	2.59	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
4 miles	3.47 3-4	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
	3.58 4-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
5 miles	4.40 1-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20, 1903.
	4.58 4-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
6 miles	5.49	Dan Wurgis	Gasoline	15	Under 1,200 lbs.	Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1903.
	5.42	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
	5.58 4-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
7 miles	6.59	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
8 miles	7.37 1-4	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
	7.59	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
9 miles	9.01 3-5	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
10 miles	9.32 1-2	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
	10.06 1-2	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	40	Under 1,800 lbs.	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
12 miles	11.27 3-4	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.
15 miles	14.21	Barney Oldfield	Gasoline	80	Over 2,000 lbs.	Denver, Col., Oct. 29, 1903.

Best record for 1 mile straightaway made by Angieres, 2,200-lb. carriage, in 46s., at Paris, France, November 17, 1902.

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS—ALL WEIGHTS.

Distance.	Time. M. S.	Record Holder.	Power.	Place and Date.
1 mile	1.01	Geo. C. Cannon	Steam power	Providence, R. I., Sept. 26, 1903.
6 miles	7.22 2-5	J. L. Hedges	Steam power	Cleveland, O., Sept. 5, 1903.
1 mile	55 2-5	Albert Champion	Motor cycle	Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1903.
5 miles	5.35	Albert Champion	Motor cycle	Boston, Mass., Sept. 7, 1903.
5 miles	6.29 3-5	W. C. Baker	Electric power	Cleveland, O., Sept. 4, 1903.
1 mile	1.03	A. L. Riker	Electric power	Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov., 1901. Straightaway.

FOREIGN LONG-DISTANCE ROAD RACES.

Year.	Event.	Distance.	Time. H. M. S.	Operator.	H. P.	Date.
1903	Paris—Bordeaux	342½ miles.	5.13.31	Gabriel	60	May 24.
1903	Circuit des Ardennes	318 miles	5.52.07 3-5	De Crawbez	70	June.

GORDON BENNETT INTERNATIONAL CUP RACES.

Year.	Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Operator.	H. P.	Place.
1900	351	9.09	Charron	....	Paris—Lyons, France.
1901	346	8.57.59 1-5	Girardot	24	Paris—Bordeaux, France.
1902	379	....	S. F. Edge (Eng.)	....	Paris—Innsbruck, France.
1903	388	6.39	Jenatzy (Ger.)	60	Ireland.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN HILL-CLIMBING RECORDS.

Place.	Distance.	Grade. Per Cent.	Time. M. S.	Operator.	H. P.	Start.	Date.
Gaillon Hill, France	1 kilo.	7-10	33 3-5	Rigolly	100	Flying	Nov. 15, '03.
Chateau—Thierry, France	1 kilo.	10	45 1-5	Rigolly	100	Standing	Oct. 4, '03.
Laffrey Hill, Grenoble, Fr.	1 kilo.	9	1.01 4-5	Wagner	20	Standing	Aug. 9, '03.
Laffrey Hill, Grenoble, Fr.	1 kilo.	9	1.05 1-5	Serpollet	(Steam) 40	Standing	Aug. 9, '03.
Laffrey Hill, Grenoble, Fr.	4.13 miles.	7-12	5.33	Rigolly	100	Standing	Aug. 9, '03.
Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.	1 mile.	9-13	2.58 3-4	W. J. Stewart	(Steam) 4½	Flying	Nov. 25, '02.
Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.	1 mile.	9-13	1.36 3-4	W. K. Vanderbilt	30	Flying	Nov. 26, '03.
Commonwealth Hill, Boston	1-5 mile.	13	26 3-5	F. Durban	(Steam) 4½	Flying	.....
Commonwealth Hill, Boston	1-5 mile.	13	31	W. E. Eldridge	24	Flying	Nov. 3, '03.
Commonwealth Hill, Boston	1-5 mile.	13	37 2-5	W. E. Eldridge	24	Standing	Nov. 3, '03.
Highland Park, Pittsburgh	2,204 feet.	12	1.29	Banker	35	Flying	June 28, '03.
Highland Park, Pittsburgh	2,204 feet.	12	1.46	R. Miller, Jr.	4½	Flying	June 28, '03.

NOTABLE AMERICAN ROAD RUNS.

A continuous run from Chicago to New York City, a distance of 1,137 miles by road, was made in 77 hours, elapsed time, by B. B. Holcomb and L. Duffie, starting September 25 and reaching destination September 29, making the distance from Chicago to Cleveland in 24 hours.

A run from Boston to New York (244 miles) in an electric vehicle was made by H. M. Wilson in 48½ hours, elapsed time, and 22 hours 52 minutes, running time.

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIPS.

The first successful automobile trip across the American continent was made by Dr. H. Nelson Jackson and Sewall K. Crocker, starting from San Francisco May 23, 1903, arriving in New York City 64 days later. Their route was through Northern California, Southeast Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, and Iowa to Chicago, thence through Cleveland, Buffalo, Syracuse, and Albany to New York.

A second record trip was made by E. T. Fetch and M. C. Krarup, who left San Francisco June 20 and reached New York 61 days later, on August 21. Their route was through Carson City, Nev.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Col.; Omaha, Neb.; Des Moines, Ia.; Chicago, and thence to New York.

Baseball.

RECORD of the series between the Boston club, champions of the American League, and the Pittsburgh club, champions of the National League, for the world's championship, won by Boston by 5 games to 3:

	Runs.	Hits.	Errors.
Oct. 1—Pittsburgh	7	12	2
Boston	3	6	4
Batteries—Phillippe & Phelps; Young & Criger.			
Oct. 2—Boston	3	8	0
Pittsburgh	0	3	3
Batteries—Dineen & Criger; Leever, Veil & Smith.			
Oct. 3—Pittsburgh	4	7	1
Boston	2	4	1
Batteries—Phillippe & Phelps; Hughes, Young & Criger.			
Oct. 6—Pittsburgh	5	12	1
Boston	4	8	1
Batteries—Phillippe & Phelps; Dineen & Criger.			
Oct. 7—Boston	11	14	2
Pittsburgh	2	6	4
Batteries—Young & Criger; Kennedy, Thompson & Phelps.			
Oct. 8—Boston	6	10	1
Pittsburgh	3	10	3
Batteries—Dineen & Criger; Leever & Phelps.			
Oct. 10—Boston	7	11	4
Pittsburgh	3	10	3
Batteries—Young & Criger; Phillippe & Phelps.			
Oct. 13—Boston	3	9	0
Pittsburgh	0	3	2
Batteries—Dineen & Criger; Phillippe & Phelps.			
Totals—Boston	39	70	13
Pittsburgh	24	63	19

STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	5	3	625
Pittsburgh	3	5	375

Previous series for the world's championship between the National League and the American Association resulted as follows:

YEAR.	Contesting Teams.	Results of Series.					
1884	Providence *vs.* Metropolitan	Providence	3	Metropolitan	0	Drawn	0
1885	Chicago *vs.* St. Louis	Chicago	3	St. Louis	3	Drawn	1
1886	Chicago *vs.* St. Louis	Chicago	2	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1887	Detroit *vs.* St. Louis	Detroit	11	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1888	New York *vs.* St. Louis	New York	6	St. Louis	4	Drawn	0
1889	New York *vs.* Brooklyn	New York	6	Brooklyn	3	Drawn	0
1890	Brooklyn *vs.* Louisville	Brooklyn	3	Louisville	3	Drawn	1

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1903.

CLUBS.	Pittsburgh.	New York.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Philadelp'a.	St. Louis.	Games Won
Pittsburgh	..	10	8	16	11	15	16	15	91
New York	10	..	12	8	12	12	15	15	84
Chicago	12	8	..	9	12	13	12	16	82
Cincinnati	4	12	11	..	10	13	12	12	74
Brooklyn	9	7	8	10	..	11	11	14	70
Boston	5	8	7	7	9	..	10	12	58
Philadelphia	4	5	6	8	8	8	..	10	49
St. Louis	5	5	4	7	4	8	10	..	43
Games lost	40	55	56	65	66	80	86	94	551

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	91	49	.650	Brooklyn	70	66	.515
New York	84	55	604	Boston	58	80	.420
Chicago	82	56	.594	Philadelphia	49	86	.363
Cincinnati	74	65	.532	St. Louis	43	94	.314

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1903.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Athletic.	Cleveland.	New York.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Washington	Games Won
Boston	..	13	12	13	10	14	14	15	91
Athletic, Philadelphia	6	..	11	8	9	11	14	16	75
Cleveland	8	9	..	14	9	11	10	16	77
New York	7	10	6	..	9	15	11	14	72
Detroit	9	11	11	10	..	6	9	9	65
St. Louis	6	8	9	5	14	..	11	12	65
Chicago	6	6	10	7	10	9	..	12	60
Washington	5	3	4	5	10	8	8	..	43
Games lost	47	60	63	62	71	74	77	94	

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	91	47	.653	Detroit	65	71	.478
Athletic	75	60	.556	St. Louis	65	74	.468
Cleveland	77	63	.550	Chicago	60	77	.438
New York	72	62	.537	Washington	43	94	.314

PREVIOUS PENNANT WINNERS OF NATIONAL LEAGUE.

YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.	YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.
1876	Chicago	52	14	.788	1890	Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1877	Boston	31	17	.648	1891	Boston	87	51	.630
1878	Boston	41	19	.707	1892	Boston	102	48	.680
1879	Providence	55	23	.705	1893	Boston	86	44	.662
1880	Chicago	67	17	.798	1894	Baltimore	89	39	.695
1881	Chicago	55	28	.667	1895	Baltimore	87	43	.669
1882	Chicago	55	29	.655	1896	Baltimore	90	39	.698
1883	Boston	63	35	.643	1897	Boston	93	39	.705
1884	Providence	84	28	.750	1898	Boston	102	47	.685
1885	Chicago	87	25	.770	1899	Brooklyn	101	47	.682
1886	Chicago	90	34	.725	1900	Brooklyn	82	54	.603
1887	Detroit	79	45	.637	1901	Pittsburgh	90	49	.647
1888	New York	84	47	.641	1902	Pittsburgh	103	36	.745
1889	New York	83	43	.659	1903	Pittsburgh	91	49	.650

PREVIOUS PENNANT WINNERS OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.	YEAR.	Champions.	Won.	Lost.	PerCent
1900	Chicago	82	53	.607	1902	Philadelphia	83	53	.610
1901	Chicago	83	53	.610	1903	Boston	91	47	.659

The public attendance at the games of

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York	579,530	Brooklyn	224,670
Chicago	386,205	Philadelphia	151,729
Cincinnati	351,680	Boston	143,155
Pittsburgh	326,855		
St. Louis	226,538	Total	2,390,362
Attendance, 1902			1,681,212

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Athletics	422,473	Detroit	224,523
St. Louis	380,405	New York	211,808
Boston	379,338	Washington	128,508
Cleveland	311,280		
Chicago	286,183	Total	2,345,888
Attendance, 1902			2,206,457

RECORDS OF THE MINOR LEAGUES FOR 1903.

THE EASTERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Jersey City	92	32	.742	Newark	72	64	.529
Buffalo	79	43	.648	Providence	46	86	.348
Toronto	84	46	.646	Montreal	37	95	.280
Baltimore	70	54	.565	Rochester	34	94	.266

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	80	40	.657	Kansas City	69	66	.511
Louisville	87	53	.621	Columbus	55	87	.392
Milwaukee	80	62	.563	Minneapolis	51	89	.364
Indianapolis	80	64	.556	Toledo	49	93	.345

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct
Schenect'dy	80	52	.606	Utica	61	63	.492
Troy	72	47	.605	Binghamt'n	52	72	.419
Syracuse	80	54	.597	Ilion	52	73	.416
Albany	64	60	.512	Johnstown	43	82	.344

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Lowell	72	41	.637	Fall River	57	56	.504
Nashua	68	46	.596	Lawrence	48	62	.436
Manchester	66	45	.595	New Bedford	46	63	.422
Concord	63	47	.573	Haverhill	26	86	.232

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ft. Wayne	89	49	.645	Evansville	65	67	.492
South Bend	88	50	.638	Dayton	61	76	.445
Marion	72	64	.529	Terre Haute	58	79	.421
Wheeling	68	68	.500	Gr'd Rapids	46	94	.329

INDIANA-ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Bloomington	70	46	.603	Cedar Rapids	60	58	.509
Decatur	66	49	.574	Rockford	56	58	.491
Davenport	63	53	.543	Dubuque	49	69	.415
Rock Island	62	54	.534	Springfield	41	81	.336

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	83	43	.659	Denver	61	70	.466
Col. Springs	77	52	.597	Peoria	57	69	.452
Kansas City	65	61	.516	Des Moines	55	76	.420
St. Joseph	62	59	.512	Omaha	49	79	.383

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Memphis	73	52	.584	Nashville	60	62	.492
Little Rock	70	51	.579	Birmingham	57	64	.471
Shreveport	67	58	.536	Montgomery	53	67	.442
Atlanta	59	59	.500	New Orleans	48	74	.393

THE CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Holyoke	66	37	.641	New London	57	52	.523
Meriden	62	42	.596	New Haven	52	57	.477
Bridgeport	59	47	.557	Springfield	41	64	.390
Norwich	57	48	.540	Hartford	30	77	.280

PACIFIC NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Following is the completed record of the four clubs that finished the season:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Butte	85	62	.578	Seattle	78	71	.523
Spokane	82	68	.546	Salt Lake	35	49	.416

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Tacoma, and Helena teams disbanded during August.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Winnipeg	65	28	.698	Duluth	40	50	.444
Grand Forks	57	36	.613	Fargo	36	61	.371
Crookston	55	40	.578	Superior	24	62	.276

KENTUCKY-ILLINOIS-TENNESSEE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.		Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cairo	67	41	.620	Henderson	48	60	504
Clarksville	60	43	.583	Paducah	47	59	.443
Jackson	53	52	.505	Hopkinsville	45	63	.417

NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES FOR 1903.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Per Cent.	Stolen Bases.
*Kennedy, Pittsburgh	18	58	7	21	.362	0
Wagner, Pittsburgh	129	512	97	182	.355	46
Donlin, Cincinnati	124	496	110	174	.351	26
Clarke, Pittsburgh	102	427	88	150	.351	21
Bresnahan, New York	111	406	87	142	.350	34
Seymour, Cincinnati	135	558	85	191	.342	25
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	141	613	137	209	.341	23
Shickard, Brooklyn	139	515	99	171	.332	67
Thomas, Philadelphia	130	477	88	156	.327	17
Chance, Chicago	123	441	83	144	.327	67
Beckley, Cincinnati	119	459	85	150	.327	23
Donovan, St. Louis	105	410	63	134	.327	25
McCreedie, Brooklyn	56	213	40	69	.324	10
Keister, Philadelphia	100	400	53	128	.320	11
Kelley, Cincinnati	104	383	85	121	.316	18
Browne, New York	141	591	105	185	.313	27
Doyle, Brooklyn	139	524	84	164	.313	34
Tenney, Boston	122	447	79	140	.313	21
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	118	439	71	137	.312	13
Wolverton, Philadelphia	123	494	72	152	.308	10
Slagle, Chicago	139	543	104	162	.298	33
Leach, Pittsburgh	127	507	97	151	.298	22
Kling, Chicago	132	491	67	146	.297	23
Smoot, St. Louis	129	500	67	148	.296	17
Evers, Chicago	123	464	70	136	.293	25
Daly, Cincinnati	79	307	42	90	.293	5
Tinker, Chicago	124	460	67	134	.291	27
Casey, Chicago	112	435	56	126	.290	11
Cooley, Boston	138	553	76	160	.289	27
Dolan, Cincinnati	93	385	64	111	.288	11
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	137	506	66	145	.287	15
Titus, Philadelphia	72	280	38	80	.286	5
Burke, St. Louis	113	431	55	123	.285	2[illegible]
Gleason, Philadelphia	106	412	65	117	.284	12
Warner, New York	85	285	38	81	.284	5
Jones, D., Chicago	130	497	64	140	.282	15
Phelps, Pittsburgh	79	273	32	77	.282	2
Lauder, New York	108	395	52	111	.281	19
Bearne, Brooklyn	19	57	8	16	.281	2
Mertes, New York	138	517	100	145	.280	45
Sebring, Pittsburgh	124	506	71	140	.277	20
McCarthy, Chicago	24	101	11	28	.277	8
Barry, Philadelphia	138	550	75	152	.276	26
Bowerman, New York	59	210	22	58	.276	5
Roth, Philadelphia	61	220	27	60	.273	3
Strang, Brooklyn	135	508	101	138	.272	46
Farrell, St. Louis	130	519	83	141	.272	17
McGann, New York	129	482	75	130	.270	36
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	55	176	31	47	.267	4
Lowe, Chicago	28	105	14	28	.267	5
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	127	505	69	134	.265	13
Grenniger, Boston	130	511	57	135	.264	12
Dahlen, Brooklyn	138	474	71	124	.262	34
Moran, Boston	108	389	40	102	.262	8
Peitz, Cincinnati	102	358	45	93	.260	7
Van Haltren, New York	75	280	42	72	.257	14

NATIONAL LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES FOR 1903—Continued.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Per Cent.	St. Bases.
Jones, O., Brooklyn	38	125	12	32	.256	0
Douglass, Philadelphia	97	377	43	96	.255	6
Ewing, Cincinnati	31	95	17	24	.253	0
Gilbert, New York	128	413	62	104	.252	37
Stanley, Boston	79	308	40	77	.250	10
Harper, Cincinnati	17	56	7	14	.250	1
Flood, Brooklyn	87	309	27	77	.249	14
Dunleavy, St. Louis	52	193	23	48	.249	10
Babb, New York	121	424	68	105	.248	22
Barclay, St. Louis	107	419	37	104	.248	12
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	138	519	56	128	.247	10
Gessler, Brooklyn	43	154	20	38	.247	9
Morrissey, Cincinnati	27	89	14	22	.247	3
Corcoran, Cincinnati	115	459	61	113	.246	12
Krueger, Pittsburgh	71	256	42	63	.246	5
McCreery, Brooklyn, Boston	61	224	28	55	.246	11
Poole, Cincinnati	25	70	7	17	.243	0
De Montreville, St. Louis	20	70	8	17	.243	3
Reidy, Brooklyn	15	37	5	9	.243	0
Dunn, New York	72	257	35	62	.241	12
Carney, Boston	102	392	37	94	.240	10
Wicker, St. Louis, Chicago	33	100	19	24	.240	1
Ryan, St. Louis	66	227	18	54	.238	2
Weaver, St. Louis, Pittsburgh	32	97	12	23	.237	1
Dobbs, Chicago, Brooklyn	126	475	69	112	.236	13
Jordan, Brooklyn	77	267	27	63	.236	9
Ritter, Brooklyn	75	259	26	61	.236	9
O'Neill, J. J., St. Louis	74	246	23	58	.236	11
Williams, W., Chicago, Phila., Boston	15	51	4	12	.235	1

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	Per Cent.	St. Bases.
Brain, St. Louis	118	464	44	107	.231	21
Harley, Chicago	103	386	72	89	.231	27
Duggleby, Philadelphia	36	104	10	24	.231	0
Hackett, St. Louis	96	351	24	80	.228	2
Abbatichio, Boston	133	489	61	111	.227	23
Bergen, Cincinnati	58	207	21	47	.227	2
O'Neill, M. J., St. Louis	32	110	12	25	.227	3
Brashear, Philadelphia	20	75	9	17	.227	2
Mathewson, New York	45	124	13	28	.226	1
Raub, Chicago	27	84	6	19	.226	3
Piatt, Boston	25	71	7	16	.225	0
Dexter, Boston	120	457	82	102	.223	82
Taylor, J., Chicago	39	126	13	28	.222	3
Bonner, Boston	46	173	11	38	.220	2
Zimmer, Philadelphia	35	118	9	26	.220	3
Docin, Philadelphia	53	188	18	41	.218	9
Magoon, Cincinnati	41	139	6	30	.216	2
Aubrey, Boston	94	325	26	69	.212	7
Hallman, Philadelphia	57	198	20	42	.212	2
Kittredge, Boston	30	99	10	21	.212	1
Williams, O., St. Louis, Chicago	90	317	24	67	.211	14
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	37	124	20	26	.210	0
Doheny, Pittsburgh	27	91	11	19	.209	1
McGinnity, New York	55	165	12	34	.206	4
Fraser, Philadelphia	32	93	12	19	.204	4
Murphy, St. Louis	24	64	4	13	.203	0
Menefee, Chicago	22	64	3	13	.203	0
Mitchell, Philadelphia	28	95	11	19	.200	0
Schmidt, Brooklyn	41	107	17	21	.196	3

* Kennedy having participated in but ten complete games, the batting championship of the National League for the season of 1903 is awarded to Wagner, of the Pittsburgh Club. HARRY C. PULLIAM, Secretary.

AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTING AVERAGES FOR 1903.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	St. Bases.	Average.
Farrell, Boston	17	52	5	21	1	.404
Lajoie, Cleveland	126	488	90	173	22	.355
Delehanty, Washington	43	154	22	52	3	.338
Allrock, Chicago	14	33	6	11	1	.333
Crawford, Detroit	137	545	93	181	23	.332
Dougherty, Boston	130	588	108	195	36	.332
Hickman, Cleveland	130	518	67	171	15	.330
Young, Boston	41	133	24	44	2	.330
Keeler, New York	132	515	98	164	25	.318
Orth, Washington	54	154	18	49	4	.318
Bradley, Cleveland	137	543	103	171	23	.315
Barrett, Detroit	136	520	95	164	31	.315
Green, Chicago	136	496	75	155	30	.313
Hartsel, Philadelphia	98	373	65	116	13	.311
Bay, Cleveland	141	561	97	174	46	.310
Clark, Chicago	15	65	7	20	5	.308
Jones, Chicago	137	507	71	154	20	.304
Parent, Boston	139	556	82	169	24	.304
Seybold, Philadelphia	137	531	78	159	5	.299
Flick, Cleveland	142	529	84	158	27	.299
Elberfeld, New York	125	478	77	143	18	.299
H. Davis, Philadelphia	101	403	74	120	24	.298
Collins, Boston	130	541	87	160	22	.296
Burkett, St. Louis	133	514	74	152	16	.296
L. Cross, Philadelphia	137	554	61	162	13	.292
Callahan, Chicago	118	435	49	126	22	.290
Klingman, Cleveland	21	63	9	18	2	.286
Freeman, Boston	141	565	74	161	4	.285
Ganzel, New York	129	474	62	135	9	.285
Anderson, St. Louis	139	550	67	157	17	.285
Hughes, Boston	32	92	14	26	0	.283
Carr, Detroit	135	554	59	156	12	.282
Pickering, Philadelphia	137	513	92	144	37	.281
Heidrick, St. Louis	121	466	55	131	23	.281
Williams, New York	132	508	60	143	11	.281
C. Stahl, Boston	78	298	60	83	14	.279
Lush, Detroit	117	414	69	115	11	.278
Mullin, Detroit	46	126	11	35	1	.278
Conroy, New York	125	501	74	139	36	.277
Murphy, Philadelphia	133	512	65	141	17	.275
Abbott, Cleveland	76	255	25	69	13	.271
Holmes, Chicago	107	407	63	110	36	.270
McCarthy, Cleveland	109	415	48	110	18	.265
McAllister, Detroit	78	265	33	70	6	.264
Gibson, Boston	25	65	8	17	1	.262
Isbell, Chicago	138	532	52	139	24	.259
Yeager, Detroit	109	390	35	101	9	.259
Lachance, Boston	141	524	59	135	15	.258
Bemis, Cleveland	93	322	34	83	7	.258

Players and Clubs.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	St. Bases.	Average.
Selbach, Washington	141	536	68	135	23	.252
Drill, Washington	51	163	11	41	6	.252
Coughlin, Washington	125	470	57	118	30	.251
Ferris, Boston	141	525	70	131	9	.250
Dolan, Chicago	28	104	16	26	5	.250
Hill, St. Louis	86	317	30	79	2	.249
Courtney, Detroit	48	154	14	38	2	.247
Wallace, St. Louis	136	519	63	127	11	.245
Ryan, Washington	114	436	41	107	11	.245
L. Davis, New York	108	384	50	94	14	.245
M. Cross, Philadelphia	138	478	44	116	27	.243
J. Tannehill, New York	39	111	18	27	1	.243
McGuire, Detroit	71	245	17	59	7	.241
Donovan, Detroit	39	121	12	29	3	.240
Fultz, New York	78	287	40	69	31	.240
G. Stahl, Boston	38	92	14	22	2	.239
Clarke, Washington	126	465	34	111	11	.239
Hemphill, St. Louis	106	390	36	92	15	.238
Gessler, Detroit	29	105	98	25	1	.238
Hoffman, Philadelphia	73	247	29	58	8	.235
Moran, Washington	98	371	41	86	11	.232
Howell, New York	41	105	13	24	2	.229
Magoon, Chicago	94	330	47	75	8	.227
Powers, Philadelphia	74	247	19	56	1	.227
McFarland, New York	103	367	40	82	14	.223
Friel, St. Louis	98	364	46	81	5	.223
Smith, Detroit	93	237	36	75	11	.222
Buelow, Detroit	60	189	24	42	5	.222
Shreck, Philadelphia	91	306	27	78	0	.222
Martin, St. Louis	80	294	28	65	2	.221
Long, Detroit	91	318	27	70	17	.220
L. Tannehill, Chicago	136	505	47	111	8	.220
Robinson, Washington	103	309	42	81	21	.219
Kittredge, Washington	59	188	8	41	1	.218
Slattery, Chicago	65	206	9	45	2	.218
Sugden, St. Louis	79	243	25	52	5	.214
Hallman, Chicago	64	207	29	44	12	.213
Thoney, Cleveland	32	122	10	26	7	.213
O'Brien, Boston	96	335	44	71	9	.212
McFarland, Chicago	61	200	15	42	3	.210
McCormick, Washington	121	411	28	86	15	.209
Powell, St. Louis	39	120	6	25	0	.208
Wilson, Washington	32	87	8	18	0	.207
Lee, Washington	76	232	17	48	9	.207
Deering, New York	19	44	5	9	0	.205
Dunkle, Washington	25	74	4	15	0	.203
Padden, St. Louis	28	94	7	19	5	.202
Dely, Chicago	45	154	20	31	6	.201
White, Chicago	38	100	10	20	2	.200

Swimming.

BEST PERFORMANCES ON RECORD.

(A.) American. (Aus.) Australian. (E.) English. (N. Z.) New Zealand.

Distance.	Amateur Records. Made in Baths. Holder.	Time.	Made in Open Water. Holder.	Time.	Professional Records. *Open Water. Others made in baths. Holder.	Time.
		H. M. S.		M. S.		M. S.
25 yards	H. A. Widemann (A.)	12 4-5	W. C. Johnson (A.)	14 4-5	.....	....
40 yards	W. Evans (E.)	22 1-5	.....	....	.....	....
50 yards	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	26 2-5	David Gaul (A.)	31	J. Haggerty	24
60 yards	E. C. Schaefer (A.)	37	.....	....	.....	....
75 yards	H. A. Widemann (A.)	42	W. C. Johnson (A.)	52 4-5	.....	....
80 yards	E. C. Schaefer (A.)	51 2-5	.....	....	J. Haggerty	51
100 yards	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	1 00	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	1 05 1-5	S. Cavill	1 02¾
120 yards	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	1 16 2-5	.....	....	J. Nuttall	1 18 2-5
125 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	1 27	.....	....	.....	....
150 yards	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	1 38 4-5	A. T. Kenny (A.)	2 11 2-5	J. Nuttall	1 41 2-5
175 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	2 08	.....	....	.....	....
200 yards	J. H. Tyers (E.)	2 20	.....	....	J. Nuttall	2 21
220 yards	F. C. Lane (Aus.) / J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	2 38 1-5 / 2 38 1-5	E. C. Schaefer (A.)	2 50 4-5	J. Nuttall	2 37
225 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	2 54 3-5	.....	...	.....	....
250 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	3 16	.....	....	.....	....
275 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	3 38 3-5	.....	....	.....	....
300 yards	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)	3 37 2-5	.....	....	.....	....
325 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	4 23	.....	....	.....	....
350 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	4 45	.....	....	.....	....
375 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	5 07 2-5	.....	....	.....	....
400 yards	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	5 13 1-5	.....	....	.....	....
425 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	5 52 4-5	.....	....	.....	....
440 yards	R. Cavill (N. Z.)	5 37½	E. C. Schaefer (A.)	6 18 1-5	J. Nuttall	5 51
450 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	6 16 1-5	.....	....	.....	...
475 yards	J. W. Spencer (A.)	6 39 4-5	.....	....	.....	....
500 yards	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	6 34	.....	....	J. Nuttall	6 38¼
550 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	8 15 1-5	C. Ruberl (A.)	8 15 1-5	.....	....
600 yards	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	8 03	.....	....	.....	....
660 yards	.....	....	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	9 16	.....	....
770 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	11 44 3-5	C. Ruberl (A.)	11 44 3-5	.....	....
880 yards	R. Cavill (N. Z.)	11 08	R. Cavill (N. Z.)	12 45 3-5	J. Nuttall	12 13¾
900 yards	.....	....	C. Ruberl (A.)	15 36	.....	....
1,000 yards	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	13 48	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	14 10	J. Nuttall	13 54½
1,100 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	17 23 2-5	C. Ruberl (A.)	17 23 2-5	.....	....
1,210 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	19 10 1-5	C. Ruberl (A.)	19 10 1-5	.....	....
1,320 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	20 58	C. Ruberl (A.)	20 58	.....	....
1,540 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	24 34 1-5	C. Ruberl (A.)	24 34 1-5	.....	....
1,650 yards	Chas. Ruberl (A.)	26 20	C. Ruberl (A.)	26 20	.....	....
1 mile	Richard Cavill	21 11 2-5	J. A. Jarvis (E.)	25 13 2-5	J. Nuttall*	26 08
2 miles	P. Neuman (A.)	1 08 07½	.....	...	.....	....
3 miles	P. Neuman (A.)	1 45 49	.....	....	.....	....
4 miles	P. Neuman (A.)	2 22 29 3-5	.....	....	.....	....
5 miles	P. Neuman (A.)	2 58 00½	.....	....	.....	...

The long-distance sea-swimming records are—

	H.	M.	S.
Mercardier, 20 miles, with current	4	59	46
Webb, 40 miles, with the tide	9	57	00
Miss Beckwith, 20 miles, with current	6	25	00
Webb, 20 miles (made 35 by tides), crossing the English Channel	21	45	00

SWIMMING ON THE BACK.

Distance.	Time. M.	S.	Record Holder.
40 yards in bath		29 3-5	H. H. Reeder (A.).
50 yards in bath		36 1-5	E. C. Schaefer (A.).
100 yards in bath	1	13	C. Martin (E.).

BY WOMEN SWIMMERS.

Distance.	Time. H.	M.	S.	Record Holder.
100 yards (Bath Beach, L. I.)		1	24 2-5	Miss Ethel Golding.
150 yards (Woods' Baths, England)		2	40	Miss M. Howarth (E.).
1 mile (open water)		35	34½	Miss Theresa Johnson.
2 miles (Hastings Baths)	1	21	27	Miss L. Sergeman (E.).
3 miles (Hastings Baths)	2	09	47½	Miss L. Sergeman (E.).

Several new records (among them, world's best performances, though not accepted here) were made in the open salt water baths at Sydney, N. S. W., during the season, as follows:

Fifty yards in 25 3-5s., A. Wickham. Course, 25 yards.

One hundred yards in 58 4-5s., Richard Cavill. Course, 45 yards.

One hundred and twenty yards in 1m. 14 1-5s., Richard Cavill. Course, 56 yards.

Five hundred yards, teams of five men, each to swim 100 yards; time, 5m. 22 3-5s.; East Sydney Swimming Club team, composed of A. Wickham, C. Healy, R. Baker, J. Thompson, and J. Meade. Course, 25 yards. World's record.

Two miles in 57m. 39s., 4,000 yards in 1h. 5m. 57s., and three miles in 1h. 28m. 17s.; W. J. Hobbs, of H. M. S. Katoomba. Course, 50 yards.

Football.

INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES OF 1903.

In the absence of an Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association the championship often remains in doubt at the end of the season.

This year Princeton is entitled to the honor in the East, having won 11 games and lost 0.

In the West, Michigan wins the championship. Records of the principal games follow:

EAST.

PRINCETON.

Princeton	34	Swarthmore	0
Princeton	5	Georgetown	0
Princeton	68	Gettysburg	0
Princeton	29	Brown	0
Princeton	12	Lehigh	0
Princeton	11	Carlisle	0
Princeton	17	Buckrell	0
Princeton	17	Dartmouth	0
Princeton	44	Cornell	0
Princeton	11	Lafayette	0
Princeton	11	Yale	6

HARVARD.

Harvard	17	Williams	0
Harvard	24	Bowdoin	0
Harvard	6	Maine	0
Harvard	23	Bates	0
Harvard	0	Amherst	5
Harvard	17	Wesleyan	6
Harvard	5	West Point	0
Harvard	29	Brown	0
Harvard	12	Carlisle	11
Harvard	17	Pennsylvania	10
Harvard	0	Dartmouth	11
Harvard	0	Yale	16

WEST POINT.

West Point	0	Colgate	0
West Point	17	Tufts	0
West Point	12	Dickinson	0
West Point	0	Harvard	5
West Point	5	Yale	17
West Point	20	Vermont	0
West Point	58	Manhattan	0
West Point	10	Chicago	6
West Point	40	Annapolis	5

WILLIAMS

Williams	0	Harvard	17
Williams	18	Laureate	11
Williams	17	Mass. Agr'l	0
Williams	0	Columbia	5
Williams	0	Dartmouth	17
Williams	17	Syracuse	5
Williams	0	Brown	22
Williams	6	Colgate	0
Williams	5	Wesleyan	5

CARLISLE.

Carlisle	28	Lebanon Val.	0
Carlisle	46	Gettysburg	0
Carlisle	12	Bucknell	0
Carlisle	30	F. and M.	0
Carlisle	0	Princeton	11
Carlisle	12	Swarthmore	5
Carlisle	11	Harvard	12
Carlisle	28	Georgetown	6
Carlisle	16	Pennsylvania	6
Carlisle	6	Virginia	6
Carlisle	28	Northwest'n	0

COLUMBIA.

Columbia	10	Wesleyan	0
Columbia	16	Alumni	0
Columbia	36	Union	0
Columbia	29	Hamilton	0
Columbia	5	Williams	0
Columbia	5	Swarthmore	0
Columbia	12	Amherst	0
Columbia	18	Pennsylvania	6
Columbia	0	Yale	25
Columbia	17	Cornell	12

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania	27	Dickinson	0
Pennsylvania	17	F. and M.	0
Pennsylvania	16	Lehigh	0
Pennsylvania	58	Haverford	0
Pennsylvania	39	Penn. State	0
Pennsylvania	72	Gettysburg	0
Pennsylvania	30	Brown	0
Pennsylvania	6	Columbia	18
Pennsylvania	47	Bucknell	6
Pennsylvania	10	Harvard	17
Pennsylvania	6	Carlisle	16
Pennsylvania	42	Cornell	0

DARTMOUTH.

Dartmouth	12	Mass. Agr'l	0
Dartmouth	10	Holy Cross	0
Dartmouth	36	Vermont	0
Dartmouth	24	Union	0
Dartmouth	17	Williams	0
Dartmouth	0	Princeton	17
Dartmouth	34	Wesleyan	6
Dartmouth	18	Amherst	0
Dartmouth	11	Harvard	0
Dartmouth	62	Brown	0

AMHERST.

Amherst	6	Williston	0
Amherst	24	Colby	0
Amherst	23	Bowdoin	0
Amherst	5	Harvard	0
Amherst	5	Columbia	12
Amherst	18	Trinity	0
Amherst	0	Holy Cross	36
Amherst	0	Dartmouth	18

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis	6	Virginia	5
Annapolis	18	Gallaudet	5
Annapolis	5	Dickinson	0
Annapolis	0	Balt. Medics	0
Annapolis	5	Lafayette	6
Annapolis	0	Penn. State	17
Annapolis	0	W. and J.	16
Annapolis	5	Bucknell	23
Annapolis	0	Virginia P. I.	11
Annapolis	5	West Point	40

YALE.

Yale	35	Trinity	0
Yale	19	Tufts	0
Yale	46	Vermont	0
Yale	33	Wesleyan	0
Yale	22	Springfield JS	0
Yale	36	Holy Cross	10
Yale	27	Penn. State	0
Yale	17	West Point	5
Yale	25	Columbia	0
Yale	30	Syracuse	0
Yale	6	Princeton	11
Yale	16	Harvard	0

CORNELL.

Cornell	12	Hobart	0
Cornell	26	Alfred	0
Cornell	11	Rochester	0
Cornell	12	Colgate	0
Cornell	6	Bucknell	0
Cornell	41	Reserve	0
Cornell	0	Princeton	44
Cornell	0	Lehigh	0
Cornell	12	Columbia	17
Cornell	0	Pennsylvania	42

BROWN.

Brown	23	Colby	0
Brown	11	Wesleyan	0
Brown	0	Princeton	12
Brown	0	Pennsylvania	30
Brown	0	Harvard	29
Brown	22	Williams	0
Brown	24	Vermont	0
Brown	12	Syracuse	5
Brown	0	Dartmouth	62

LEHIGH.

Lehigh	83	Albright	0
Lehigh	40	Manhattan	0
Lehigh	0	Pennsylvania	16
Lehigh	10	Swarthmore	5
Lehigh	0	Princeton	12
Lehigh	41	Ursinus	0
Lehigh	71	Villanova	0
Lehigh	17	Dickinson	0
Lehigh	0	Cornell	0
Lehigh	45	Susquehanna	0

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan	0	Columbia	10
Wesleyan	0	Brown	11
Wesleyan	0	Yale	33
Wesleyan	6	Holy Cross	11
Wesleyan	6	Harvard	17
Wesleyan	28	Rensselaer	0
Wesleyan	6	New York	0
Wesleyan	6	Dartmouth	24
Wesleyan	66	Trinity	11
Wesleyan	5	Williams	5

WEST.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan	31	Case	0
Michigan	76	Albion	0
Michigan	79	Beloit	0
Michigan	65	Ohio Normal	0
Michigan	51	Indiana	0
Michigan	88	Ferris	0
Michigan	47	Drake	0
Michigan	6	Minnesota	6
Michigan	36	Ohio State	0
Michigan	16	Wisconsin	0
Michigan	42	Oberlin	0
Michigan	28	Chicago	0

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota	21	Minneapolis	6
Minnesota	36	St. Paul	0
Minnesota	37	Minneapolis	0
Minnesota	29	Carleton	0
Minnesota	40	Grinnell	0
Minnesota	65	Hamline	0
Minnesota	112	McAllister	0
Minnesota	46	Iowa Agr'l	0
Minnesota	75	Iowa	0
Minnesota	46	Beloit	0
Minnesota	6	Michigan	6
Minnesota	46	Lawrence	0
Minnesota	32	Illinois	0
Minnesota	49	State Agr'l	0
Minnesota	17	Wisconsin	0

CHICAGO.

Chicago	40	Englewood	0
Chicago	34	Lombard	0
Chicago	33	North Div'n	0
Chicago	23	Lawrence	0
Chicago	108	Monmouth	0
Chicago	34	Indiana	0
Chicago	23	Cornell (Ia.)	0
Chicago	22	Purdue	0
Chicago	40	Rush Medics	0
Chicago	0	Northwest'n	0
Chicago	18	Illinois	6
Chicago	15	Wisconsin	6
Chicago	17	Haskell, Ind	11
Chicago	6	West Point	10
Chicago	0	Michigan	28

FOOTBALL—*Continued.*

NORTHWESTERN.

Northwest'n.	0	Marshall F'd.	0
Northwest'n.	17	North Div.	5
Northwest'n.	35	Englewood.	0
Northwest'n.	28	Ft. Sheridan.	0
Northwest'n.	22	Naperville.	6
Northwest'n.	5	Alumni.	0
Northwest'n.	22	Lombard.	0
Northwest'n.	18	Chic. Dent's.	11
Northwest'n.	23	Washington.	0
Northwest'n.	0	Chicago.	0
Northwest'n.	35	Cincinnati.	0
Northwest'n.	12	Illinois.	11
Northwest'n.	0	Notre Dame.	0
Northwest'n.	6	Wisconsin.	6
Northwest'n.	0	Carlisle.	28

ILLINOIS.

Illinois	45	Englewood.	5
Illinois	43	Lombard.	0
Illinois	36	Osteopaths.	0
Illinois	20	Knox.	5
Illinois	40	Pond School.	0
Illinois	64	Rush Medics.	0
Illinois	54	Chic. Dent's.	0
Illinois	24	Purdue.	0
Illinois	6	Chicago.	18
Illinois	11	Northwest'n.	12
Illinois	0	Indiana.	17
Illinois	0	Minnesota.	32
Illinois	0	Iowa.	12

IOWA.

Iowa	6	Cornell (Ia.)	0
Iowa	16	Coe	0
Iowa	29	State Normal	0
Iowa	22	Drake	6
Iowa	0	Minneapolis	75
Iowa	17	Grinnell	0
Iowa	6	Nebraska	17
Iowa	41	Grinnell	0
Iowa	16	Missouri	0
Iowa	12	Illinois	0
Iowa	12	Washington	2

PURDUE.

Purdue	34	Englewood	0
Purdue	18	Wabash	0
Purdue	17	Beloit	0
Purdue	0	Chicago	22
Purdue	0	Illinois	24
Purdue	18	Oberlin	0
Purdue	*	Indiana	*

*Wreck. All games off on account of wreck.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin	28	Naperville	0
Wisconsin	40	Lawrence	0
Wisconsin	87	Beloit	0
Wisconsin	32	Osteopaths	0
Wisconsin	57	Knox	6
Wisconsin	6	Chicago	15
Wisconsin	53	Oshkosh	0
Wisconsin	0	Michigan	16
Wisconsin	6	Northwest'n.	6
Wisconsin	0	Minnesota	17

INDIANA.

Indiana	0	Wabash	5
Indiana	0	Chicago	34
Indiana	35	Earlham	0
Indiana	0	Michigan	51
Indiana	*	Purdue	*
Indiana	17	Illinois	0
Indiana	70	De Pauw	0
Indiana	5	Kentucky	18
Indiana	17	Ohio State	16

*Wreck.

INTERCOLLEGIATE RECORDS.

YALE-HARVARD.

1883—Yale, 23; Harvard, 2.
1884—Yale, 52; Harvard, 0.
1885—No game played.
1886—Yale, 29; Harvard, 4.
1887—Yale, 17; Harvard, 8.
1888—Harvard forfeited.
1889—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1890—Harvard, 12; Yale, 6.
1891—Yale, 10; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
1899—Harvard, 0; Yale, 0.
1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1901—Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.
1902—Yale, 23; Harvard, 0.
1903—Yale, 16; Harvard, 0.

YALE-PRINCETON.

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
*1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4.
1885—Princeton, 6; Yale, 5.
*1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.
1901—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1902—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5.
1903—Princeton, 11; Yale, 6.

* Unfinished games.

HARVARD-PRINCETON.

1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1887—Harvard, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Princeton, 18; Harvard, 6.
1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.
1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4.
1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
(No games since 1896.)

HARVARD-PENNSYLVANIA.

1886—Harvard, 28; Penn., 0.
1887—Harvard, 42; Penn., 0.
1888—Harvard, 28; Penn., 0.
1889—Harvard, 39; Penn., 0.
1893—Harvard, 26; Penn., 4.
1894—Penn., 18; Harvard, 4.
1895—Penn., 17; Harvard, 14.
1896—Penn., 8; Harvard, 6.
1897—Penn., 15; Harvard, 6.
1898—Harvard, 10; Penn., 0.
1899—Harvard, 16; Penn., 0.
1900—Harvard, 17; Penn., 5.
1901—Harvard, 33; Penn., 6.
1902—Harvard, 11; Penn., 0.
1903—Harvard, 17; Penn., 0.

ARMY-NAVY.

1890—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891—Army, 32; Navy, 16.
1892—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1899—Army, 17; Navy, 5.
1900—Navy, 11; Army, 7.
1901—Army, 11; Navy, 5.
1902—Army, 22; Navy, 8.
1903—Army, 40; Navy, 5.

Pugilism.

RECORD OF THE PRINCIPAL PROFESSIONAL FIGHTS IN 1903.

December 22, 1902—At Pittsburgh, Matty Mathews beat Jim Ferns in 10 rounds.
December 23—At Oakland, Harry Forbes beat Frankie Neil in 7 rounds.
December 29—At Chicago, George Gardner beat "Kid" Carter in 6 rounds.
January 5, 1903—At Chicago, Benny Yanger beat Tim Callahan in 6 rounds.
January 14—At Hot Springs, "Young Corbett" beat Austin Rice in 18 rounds.
January 15—At San Francisco, Frankie Neil beat Clarence Forbes in 7 rounds. Knockout.
January 15—At Kansas City, Tommy Ryan beat Billy Stifft in 4 rounds. Knockout.
January 26—At Philadelphia, Joe Choynski beat Peter Maher in 2 rounds. Knockout.
February 5—At Los Angeles, Jack Johnson beat "Denver" Ed. Martin in 20 rounds.
February 9—In England, Spike Sullivan beat Jim Maloney in 1 round. Knockout.
February 23—At Philadelphia, Kid McCoy and Jack McCormick. 6 rounds. No decision.
February 25—At Philadelphia, Terry McGovern beat Billy Maynard in 4 rounds. Knockout.
February 26—At San Francisco, "Young Corbett" and Eddie Hanlon. 20 rounds. Draw.
March 9—At Philadelphia, Gus Ruhlin beat Pete Everett in 2 rounds.
March 30—At Philadelphia, "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien and Joe Choynski. 6 rounds. No decision.
March 31—At San Francisco, "Young Corbett" beat Terry McGovern in 11 rounds. Knockout.
April 2—At Louisville, Marvin Hart beat Jack Bonner in 4 rounds. Foul.

PUGILISM—*Continued.*

April 6—At Boston, George Gardner beat Peter Maher in 1 round. Knockout.
April 20—In England, Jabez White beat Spike Sullivan in 15 rounds.
April 20—At Boston, "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien and Joe Walcott. 10 rounds. Draw.
April 12—At Detroit, Jack Root beat "Kid" McCoy in 10 rounds.
April 27—At Fort Erie, Jim Ferns beat Matty Mathews in 19 rounds.
May 2—In England, Ben Jordan beat George Dixon in 6 rounds.
May 5—At Philadelphia, "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien and Marvin Hart. 6 rounds. No decision.
May 5—At Los Angeles, Sam McVey beat "Kid" Carter in 11 rounds. Knockout.
May 13—At Louisville, George Gardner beat Marvin Hart in 12 rounds.
May 18—At Fort Erie, Frank Erne beat Warren Zurbrick in 10 rounds. Foul.
May 28—At Portland, Ore., Joe Walcott beat "Mysterious" Billy Smith in 4 rounds.
May 29—At San Francisco, Joe Gans beat Willie Fitzgerald in 10 rounds. Knockout.
June 13—At Butte, Aurelia Herrera beat "Kid" Broad in 4 rounds. Knockout.
June 15—In England, "Spike" Sullivan and Jack Nelson. 20 rounds. Draw.
June 27—At London, Eng., "Pedlar" Palmer beat George Dixon in 8 rounds.
July 1—At Philadelphia, "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien and "Kid" Carter. 6 rounds. No decision.
July 4—At Fort Erie, George Gardner beat Jack Root in 12 rounds.
July 22—At Boston, "Young Corbett" beat Jimmy Briggs in 10 rounds.
August 13—At San Francisco, Frankie Neil beat Harry Forbes in 2 rounds. Knockout.
August 14—At San Francisco, James J. Jeffries beat James J. Corbett in 10 rounds. Knockout.
September 2—At Fall River, "Spike" Sullivan and Jimmy Gardner. 15 rounds. Draw.
September 7—At Philadelphia, Gus Ruhlin and "Kid" Carter. 6 rounds. No decision.
September 28—At Philadelphia, Gus Ruhlin and "Kid" Carter. 6 rounds. No decision.
September 29—At San Francisco, Eddie Hanlon beat Benny Yanger in 20 rounds.
September 30—At Philadelphia, Bob Fitzsimmons beat Con Coughlin in 1 round. Knockout.
October 13—At Boston, Joe Walcott beat "Kid" Carter in 15 rounds.
October 14—At Detroit, Tommy Feltz and Harry Forbes. 10 rounds. Draw.
October 14—At Philadelphia, Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Grim. 6 rounds. No decision.
October 20—At Boston, Terry McGovern beat Jimmy Briggs in 15 rounds.
October 21—At Philadelphia, "Young Corbett" and Tim Callahan. 6 rounds. No decision.
October 27—At Los Angeles, Jack Johnson beat Sam McVey in 20 rounds.
November 3—At Boston, Joe Walcott beat "Kid" Carter in 15 rounds.
November 7—At Philadelphia, Jack Munroe beat Peter Maher in 4 rounds. Knockout.
November 9—At New Orleans, "Kid" Broad beat Tim Callahan in 10 rounds.
November 9—At London, Eng., George Dixon beat "Pedlar" Palmer in 20 rounds.
November 10—At Boston, Sandy Ferguson beat Joe Walcott in 15 rounds.
November 16—At Philadelphia, Marvin Hart and Joe Choynski. 6 rounds. No decision.
November 17—At Boston, Jimmy Briggs beat "Kid" Broad in 15 rounds.
November 18—At Philadelphia, "Philadelphia" Jack O'Brien and Jack "Twin" Sullivan. 6 rounds. No decision.
November 25—San Francisco, Bob Fitzsimmons beat George Gardner in 20 rounds.

Amateur Boxing and Wrestling.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION BOXING CHAMPIONS.

105 Pounds—1888, D. O'Brien, P. A. C.; March, 1889, M. Rice, U. A. C.; December, 1889, D. O'Brien, P. A. C.; 1890, T. Murphy, P. A. C.; 1891, J. D. Millen, W. S. A. C.; 1893, G. Ross, Lex. A. C.; 1894, J. Madden, P. A. C.; 1895, J. Salmon, Pittsburgh A. C.; 1896, J. Mylan, Yemassee A. C.; 1897, G. W. Owens, Pittsburgh A. C.; 1899, David Watson, Paterson, N. J.; 1900, W. Cullen, N. W. S. A. C.; 1901, J. Brown, D. C. and A. C., Pittsburgh; 1902, W. Shumaker, Avonia A. C.; 1903, R. McKinley, Riverside B. C.

115 Pounds—1888, W. H. Rocap, A. C. S. N.; April, 1889, W. H. Rocap, A. C. S. N.; December, 1889, W. Kenny, N. J. A. C.; 1890, B. Weldon, Br. A. C.; 1891, G. F. Connolly, T. A. C., Boston, Mass.; 1893, M. J. Halliban, W. A. A., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1894, R. McVeigh, S. A. C.; 1895, E. Horen, Emerald A. C.; 1896, J. J. Gross, N. W. S. A. C.; 1897, Chas. Fahey, Rochester A. C.; 1899, Wm. Wildner, N. W. S. A. C., New York; 1900, H. Murphy, St. Bartholomew A. C.; 1901, George Young, D. C. and A. C.; 1902, F. Frieg, National T. V., Newark; 1903, Thomas Stone, New West Side A. C.

125 Pounds—April, 1889, J. Brown, W. S. A. C.; December, 1889, J. Gorman, S. A. C.; 1890, J. Schneering, P. A. C.; 1891, W. H. Horton, A. C. S. N.; 1893, W. H. Horton, A. C. S. N.; 1894, C. Miner, C. A. C.; 1895, L. Campbell, Oak Leaf A. C.; dropped 1896; 1897, Jos. McCann, Quaker City A. C.; 1899, John Burns, N. W. S. A. C., New York; 1900, J. Scholes, Toronto, Ont.; 1901, John L. Scholes, Don Rowing Club, Toronto; 1902, Joe McCann, Philadelphia; 1903, Ambrose J. McGarry, Mott Haven A. C.

135 Pounds—1888, G. Thompson, N. Y. A. C.; April, 1889, E. F. Walker, A. C. S. N.; December, 1889, W. F. McGarry, S. A. C.; 1890, J. Rice, V. B. C.; 1891, O. H. Ziegler, A. C. S. N.; 1893, H. M. Leeds, P. A. S. C.; 1894, C. J. Gehring, Baltimore, Md.; 1895, J. Quinn, Bedford A. C.; 1896, James Pyne, Pastime A. C.; 1897, Ed. Dix, Caledonia C., Philadelphia; 1899, G. Jansen, P. A. C., New York; 1900, J. Hopkins, U. S. A. C.; 1901, J. F. Mumford, New West Side A. C.; 1902, John Dillon, New Polo A. A.; 1903, John Leavey, Pastime A. C.

145 Pounds—A. McIntosh, N. W. S. A. C.; 1897, A. McIntosh, N. W. S. A. C.; 1899, Percy McIntyre, P. A. C.; 1900, J. J. Dukelow, Rochester A. C.; 1901, J. J. Dukelow, P. A. C.; 1902, Charles McCann, Philadelphia; 1903, John Leavey, Pastime A. C.

158 Pounds—1888, P. Cahill, S. A. A. C.; April, 1889, P. Cahill, S. A. A. C.; December, 1889, W. H. Stuckey, W. E. A. C.; 1890, P. Cahill, S. A. A. C.; 1891, W. Stuckey, W. E. A. C.; 1893, A. Black, P. A. S. C.; 1894, O. Harney, P. A. C.; 1895, M. Lewis, Emerald A. C.; 1896, Geo. Schwegler, N. Y. A. C.; 1897, A. McIntosh, N. W. S. A. C.; 1899, A. McIntosh, N. W. S. A. C.; 1900, W. Rodenbach, N. W. S. A. C.; 1901, Wm. Rodenbach, New West Side A. C.; 1902, Wm. Rodenbach, New West Side A. C.; 1903, Wm. Rodenbach, New West Side A. C.

Heavy-Weight—1890, N. F. Doherty, B. A. A.; 1891, A. Isaacs, P. A. C.; 1893, D. A. Whilhere, M. B. C.; 1894, J. Kennedy, P. A. C.; 1895, W. D. Osgood, University of Pennsylvania; 1896, draw between Geo. Schwegler, N. Y. A. C., and J. G. Eberle, Pastime A. C.; D. Herty, N. W. S. A. C.; 1899, J. B. Knipe, P. A. C.; 1900, J. B. Knipe, P. A. C.; 1901, Wm. Rodenbach, New West Side A. C.; 1902, Emery Payne, Union Settlement A. C.; 1903, Emery Payne, Mott Haven A. C.

AMATEUR BOXING AND WRESTLING—*Continued.*

AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION WRESTLING CHAMPIONS.

105 Pounds—April, 1889, J. B. Reilly, A. C. S. N.; December, 1889, J. B. Reilly, A. C. S. N.; 1890, J. B. Reilly, A. C. S. N.; 1891, F. Bertsch, A. A. C.; 1893, C. Monnypenny, P. A. S. C.; 18 4, R. Bonnett, Jr., N. T. V., Newark, N. J.; 1895, J. Hilliah, Allegheny A. C.; 1896, H. Cotter, Bay Ridge A. C.; 1897, G. W. Owen, Pittsburgh A. C.; 1899, W. Nelson, St. George's A. C., New York; 1900, W. L. Nelson, St. George's A. C.; 1901, Wm. Karl, Metropolitan A. C.; 1902, Wm. Karl, Pastime A. C.; 1903, Robert Curry, St. George's A. C.

115 Pounds—1888 (at 120 pounds), J. Steil, N. Y. T. V.; April, 1889, F. Mueller, N. T. V.; December, 1889, F. Mueller, N. T. V.; 1890, F. Mueller, N. T. V.; 1891, E. Beck, S. T. V.; 1893, J. Holt, P. A. S. C.; 1894, F. Bertsch, N. T. V.; 1895, M. Kerwin, Kingsley A. C.; 1896, R. Bonnett, Jr., N. T. V., Newark; 1897, R. Bonnett, Jr., N. Y. T. V.; 1899, Robert Bonnett, Jr., Turn Verein, Newark, N. J.; 1900, J. Renzlard, St. George's A. C.; 1901, George Owens, Verner A. C.; 1902, George Menfort, National T. V., Newark; 1903, George Mehnert, National T. V.

125 Pounds—1891, F. Weis, P. H.; 1893, W. Troelsch, P. A. S. C.; 1894, W. J. Reilly, M. A. A.; 1895, W. J. Reilly, M. A. A.; 1895, W. J. Reilly, M. A. A.; 1896, E. Harris, St. George's A. C.; 1897, A. Meanwell, Rochester A. C.; 1899, M. Wiley, R. A. C.; 1900, A. Kurtzman, St. George's A. C.; 1901, C. Niflot, Pastime A. C.; 1902, I. Niflot, Pastime A. C.; 1903, I. Niflot, Pastime A. C.

135 Pounds—April, 1889, M. Luttbeg, N. Y. T. V.; December, 1889, M. Luttbeg, N. Y. T. V.; 1890, H. W. Wolff, A. C. S. N.; 1891, A. Ullman, W. A. A.; January, 1893, C. W. Clark, P. A. S. C.; 1894, A. Lippman, St. George's A. C.; 1895, J. McGrew, Pittsburgh A. C.; 1896, A. Ullman, Bay Ridge A. C.; 1897, H. Wolff, Quaker A. C.; 1899, Max Wiley, R. A. C., Rochester, N. Y.; 1900, M. Wiley, Rochester A. C.; 1901, Max Wiley, Rochester A. C.; 1902, F. Cook, Newark T. V.; 1903, B. Bradshaw, Boys' Club.

145 Pounds—1897, W. F. Riggs, West Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.; 1899, Max Wiley, R. A. C., Rochester, N. Y.; 1900, Max Wiley, Rochester A. C.; 1901, Max Wiley, Rochester A. C.; 1902, Nick Nelson, Pastime A. C.; 1903, M. R. Yokel, Pastime A. C.

158 Pounds—1888, Dr. J. K. Shell, A. C. S. N.; April, 1889, M. Lau, V. B. C.; December, 1889, M. Lau, S. A. A. C.; December, 1890, Geo. W. Hoskins; 1891, Z. Von Bockman, S. G. A. C.; 1893, W. D. Osgood, P. A. S. C.; 1894, F. B. Ellis, P. A. C.; 1895, C. Reinecke, C. T. V.; 1896, A. Ullman, Bay Ridge A. C.; 1897, D. S. Chesterman, Quaker City A. C.; 1899, A. Mellinger, St. Bartholomew A. C., New York; 1900, M. Wiley, Rochester A. C.; 1901, J. Schmicker, Avonia A. C.; 1902, J. Schumacker, Verner A. C., Pittsburgh; 1903, W. Beckman, New West Side A. C.

Fencing.

FINAL contests for the fencing championships of America were held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, at the N. Y. Athletic Club, April 24, and resulted as follows:

FOILS. Summary—Fitzhugh Townsend, won 3, lost 1; Charles Tatham, won 3, lost 1; Charles G. Bothner, won 2, lost 2; Bowman, won 2, lost 2; Post, lost 4. Final bout for first medal: Townsend defeated Tatham; for third medal, Bothner defeated Bowman.

DUELLING GROUND. Summary—Charles Tatham, won 3, lost 1; Dr. J. H. Woodward, won 2, lost 2; Charles G. Bothner, won 1, lost 3.

SABRES. Summary—Won by A. V. Z. Post, with 15 points; Nils Anderson, second, with 11 points; Charles G. Bothner, third, with 5 points.

In the fencing competitions of the junior teams for the Morris medals, Yale, Columbia, the New York Turn Verein, and the Fencers' Club were represented as follows:

Yale—E. Calmer, C. Laurance, B. Hollister. Columbia—W. E. Withrow, H. C. Gearin, H. W. Head. N. Y. T. V.—P. Benzenberg, F. Berls, C. Reinherr. Fencers' Club—E. Tatham, D. M. Wood, E. H. Delafield.

Yale defeated the Turn Verein, 5 bouts to 2; Columbia and the Fencers' Club tied, Withrow winning the extra bout for Columbia. In the play off between Yale and Columbia the latter was the winner, 5 bouts to 1.

The first annual interscholastic fencing championships, under the auspices of the New York Interscholastic Fencers' Association, were held May 2. The contestants were from Columbia Institute and Cutler and Graff schools, represented as follows: Cutler, N. W. Haynes, Captain, C. B. Miller and W. L. Cole; Columbia Institute, H. Perrine, Captain, A Narganes and F. Narganes; Graff, F. McDavitt, Captain, G. Wood. C. H. McVay. Miller, of Graff School, won individual honors and a team victory for his school; Cutler School was second.

In the contest between Cornell and the Annapolis Naval School, the team of three collegiates defeated the three midshipmen by a score of 30 to 26 points.

Ice Yacht Club Races.

FOR CHALLENGE PENNANT OF AMERICA.

Date.	Name.	Owner.	Challenging Club.	Winning Club.	Course.	Miles.	Time. H. M. S.	Wind.	Condition of Ice.
Mar. 5, 1881	Phantom	Wm. Van Wyck	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	12	0.57.14	Light, W.S.W.	Soft
Feb. 6, 1883	Avalanche	E. Harrison Sanford	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	20	0.57	Steady, S.	Hard
Feb. 23, 1883	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	20	1.14.35	Strong, N.	Hard
Feb. 9, 1884	Haze	Aaron Innis	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	21	1.05.30	Steady, S.S.E.	Hard
Feb. 14, 1885	Haze	Aaron Innis	N.H.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	20	1.01.15	Strong, N.	Hard
Feb. 18, 1885	Northern Light	J. C. Barron	N.S.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C.	N.H.I.Y.C.	18	1.08.42	Steady, N.	Hard
Feb. 14, 1887	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	P.I.Y.C	16	0.43.40	Steady, S.	Hard
Mar. 8, 1888	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	12	0.36.59	Strong, N. W.	Soft
Feb. 25, 1889	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	16	0.51.41	Steady, N. W.	Hard
Feb. 5, 1892	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.46.19	Strong, N. W.	Hard
Feb. 9, 1892	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	O.L.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.49.30	Steady, S. W.	Hard
Jan. 21, 1899	Icicle	J. A. Roosevelt	C.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	1.09.37	Steady, S.	Soft
Feb. 7, 1902	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	1.02.21 2-5	Steady, S. S. E.	Hard
*Feb. 13, 1902	Jack Frost	Arch'd Rogers	N.S.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	H.R.I.Y.C.	20	0.53.24	Strong, N. W.	Hard

Abbreviations Explained.—P.I.Y.C., Poughkeepsie Ice Yacht Club; N.H.I.Y.C., New Hamburgh Ice Yacht Club; N.S.I.Y.C., North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club; O.L.I.Y.C., Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club; H.R.I.Y.C., Hudson River Ice Yacht Club; C.I.Y.C., Carthage Ice Yacht Club. *Race under the New Deed of Gift. Contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by John A. Roosevelt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Skating.

BEST PERFORMANCES ON RECORD.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.	Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
	M. S.				H. M. S.		
50 yards.....	6	S. D. See.....	Dec. 28, 1885	2 miles.....	5 42 3-5	O. Rudd.....	Jan. 25, 1895
		C. B. Davidson....	Dec. 28, 1885	3 miles.....	8 48 2-5	J. Nilssen.....	Feb. 2, 1895
75 yards.....	8 1-5	Morris Wood.....	Jan. 24, 1903	5,000 metres†.	9 25 2-5	J. K. McCulloch..	Feb. 10, 1897
100 yards.....	9 3-5	Morris Wood.....	Jan. 24, 1903	4 miles	12 00½	A. Nilssen.....	Feb. 13, 1894
120 yards.....	11 3-5	J. S. Johnson.....	Mar. 1, 1893			A. Schiele.....	Feb. 13, 1894
150 yards	15⅗	G. D. Phillips....	Jan. 27, 1883	5 miles.....	14 24	O. Rudd.....	Feb. 20, 1896
200 yards	17 2-5	J. S. Johnson.....	Feb. 26, 1893	10 miles.....	31 11 1-5	J. S. Johnson.....	Feb. 26, 1894
220 yards.....	19	Morris Wood.....	Jan. 24, 1903	15 miles.....	49 17 3-5	A. D. Smith.....	Jan. 26, 1894
300 yards.....	31 2-5	G. D. Phillips	Dec. 30, 1883	20 miles.....	1 06 36 2-5	A. D. Smith.....	Jan. 26, 1894
440 yards.....	39 1-5	J. K. McCulloch.	Jan 27, 1896	30 miles.....	1 53 90	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
546.8 yards*..	46 4-5	A. Naess.....	Feb. 5, 1897	40 miles.....	2 34 46	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
600 yards.....	55¼	O. Rudd.....	Mar. 5, 1893	50 miles.....	3 15 59 2-5	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
880 yards.....	1 20 2-5	J. Nilssen.....	Feb. 1, 1896	60 miles.....	4 07 00 3-5	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
1,093.61 yds.*.	1 47	J. K. McCulloch..	Feb. 10, 1897	70 miles.....	4 55 15 3-5	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
1,320 yards...	2 13	J. S. Johnson.....	Feb. 26, 1894	80 miles.....	5 41 55	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
1,640.42 yds.*.	2 40 4-5	J. K. McCulloch..	Feb. 6, 1897	90 miles.....	6 25 57 3-5	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893
1 mile.....	2 36	J. Nilssen.....	Feb. 2, 1895	100 miles.....	7 11 38 1-5	J. F. Donoghue...	Jan. 26, 1893

* Respectively 500, 1,000, and 1,500 metres. † 3 miles, 188.06 yards.

BEST RECORDS MADE INDOORS.

Best records made indoors and in competition in 1903 are taken from the Claremont rink records, Brooklyn, as follows: One mile—Oliver Dorlan, Feb. 18, in 2.15 2-5; Peter Sinnirud, Jan. 23, 2.53. One-half mile—H. P. McDonald and P. Sinnirud, 1.25 3-5. Interscholastic records (boys)—One mile, senior, O. Dorlan, 2.55 3-5; W. T. Haywood, 3.06 1-5. One-half mile, junior, E. T. Bedford, 1.35; one-half mile, senior, Ogden Minton, 1.31. One-quarter mile, senior, O. Minton, 45 2-5 secs.; 220 yards, junior, T. P. Ward, 23 1-5 secs. Two miles—Philip J. Kearney (from scratch in handicap), 6.07 2-5.

In a quarter of a mile snowshoe race on ice at the Claremont rink, H. C. De Roselle defeated L. E. Rouse in the remarkably fast time of 1.27. Prof. C. C. Gladwin ran 220 yards in snowshoes on ice in 43 3-5 secs. Jack McCullough skated a quarter of a mile backward in 43 1-5 secs.

W. Quinn, of the West Side A. C., New York, made a new world's record high jump of 4 ft. 2½ in. at the Claremont rink, March 13.

W. W. Swann, of the N. Y. A. C., skated an exhibition mile at the Hoboken rink, Jan. 19, in 2.40, the record for amateurs. O. Rudd skated the distance in 1896 in 2.41 1-5.

Results in the skating championships held in Montreal, Feb. 7, were as follows: 220-yard, amateur, F. J. Robson, Toronto, 20 2-5 secs.; half mile, professional, J. Nilssen, Minneapolis, 17 1-5 secs. (equal world's record); half mile, amateur, Z. P. St. Marie, Montreal, 1.25⅗; one mile, professional, J. Nilssen, Minneapolis, 2.50; one mile, amateur, Morris Wood, Brooklyn, 2.57; 880-yards, backward, Oscar Beaudoin, Montreal, 1.33; 220-yard, hurdles, Harry Piper, Toronto, 28 3-5 secs.; three mile, professional, J Nilssen, Minneapolis, 8.59 3-5.

Ice Hockey.

The American Hockey League championship was won in 1896-97 and in 1897-98 by the New York A. C. in 1898-99 by the Brooklyn S. C., in 1899-1900 by the Crescent A. C., and in 1900-01 and 1901-02 by the same club.

Yale won the Intercollegiate championship in 1899-1900, 1900-01, and 1901-02; Harvard won in 1902-03.

The principal series of contests for the season 1902-03 resulted as follows:

AMATEUR HOCKEY LEAGUE—1902-03.

	Won.	Lost.	PerCent
Crescent A. C.....	8	0	....
New York A. C.....	5	3	....
Hockey Club of N. Y.....	3	*4	....
Brooklyn Skating Club.....	2	6	...
St. Nicholas Skating Club.....	1	*6	....

*Hockey tied St. Nicholas, 1.

L. I. INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE—1902-03.

Polytechnic Preparatory, of Brooklyn.....	3	0	1.000
Boys' High School.....	2	1	.667
Erasmus Hall.....	1	1	.500
Pratt Institute.....	0	2	.000
Latin School.....	0	2	.000
Adelphi.....	0	0	.000

INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY LEAGUE—1902-03.

	Won.	Lost.	PerCent.
Harvard.....	6	0	....
*Yale.....	2	4	....
Princeton.....	2	1	....
†*Columbia.....	1	3	....
Brown.....	0	4	....

†*Tied game, Columbia-Princeton, 1; by default, Columbia played Yale.

*Yale won, making number of games played 7 instead of 6.

N. Y INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE—1902-03.

Cutler.....	3	0	1.000
Columbia Gr.....	1	1	.500
Dwight.....	1	1	.500
Berkeley.....	0	1	.000

Bowling.

WITH the largely increased number of alleys constructed during the Summer of 1903, to meet the anticipated greater patronage, the auspicious opening of the Fall season gave a most promising outlook for the year. Better average scores were made and old records seemed likely to be broken.

William Cordes, of Brooklyn, rolled the first perfect score (300) of the season in a tournament game. Others holding a similar honor are: W. B. Sellers, Brooklyn, 1890; G. Wadleigh, Jersey City, 1901; Louis T. Ulrich, Chicago, 1899; C. K. Starr, New York, 1900; Max Brum, Louisville, 1901; Oscar Hammer, Brooklyn, 1902, and W. P. Mackey and Ben. Stell, Chicago, 1902.

BEST SCORES ON RECORD.

Highest authenicated five-men team score in tournament game, 1,152 pins, made by Sylvans, of Brooklyn, rolling against the Fidelias in National Tournament, Starr's Alleys, New York, April 24, 1903. Sylvan Team—Finnigan, 198; Buckingham, 254; Granger, 247; Dr. Kirk, 228; Carroon, 225. Only three breaks were made in the game, and these were on "splits." Previous high records—Florists, Chicago, 1,141, February 12, 1903; Empires, New York, 1,103, in 1900; Rabbits, Brooklyn, 1,141, 1890; Fearless, Brooklyn, 1,102, 1890; Louisville, Louisville, Ky., 1,102, 1902.

Best averages, two consecutive games by a five-men team—Algonquins. New York, December, 1902, 1,071, 1,072; Empires, Chicago, December, 1902, 1,056, 1,048; Palace, Columbus, O., 1901, 1,006, 1,052.

Best averages, three consecutive games by five-men team—Empires, Chicago, December, 1902, 1,056, 1,048, 1,018; Tosettis, Chicago, November, 1902, 1,004, 1,035, 1,003; Fidelias, New York, 1902, average, 1,037; Hopkins-Sears, Des Moines, Ia., November, 1903, 997, 964, 979.

Best averages, three-men team—Grand Palace, Brooklyn, April 7, 1903, William Cordes, Theodore Totten, Philip Wolf. Cordes rolled 299. Team score, 734.

Best individual records, tournament games—Peter Peth, Chicago, November 30, 1902, three games, 235, 258, 267; average, 253⅓; Chris. Becker, Chicago, 1901, average, three games, 247⅓; Fred. Clinch, Chicago, 1902, five games, average, 243 4-5; E. B. Swift, Louisville, Ky., October, 1902, three games, average, 233⅓.

Harold F. Cribbins, Knoxville, Tenn., is said to have made forty-nine strikes on fifty balls, while rolling in practice, October 11, 1903. George Frankle, Juvenile Champion of Greater New York, has an authenticated record at the Montauk Alleys, Brooklyn, of seventeen consecutive strikes while rolling with C. W. Ryder in November, 1902.

Mrs. M. Kessel averaged 185 in seventeen games at the Harlem Circle Alleys, New York, January, 1903.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.

The third annual tournament of the A. B. C. was held in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, February 23-28, 1903, inclusive. Results:

Individual Championship—Won by D. A. Jones, Milwaukee, Wis., total 683 pins for three games; James Chalmers, Chicago, second, score 661; E. Kettenacker, Newport, Ky., 650.

Two-Men Teams—Won by Collins (604) and Selbach (623), Columbus, O., total 1,227 pins; Olness and Woolley, Minneapolis, 1,203, second; Moll and Burns, Milwaukee, 1,201, third.

Five-Men Teams—Won by O'Learys, of Chicago, with a total of 2,819 pins in three games; Wrigleys, of Chicago, second, 2,813; Carl Richters, Chicago, third, 2,798.

THE "EVENING WORLD" CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

April 6, May 22, Amann & Treiss' alleys, New York.

Individual Prize Winners—First average, Starr, 199; second, Oest, 196 5-14; third, Beam, 196 5-16. More than 300 clubs competed in the preliminary tournament, of which fifteen qualified for the final tournament, the team records of which follow:

*Orchard, won 11, lost 3, high score 1,026; *Metropolitan, won 11, lost 3, high score 1,058; *Fidelia, won 11, lost 3, high score 990; Knickerbocker, won 10, lost 4, high score 1,058; National, won 8, lost 6, high score 1,033; Krakehlia, won 7, lost 7, high score 996; Harlem Circle, won 7, lost 7, high score 987; Bay Side, won 7, lost 7, high score 973; Stickers, won 6, lost 8, high score 973; Westchester W., won 6, lost 8, high score 957; Singer, won 6, lost 8, high score 933; Vendome, won 5, lost 9, high score 947; Delmar, won 5, lost 9, high score 946; Presto, won 5, lost 9, high score 944. Rabbit Club did not complete its scheduled games.

*Prizes won according to position.

NEW YORK STATE BOWLING LEAGUE.

May 19-June 12, played in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Buffalo. Officers: President, John Floss; Vice-President, W. Cordes; Secretary, A. Yager; Treasurer, A. Thum.

Club.	Individual. Won.	Individual. Lost.	Two Men. Won.	Two Men. Lost.	Five Men. Won.	Five Men. Lost.
Brooklyn	16	8	21	3	*16	8
New York	12	12	12	12	16	8
Buffalo	8	16	3	21	4	20

*Won championship on roll off by beating New York 7 games out of 9.

Club.	Games.	Individual T. P.	Individual H. S.	Individual Ave.	Two Men. T. P.	Two Men. H. S.	Two Men. Ave.	Five Men. T. P.	Five Men. H. S.	Five Men. Ave.
Brooklyn	24	4,664	233	194	9,567	454	398	23,249	1,109	968
New York	24	4,428	225	184	8,944	431	372	23,020	1,076	959
Buffalo	24	4,347	234	181	8,390	404	349	21,226	1,029	884

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

(Individual Matches.)

Name and Club.	Games.	Total Pins.	H. S.	Ave.
Wolf, Brooklyn	6	1,220	233	203 1-3
Riddell, New York	6	1,213	225	202 1-6
Stoddard, Buffalo	1	200	200	200
(Two-Men Matches.)				
Nelson, Brooklyn	12	2,509	236	209 1-12
Lehrbach, New York	3	627	224	209
Koster, New York	6	1,230	268	205

BOWLING—*Continued.*

(Five-Men Matches.)

Shiman, New York	15	3,002	244	200 2-15
Wolf, Brooklyn	24	4,796	238	199 5-6
Voorheis, Brooklyn	9	1,772	226	196 8-9
J. Smith, Brooklyn	24	4,722	247	196¾

EASTERN BOWLING LEAGUE.

May 27-June 16. Games played in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, and Philadelphia. Officers: President, Harry Mills; Secretary, W. J. Granger; Treasurer, Herman Ehler.

INDIVIDUAL.—*New York, won 11, lost 7; *Newark, won 11, lost 7; Philadelphia, won 8, lost 10; Brooklyn, won 6, lost 12. *New York won on the roll-off.

TWO-MEN TEAM.—*New York, won 12, lost 6; *Newark, won 12, lost 6; Brooklyn, won 8, lost 10; Philadelphia, won 4, lost 14. *New York won on the roll-off.

THREE-MEN TEAM.—New York, won 12, lost 6; Newark, won 9, lost 9; Brooklyn, won 8, lost 10; Philadelphia, won 7, lost 11.

FIVE-MEN TEAM.—New York, won 12, lost 6; Philadelphia, won 9, lost 9; Brooklyn, won 8, lost 10; Newark, won 7, lost 11.

NEW YORK BOWLING LEAGUE.

Individual prize winners: First average, Starr, 196; second, Dunkin, 193; third, Granger, 192; fourth, Lawrence, 190; fifth, Corridon, 190; sixth, Schultz, 189; seventh, Lehrbach, 188; high score, Beam, 256. The first five teams were:

Metropolitan, won 18, lost 2, high score 1,014; *New Jersey, won 15, lost 5, high score 1,060; *Fidelia, won 15, lost 5, high score 1,008; Spartan, won 14, lost 6, high score 988; Bryant, won 13, lost 7, high score 1,016. *Won second prize.

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Individual prize winners: First average, Noack, 202; second, Shiman, 200; third, Starr, 196 10-19; fourth, Dr. S. Timm, 196 3-18; fifth, Dickson, 195; sixth, Holden, 194; seventh, Buckingham, 193. The first five teams were:

Fidelia, won 17, lost 3, high score 1,092; Sylvan, won 15, lost 5, high score 1,051; Metropolitan, won 15, lost 5, high score 1,041; Spartan, won 15, lost 5, high score 1,039; Algonquin, won 14, lost 6, high score 1,026.

Rod and Reel-Casting Records.

FLY-CASTING.

Salmon Casting—H. W. Hawes, 138 feet (rod 18 feet, 37 ounces). Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1888.

Switch Fly-Casting—H. W. Hawes, 102 feet (rod 11 feet). Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1887.

Light Rod Casting—Peter Cooper Hewitt, 100 feet 5½ inches (rods not to exceed 5¾ ounces). Made at Madison Square Garden, 1887.

Fly-Casting for Black Bass—R. C. Leonard, 101 feet 6 inches. Made at Madison Square Garden, 1897.

Light Rod Contest—Walter D. Mansfield, 129 feet 6 inches (rod 5 ounces). Made at a tournament, open to the world, at Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting—Walter D. Mansfield, 134 feet (rod 11 feet, 10 ounces). Made at a tournament, open to the world, at Stow Lake, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

Single-Handed Fly-Casting—H. C. Golcher, 140 feet (rod 11 feet, 10⅞ ounces). Made at a club contest of the San Francisco Fly-Casting, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

At the same club F. W. Brotherton made a cast of 137 feet in a heavy rod contest.

WEIGHT-CASTING.

Striped Bass Casting (Light)—H. W. Hawes, 129 6-10 feet, average of five casts; sinker 1½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy)—John A. Roosevelt, 204 feet 3 inches, average of five casts in lane 35 feet wide; rod 7 feet 5 inches; sinker 2½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1884.

Striped Bass Casting (Heavy)—W. H. Wood, 250 feet, longest single cast without lane; rod 9 feet; sinker 2½ ounces. Made at Central Park, N. Y., 1885.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass—E. C. Sturges, 140 feet 11 inches, average of five casts; sinker ¼ ounce. Made at Camp Lake, Wis., 1891.

Minnow Casting for Black Bass—F. B. Davidson, 167 1-5 feet, average of five casts; sinker ½ ounce. Made at Chicago, Ill., 1894. Under these conditions Mr. Davidson made a single cast of 173 feet, and Mr. Sturges 148 feet.

LURE CASTING WITH SOLID RUBBER FROG.

C. R. Kenniff, with a percentage of 97 9-15. Made at San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

Team line casting, Chicago won against San Francisco, with 97 15-30 against 94 7. Made at San Francisco, Cal., 1902.

The "San Francisco Fly-Casting Club" rule is that the height of the platform over water must not exceed 18 inches for all casting.

The American records have been compiled by John A. Roosevelt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ENGLISH FLY AND BAIT-CASTING RECORDS.

Salmon Fly-Casting, Amateur—J. J. Hardy, 140 feet 3 inches (1895) (rod 18 feet), Wimbledon. John Enright, 147 feet (1896) (rod 20 feet), Wimbledon. Afterward, with the same rod, Mr. Enright made an exhibition cast before reliable witnesses of 151 feet 3 inches.

Salmon Fly-Casting, Scotch Professional—J. Stevens, 126 feet (1890), Twickenham.

Switch Salmon-Casting, Amateur—C. M. P. Burns, 108 feet (1888), Twickenham.

Trout Fly-Casting, Single-Handed Rod—P. D. Mallock, 92 feet (this distance was made by measuring the line after casting); R. B. Marston and Hyde Clark, tie, 74 feet; Reuben Wood (of Syracuse, N. Y.), 82 feet 6 inches.

Trout Fly-Casting, Two-Handed Rod—John Enright, 123 feet (1896), Wimbledon.

**Thames Bait-Casting, Amateur*—R. Gillson, 191 feet 11 inches.

Longest Cast, Heavy (3 ounces lead)—Mr. Hobden, 216 feet.

† *Nottingham Bait-Casting, Amateur (2½ ounces lead)*—J. T. Emery, 263 feet (1898).

Light Bait-Casting, Amateur (1¾ ounces lead)—J. T. Emery, 204 feet 6 inches (1896).

*In Thames casting the line is coiled at the feet of the caster.

†In Nottingham casting the cast is made from the reel.

Contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by John A. Roosevelt, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Billiards and Pool.

To the influence of the French academy must be attributed the apathy and lack of competition among professionals in America. Nearly all the good billiardists are under contract in the Paris academies. The only great match of the year was that between Maurice Vignaux, George Sutton, Louis Cure, and George F. Slosson, in Paris, which resulted in a triple tie between the first three named. Vignaux refused to play off the tie and, finally, secured possession of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender trophy, representing the world's championship at 18-inch balk-line, two shots in, by an appeal to the French courts, which sustained his claim on the ground that he had made the best averages. Sutton immediately challenged and a match was arranged for January, 1904.

Sutton challenged Jacob Schaefer twice to play for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender world's championship trophy, at 18-inch balk-line, one shot in, held by Schaefer. While complying with every requirement regarding challenges, Sutton was unable to force Schaefer into a match, and the givers of the trophy have begun suit in a French court that it may again be placed in competition. According to the rules Schaefer forfeited his claim to the trophy.

BILLIARD EVENTS IN 1902-03.

Professional championship of the world for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender trophy, at Paris, France, February 15-20, 1903. Game, 18.2 balk-line, 500 points. Results:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
George Sutton	2	1	Maurice Vignaux	2	1
Louis Cure	2	1	G. F. Slosson	0	3

Vignaux refused to play off the ties, claiming to have won on best general average (23½), and a Paris court so decided. Sutton made the highest run (200) and the best single average (31.25).

Amateur championship of France and Belgium, in Paris, April and May, 1903. Games of 400 points. Winner receiving the silver challenge cup and gold medal. Results:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
Rérolle	7	0	P. Lejenne	3	4
Rasquinet	6	1	Naves	3	4
Fouquet	4	3	De Dreé	1	6
B. Maure	4	3	Neyls	0	7

Rasquinet was beaten by Rérolle 400 to 391. Best average of the two leaders: Rérolle, 33.33; Rasquinet, 10.25. General averages: Rérolle, 15.91; Rasquinet, 9.83. Only Rérolle ran over 100—107 and 103.

Hanover Club, Brooklyn, February 2-13, 1903. Third annual tournament for championship cup emblem. Game, 14.2 balk-line, 300 points. Results:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	High Run.	Best Average.	Grand Average.
W. P. Foss	5	1	82	18.75	12.13
E. W. Gardner	5	1	58	12.00	8.72
C. F. Conklin	3	3	59	10.34	6.80
J. F. Poggenburg	2	2	71	9.38	7.51
J. R. Stark	2	2	47	7.69	6.77
A. R. Townsend	2	2	59	8.57	7.41
Dr. L. L. Mial	2	2	79	8.11	7.31

Foss won the play off February 14, making him equally winner with Townsend (1891) and Gardner (1892) for ownership of the cup that must be won three times. Foss broke several records in high runs and averages. In the tourney of 1902 Gardner's high run was 52, best average 5 6-69, and grand average 6.43.

POOL.

Grant Eby and Patrick Walsh met in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 4, 5, and 6, 1902, in a contest for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender world's championship professional pool trophy and Eby won. The scores: First night—Eby, 209; Walsh, 87. Second night—Eby, 199; Walsh, 150. Third night—Eby, 192; Walsh, 138. Total—Eby, 600; Walsh, 375. Eby now holds the emblem by virtue of his successive victories in tournament and challenge games.

Professional sweepstakes pool tournament at Clarence E. Green's Montauk Academy Hall, Brooklyn, ending February 6, 1903. Games of 125 points each night. Entrance fee, $25. Result:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
Stofft	8	1	Smith	3	6
Weston	8	1	Sneden	5	4
Kirkland	5	4	Rogers	5	4
Wenrick	3	6	Haueber	1	8
Ward	3	6	Burns	4	5

Stofft won in the play off for first money, and Sneden won third.

Pool championship of Louisiana, John Miller's room, New Orleans, April 17 to May 12, 1903. Results:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Player.	Won.	Lost.
M. Tarleton	6	0	Price	2	4
Carreche	4	2	Alana	1	5
J. Vorhoff	4	2	Moore	1	5
G. Vorhoff	3	3			

Golf.

THE ninth annual championship of the United States Golf Association was held over the links of the Nassau Country Club, L. I., September 1-5, 1903 There were 145 entries, as against 160 the year before at Glenview. The course covered a playing distance of 6,017 yards, while at Glenview the total was 6,266 yards. Walter J. Travis, of the Garden City Golf Club, won for the third time in four years. The match play summary, beginning with the fifth round, follows:

Fifth Round.	Semi-Final.	Final.	
Murphy, Reinhart,	Reinhart, 5—4.	Travis, 5—4.	Travis, 5—4.
Travis, Brokaw,	Travis, 1 up.		
Tuckerman, Byers,	Byers, 1 up.	Byers, 5—4.	
Cady, Smith,	Smith, 4—2.		

An innovation marked the running off of this championship, in that it was decided entirely a match play, the American system of a qualifying round being omitted.

The amateur championship of Great Britain was played at Muirfield and Robert Maxwell defeated the veteran Horace Hutchinson in the final round by 6 up and 5 to play.

Harry Vardon won the open championship of Great Britain at Prestwick, making the 36 holes in 300 strokes. His brother, Tom Vardon, was second with 308. This made the fourth win of the open title for Vardon.

The championship of the Professional Golfers' Association of Great Britain was won by James Braid at Sunnydale.

Miss Bessie Anthony won the ninth annual woman's championship of the United States Golf Association, September 29—October 5, over the links of the Chicago Golf Club, at Wheaton. Mrs. Charles T. Stout, the 1902 champion, was not a competitor. The summary, beginning with the third round, follows:

FIRST HALF.

Third Round.	Semi-Final.	Final.	
Mrs. Dering, 4 and 3.	Miss Osgood, 9 and 7.	Miss B. Anthony, 1 up.	Miss B. Anthony, 7 and 6.
Miss Osgood, 5 and 3.			
Miss B. Anthony, 5 and 3.	Miss B. Anthony, 4 and 3.		
Miss Everett, 1 up, 19 holes.			

SECOND HALF.

Miss Carpenter, 5 and 3.	Miss Carpenter, 1 up.	Miss Carpenter, 2 and 1.	
Miss G. Bishop, 7 and 6.			
Miss Harley, 7 and 6.	Miss Harley, 7 and 6.		
Mrs. Alexander, 5 and 4.			

The Baltusrol Golf Club links, near Short Hills, N. J., was the scene of the 1903 open championship, June 26 and 27, under the auspices of the United States Golf Association. The title was won by Willie Anderson, the Apawamis professional, after a tie with David Brown, the Wollaston professional. They made the 36 holes in 307, but in the 18-hole play-off Anderson won with 82 as against 84 for Brown. The latter won the open championship of Great Britain eighteen years ago. The scores of the money-winners at Baltusrol follow:

	First.	Second.	Total.	Money.
Willie Anderson, Apawamis	149	158	307	$200
David Brown, Wollaston	156	151	307	150
Stewart Gardner, Garden City	154	161	315	125
Alec Smith, Nassau	154	162	316	100
Donald Ross, Oakley	158	160	318	80
Jack Campbell, Brookline	159	160	319	70
Laurence Auchterlonie, Glen View	154	167	321	50
Mr. F. S. Douglas, Nassau	156	166	322	40*
John Hobens, Yountakah	157	166	323	32
Willie Smith, Midlothian	161	162	323	32
Alec Ross, Wilmington	165	158	323	32

*Mr. Douglas received the equivalent in plate.

The Intercollegiate Golf Association championship for teams and individuals was held at Garden City in October. In the first-named event Frank O. Reinhart, of Princeton, defeated W. C. Chick, of Harvard, in the final 36-hole round by 5 up and 4 to play. Harvard again won the team honors, defeating Princeton in the final.

The Metropolitan Golf Association championship for men was won by Findlay S. Douglas, of Nassau, who defeated John Moller, Jr., of Lakewood, by 10 up and 9 to play in the 36-hole final. The tournament was held over the Deal links.

The Western open championship for professionals was held on the links of the Milwaukee Country Club, July 16 and 17. Alec Smith, the Nassau "pro," won with a score of 318 for the 36 holes. David Brown and Laurence Auchterlonie tied for second place with 323. The course of the Milwaukee Country Club consists of only nine holes.

The championship of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association was held on the Richmond Country Club links, June 3 to 7. Mrs. Edward A. Manice, of Baltimore, won, defeating Miss E. L. Vanderhoof, of Ardsley, by 5 up and 4 to play in the final.

During the year of 1903 the international phase of the game received an unusual boom. During the Summer the Oxford-Cambridge team of collegians, headed by John L. Low, arrived on these shores. The foreign team consisted of eleven men. Matches were played throughout the East and West, and with two exceptions the Britons won all. They tied with the Massachusetts team and lost to the All-American team of Nassau.

Lawn Tennis.

CAPT. W. H. COLLINS, President of the English Lawn Tennis Association; H. L. Doherty, champion in singles, and R. F. Doherty, who, with his brother, held the doubles championship of England, the international title and the twin cups of the United States, and H. S. Mahoney, former English champion in singles, arrived in New York July 22. W. A Larned, R. D. and G. L. Wrenn, Jr., were selected as their competitors for the Dwight F. Davis challenge trophy on the Longwood grounds, Boston, August 4-7.

In this tourney L. E. Ware and Holcombe Ward defeated Larned and Wright, winning the Eastern championship and the right to meet Collins and Waidner, the Western champions, at Newport, August 18. Larned defeated Ward, 4–6, 8–6, 7–9, 6–2, and 6–1 in the finals of the cup singles and the honor of challenging W. J. Clothier, winner of the cup in 1902. H. L. Doherty beat R. Wrenn, 6–0, 6–3, 6–4, and the Dohertys beat the Wrenns, 7–5, 9–7, 2–6, 6–3. In the deciding sets of singles both the Dohertys defeated Larned in the semi-finals and H. L. Doherty forfeited to R. F., who won the championship.

The annual tournament of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association was held at the Casino, Newport, R. I., August 18-27. Among the more important games were the following: Kreigh Collins and L. H. Waidner, of Chicago, were defeated by L. E. Ware and Holcombe Ward in the East vs. West championships, 6–3, 6–4, 7–5; Collins and Waidner lost to the Dohertys in a challenge contest, 7–5, 6–3, 6–3; H. L. Doherty defeated Richard Stevens, 6–4, 6–2, 6–2; W. J. Clothier defeated H. Ward, 6–2, 6–4, 5–7, 7–5; H. L. Doherty defeated H. S. Mahoney, 6–3, 6–2, 6–1; Clothier beat H. F. Allen, the Pennsylvania champion, and Larned beat Huntington in the semi-finals in singles; H. L. Doherty beat Allen, 6–0, 6–2, 6–0, and R. F. Doherty beat Clothier, 3–6, 7–5, 6–3, 6–2; H. L. Doherty beat Clothier in the final of the All Comers' match, 6–3, 6–2, 6–3, and attained the honor of challenging Larned for the American title and trophy. In this contest Doherty won by scores of 6–0, 6–3, 10–8. In attaining this championship the Dohertys added to their honors of having won the Davis cup and successfully defending the American doubles championship won the previous year.

The indoor tennis championship was held in the Seventh Regiment Armory, February 14-23. Wylie C. Grant, of the N. Y. L. T. C., won the championship in singles, defeating Calhoon Cragin, West Side T. C., 6–3, 6–4, 6–1. In the doubles Grant and Robert Le Roy, N. Y. L. T. C., defeated Calhoon and A. S. Cragin, West Side T. C., 6–3, 6–2, 5–7, 10–8.

In the Middle States championship at Mountain Station, N. J., July 4, the Wrenns defeated Ward and Ware, the Harvard cracks, in the doubles, 5–7, 6–4, 10–8, 7–9, 8–6; S. C. Millett, Orange T. C., defeated R. Le Roy, N. Y. L. T. C., 6–4, 6–2, 6–1, and Miss Carrie B. Neely, Kenwood Country Club, Chicago, won from Miss Marion Jones, West Side T. C., New York, 6–1, 2–6, 6–2.

W. J. Clothier defeated L. E. Mahan, Columbia's champion, in the Pennsylvania State Championship, at Philadelphia, June 22, 6–4, 3–6, 6–2.

Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, of New York, won the United States Championship for singles from Miss Neely, of Chicago, at Philadelphia, June 26.

A. D. Janney, of Syracuse, defeated R. Le Roy, of New York, for the State Championship at Syracuse, N. Y., July 15.

Kreigh Collins defeated A. C. Snow, winner of the Kenwood tourney, Chicago, August 4, and retained his championship of the West.

K. H. Behr, of the Lawrenceville School, Princeton, N. J., won the eleventh annual Princeton Interscholastic Tourney, May 16, and permanent possession of the cup.

Larned and Whitman defeated Ward and Ware in the finals of the Crescent A. C. championship doubles July 27, 6–4, 9–7.

S. Williams and Clarence Angier, of Atlanta, Ga., defeated Payne and Seguin, of New Orleans, at Atlanta, July 4, and secured the South Atlantic States championship.

Robert Le Roy, of New York, defeated Pinckney at The Hague, September 6, and won the gentlemen's singles for the championship of Europe, 4–6, 6–1, 6–0.

Grant and Le Roy, the New York players, defeated Ritchie and Ballgreene, of England, in the international tournament at Homburg, August 29.

Richard Stevens successfully defended his title to the championship of New Jersey, September 22, defeating F. G. Anderson, Kings County T. C., winner in the State tournament.

H. L. Doherty defeated H. S. Mahoney in the finals of the covered court lawn tennis championship of Europe, contested in London for the first time, on October 4. Score, 4–6, 6–4, 6–3, 6–1.

Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, won the amateur court tennis championship of the United States at Boston, April 4, defeating C. E. Sands in the finals, 6–1, 5–6, 6–5.

O. M. Bostwick, the veteran player, defeated F. G. Anderson, the ex-Canadian champion, in the finals of the metropolitan handicap single championships, June 22. Score, 3–6, 7–9, 12–10, 7–5, 6–4.

Miss Bessie Moore won in the women's championship singles, defeating Miss Anna M. Risch. Score, 6–4, 2–6, 6–0. The most important contest of the tourney was the challenge game between Harold H. Hackett, title holder, who was defeated by Cy Holcombe Ward for the championship singles. Score, 6–8, 2–6, 7–5, 6–4, 6–2. Ward defeated Ross Borchard in the tournament finals. In the mixed doubles Miss Elizabeth Moore and Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Anna M. Risch and F. G. Anderson, 6–4, 11–9.

OFFICIAL HONOR LIST FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS.

RANK.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
1	Larned	Larned	Larned	Whitman	Whitman	Whitman	R. Wrenn	R. Wrenn.
2	Ward	Whitman	Wright	Davis	Davis	Ware	Larned	Larned.
3	Clothier	Wright	Davis	Larned	Larned	Bond	Eaves	Neel.
4	Wright	Ward	Ware	Wright	Paret	Davis	Nisbet	Hovey.
5	Collins	Clothier	Hobart	Collins	Collins	Budlong	Mahony	Fischer.
6	E. P. Larned	Ware	Little	G. Wrenn	G. Wrenn	Fischer	G. Wrenn	G. Wrenn.
7	Allen	Little	Ward	Ward	Ware	G. Wrenn	Whitman	Stevens.
8	Leonard	Hackett	Collins	Ware	Wright	Stevens	Collins	Whitman.
9	Carleton	Hobart	Fischer	Allen	Ward	Millett	Fischer	Ware.
10	Seaver	Collins	Clothier	Little	Huntington	Belden	Bond	Sheldon.

Chess.

COMPILED BY HERMANN HELMS.

CHESS players have had plenty to interest them in the past year. Of chief concern to Americans is the annual team match on ten boards between native teams of America and Great Britain for the possession of the $1,000 Newnes trophy. The last or eighth match of the series was contested under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess Club and the City of London Chess Club, the teams being stationed at either end of the cable in Brooklyn and London, respectively. Having won also a year before, it is only necessary, under the deed of gift, for the Americans to make it three straight next Spring in order to gain permanent possession of the trophy. Score of the last match April 3 and 4:

Bds.	America.		Great Britain.	Bds.	America.		Great Britain.
1.	Pillsbury	½	Lawrence	7.	Newman	0	Michell 1
2.	Barry	1	Blackburne 0	8.	Delmar	½	Jacobs ½
3.	Hodges	½	Mills ½	9.	Howell	0	Gunston 1
4.	Marshall	1	Atkins 0	10.	Helms	1	Hooke 0
5.	Hymes	0	Bellingham 1				
6.	Voigt	1	Trenchard 0		Total	5½	Total 4½

The record of the eight matches since the cup was given follows:

Year.	America. Won.	America. Lost.	Great Britain. Won.	Great Britain. Lost.	Year.	America. Won.	America. Lost.	Great Britain. Won.	Great Britain. Lost.
1896	4½	3½	3½	4½	1901	5	5	5	5
1897	4½	5½	4½	5½	1902	5½	4½	5½	4½
1898	4½	5½	4½	5½	1903	5½	4½	5½	4½
1899	6	4	4	6					
1900	6	4	4	6	Total	41½	36½	36½	41½

The fifth annual International Intercollegiate cable chess match between Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Princeton on the one side, and Oxford and Cambridge on the other, resulted in favor of the British collegians by 3½ to 2½. The trophy at stake is a magnificent silver shield valued at over $1,000, and presented for competition by Prof. Isaac L. Rice, of New York, the originator of the famous Rice gambit. The British students have now scored three matches to one for the Americans, while another match resulted in a draw.

Yale lost the intercollegiate championship to Columbia during the Christmas holidays (1902-03). The two rival colleges both defeated Harvard by the same totals and divided the honors of their own meeting in the final round. The results by rounds were as follows:

First round—Columbia, 3; Princeton, 1. Yale, 2½; Harvard, 1½.

Second round—Columbia, 2½; Harvard, 1½. Yale, 2½; Princeton, 1½.

Third round—Columbia, 2; Yale, 2. Harvard, 3; Princeton, 1.

Of the eleven tournaments held thus far six were won by Harvard, four by Columbia, and one by Yale.

The third International Masters' tournament at Monte Carlo held during February and March resulted in victory for Dr. S. Tarrasch, of Nuremberg; Pillsbury, the American champion, finishing third after G. Maroczy, champion of Hungary. The final scores:

Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.
Tarrasch	17	Teichmann	12	Marshall	10	Albin	6
Maroczy	15	Marco	12	Taubenhaus	8	Reggio	6
Pillsbury	14	Wolf	11	Mason	6	Moreau	0
Schlechter	12	Mieses	11				

M. I. Tschigorin, of St. Petersburg, was the winner of the gambit tournament held at Vienna during May. Second prize went to Frank J. Marshall, the young Brooklyn player, Pillsbury being only fourth on this occasion. The records:

Players.	Totals.	Players.	Totals.	Players.	Totals.	Players.	Totals.
Tschigorin	13	Pillsbury	10	Teichmann	9	Schlechter	7
Marshall	11½	Maroczy	9	Swiderski	8½	Gunsberg	2
Marco	11	Mieses	9				

The Brooklyn Chess Club lost its first telegraphic match on Decoration Day, May 30, when the Chicago Chess and Checker Club tallie da victory by the close score of 6 points to 5.

The same day, at Philadelphia, the Franklin Chess Club suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Manhattan Chess Club. This being the third of the series won by the Manhattans, the latter came into permanent possession of the silver trophy subscribed for by the two organizations. The record:

Year.	Manhattan C. C. Won.	Manhattan C. C. Lost.	Franklin C. C. Won.	Franklin C. C. Lost.	Year.	Manhattan C. C. Won.	Manhattan C. C. Lost.	Franklin C. C. Won.	Franklin C. C. Lost.
1901	10	6	6	10	1903	10½	5½	5½	10½
1902	9	6	6	9					
					Total	29½	17½	17½	29½

The annual championship tournament of the Manhattan Chess Club was won by Harold M. Phillips, who also represented the club in the tournament for the Rice trophy at the midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess Association held at Sylvan Beach. His opponent was O. Roething, champion of the Association, and the result was a tie. The tie was played off in New York during October, and gave Roething the verdict.

The annual championship tournament of the New York State Chess Association was held in New York on February 22, as usual, the outcome being a tie for first place between O. Roething and L. Rosen. The latter later ceded the championship to Roething.

The Kings and Queens Chess League, comprising the clubs of Brooklyn and Long Island, held its annual championship tournaments, both for team and individual supremacy. The Bishops Chess Club finished first in the senior team contest, and the Bedford C. C. emerged in the lead in the junior event. In the individual championship contests H. Helms and L. Tolchinsky finished first in the senior and junior sections respectively.

CHESS—*Continued.*

One of the most interesting events of the year was the encounter at Brighton, England, between Dr. E. Lasker, the world's champion, and M. I. Tschigorin, the Russian champion and winner of the gambit tournament at Vienna, in a series to test the Rice gambit, now one of the most popular of the chess openings. Six games were played, in all of which Lasker had the white pieces. The result was in favor of the defense by 2 to 1 and 3 drawn. Previous to that match the Manhattan Chess Club held a Rice gambit tournament, won by J. Finn, in which the defense was also successful at the rate of 2 to 1. Two Rice gambit tournaments are at present under way, one of which, under the auspices of the P. N. C. C. A., has 240 entries.

The biggest match by correspondence ever arranged was between New York and Pennsylvania, with 254 players on a side. All of the games have not yet been finished, but the victory rests with Pennsylvania. Another match is in progress on 125 boards between Brooklyn and Chicago.

The annual tournament of the Western Chess Association, held at Chicago, in August, resulted in a triple tie between Max Judd, of St. Louis, and S. P. Johnson and L. Uedemann, of Chicago. The tie was played off in St. Louis in October and was won by Judd, who succeeded Uedemann as Western champion.

J. C. Eppens, of Tiffin, O., won the championship of the Tri-State Chess Association, comprising Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, for the fourth time in succession. The last contest took place in Toledo, O., August 29 to September 5.

Polo.

DURING the polo season of 1903 several new clubs were added to the association's membership. Among them is the Army Polo Club, the main club being at West Point, with various military branches. There are now thirty clubs besides the Army Polo Club and branches.

THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF 1903.

Championship, for the Aston cups, June 26, 1903. Won by the Country Club of Westchester, Messrs. J. E. Cowdin, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., H. P. Whitney, Lawrence Waterbury; score 9½, versus Bryn Mawr 1st, score 6.

Junior Championship, for the cups presented by Samuel D. Warren, June 25. Won by Lakewood Polo Club, George J. Gould, Masters Jay Gould and Kingdon Gould, and Benjamin Nicoll, score 14¾, versus Bryn Mawr 2d, score 6¼.

Junior Events (New York, Philadelphia, and Boston sections), cups presented by William A. Hazard. Games in the New York section were played July 28 and 30. Won by Rockaway Team "C," composed of T. F. White, Jr., H. D. Babcock, Jr., and W. Blanchard Rand, versus Teams A and B. In the Philadelphia section were played September 16. Won by Bryn Mawr team, composed of H. Harrison Smith, Robert Koons, and Dallas Koons, versus Penllyn team.

Other tournament events for the season were held at the following clubs:

Date—1903.	Grounds.	Winners.
April 28–May 9	Lakewood Polo Club	Lakewood 1st. Lakewood 1st.
May 11–May 16	Squadron "A"	Great Neck.
May 8–May 27	Country Club, Westchester	Meadowbrook. Meadowbrook.
June 1–June 15	Meadowbrook Hunt	Meadowbrook 1st. Meadowbrook 1st.
May 28–June 3	Devon	Bryn Mawr 2d.
June 6–June 17	Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr 2d. Philadelphia C. C. 1st.
June 20–July 2	Philadelphia C. C.	Bryn Mawr.
June 27–July 2	Rumson	C. C. Westchester 2d.
July 4–July 20	Rockaway	Rumson. C. C. Westchester 1st C. C. Westchester 2d.
July 21–July 27	Great Neck	C. C. Westchester.
July 27–Aug. 5	Saratoga	Albany. Buffalo. Buffalo.
Aug. 1–Aug. 19	Point Judith	Bryn Mawr 2d. Rockaway 1st. Dedham.
Aug. 18–Sept. 3	Westchester Polo	Bryn Mawr Free. Bryn Mawr 1st. Bryn Mawr Free.
Sept. 4–Sept. 11	Myopia	Myopia A. Myopia 1st.
Sept. 14–Sept. 22	Dedham	Dedham 2d. Myopia 1st. Myopia 3d.
.....	Staten Island	No tournament held
Sept. 26–Oct. 7	Rumford	Rockaway. Myopia 2d.

WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Championship.	Year.	Championship.	Year.	Junior Championship.
1895	Myopia Hunt Club.	1899	Westchester P. C. Newport	1900	C. C. of Philadelphia.
1896	Rockaway Club.	1900	Dedham Polo Club.	1901	Rockaway Club.
1897	Meadowbrook Club.	1901	Lakewood Polo Club.	1902	Rockaway Club.
1898	Meadowbrook Club.	1902	Not awarded.		

Rowing.

INTERNATIONAL RACES.

REFUSAL to accept the entry of Constance S. Titus, champion amateur oarsman of America, for the Diamond Sculls event in the Henley regatta lessened interest of Americans, and, since Titus had been a contestant in 1902, no better reason than fear could be assigned for rejecting his entry James B. Juvenal, of Philadelphia, was the only American oarsman to compete, and he was defeated in the trials by A. J. Beresford. In the finals the latter was defeated by F. S. Kelley, Leander B. C., London; time (1 5-16 miles straightaway), 8m. 41s. Kelley won the Diamond Sculls in 1902 by defeating Titus.

Other winners at Henley in 1903 were as follows: Grand Challenge Cup—Leander Rowing Club beat Third Trinity, Cambridge, in 7.09. Ladies' Challenge Plate—Magdalen College, Oxford, beat Eton in 7.33. Thames Challenge Cup—Trinity College, Dublin, beat Kingston R. C. in 7.72. Silver Goblets and Nickalls Challenge Cup—Victoria Rowing Club, Berlin, beat Kingston R. C. in 8.45. Stewards' Challenge Cup—Third Trinity, Cambridge, beat Netherlands R. C. in 8.05. Visitors' Challenge Cup—University College, Oxford, beat Magdalen College, Oxford, in 8.25. Wyfold Challenge Cup—Kingston R. C. beat London R. C. in 8.28.

Established in 1839, the Henley did not attain special importance until 1857, when, Oxford having been found to be within the 25-mile restriction, made to prevent London experts from competing for prizes, the regatta was opened to college crews. The Diamond Sculls trophy was instituted in 1857, and the first foreign invasion occurred in 1878, when the Shoewacamette and Columbia fours were competitors. Trophies for eights and fours have never left England. Records of important races of late years are as follows:

1895, July 9, 10. Grand Challenge Cup, eight-oared shells. Cornell in the first round rowed over alone, Leander Rowing Club failing to start. In the second round Trinity Hall, Cambridge University (Eng.), beat Cornell by seven lengths in 7.15.

1896, July 7. Grand Challenge Cup. Yale University was beaten by Leander Rowing Club (Eng.) in first round of trial heats.

1897, July 16. Diamond Sculls. Won by E. H. Ten Eyck, Worcester, Mass., who beat H. T. Blackstaffe (Eng.) in final heat. Time, 8.35.

1898, July 7. Diamond Sculls. Won by B. H. Howell, of Albany, N. Y., who beat H. T. Blackstaffe (Eng.) in final heat. Time, 8.29; the best time on record for the course.

1901, July 3-5. Grand Challenge Cup. In the first round University of Pennsylvania crew beat London Rowing Club crew by three lengths in 7.01 2-5. In the second round Pennsylvania beat Thames Rowing Club crew by three lengths in 7.22. In the final-round Leander Rowing Club crew beat Pennsylvania by one length in 7.04 4-5.

1902, July 5. C. S. Titus, Union B. C., New York, beat Louis F. Scholes, of the Don R. C., Toronto, Canada, in the first heat for the Diamond Sculls by one and one-half lengths in 8.33, but was defeated in the eighth heat by F. S. Kelley, of Balliol College, Oxford, easily in 8.39. The Argonauts, of Toronto, beat University College, Oxford, in the second heat of the Grand Challenge Cup two and one-half lengths in 7.25, but were beaten in the fifth heat by Third Trinity, Cambridge, in 7.11.

Other international events are as follows:

1869, August 27. Oxford (Eng.) four beat Harvard (Am.) four over the Putney-Mortlake course on the Thames by three clear lengths. Time, 22.20 4-5.

1876, August 28, 29. In the United States Open Amateur Four-Oared Races at the Centennial Regatta on the Schuylkill River, Philadelphia, Beaverwyck won by 18 inches over the London R. C. Time, Beaverwyck, 9.06; London R. C., 9.06½, Watkins, 9.16. Course, 1½ miles straightaway with a slight current.

1876, September 1. Over the same course, First Trinity, Cambridge (Eng.), entered against Yale and Columbia in the Intercollegiate Fours. First Trinity got entangled in the weeds on a shallow at the half mile. Yale won in 9.10¼, Columbia 9.21.

1901, July 13. At Lake of Killarney, Ireland, in a special match race of three miles, the University of Pennsylvania (Am.) crew beat the Trinity College (Dublin) crew by thirty lengths in 16.19 4-5.

HARVARD VS. YALE—UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

DATE.	Course.	Distance.	Winner.	Time.	Loser.	me.
June 30, 1876....	Springfield, Mass. ..	Four miles....	Yale	22.02	Harvard....	22.33
June 30, 1877....	Springfield, Mass. ..	Four miles....	Harvard....	24.36	Yale	24.44
June 28, 1878....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	20.44¾	Yale	21.29
June 27, 1879....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	22.15	Yale	23.58
July 1, 1880....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	24.27	Harvard....	25.09
July 1, 1881....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	22.13	Harvard....	22.19
June 30, 1882....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	20.47	Yale	20.50½
June 28, 1883....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	24.26	Yale	25.59
June 26, 1884....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.31	Harvard....	20.46
June 26, 1885....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	25.15½	Yale	26.30
July 2, 1886....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.41¼	Harvard....	21.05
July 1, 1887....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	22.56	Harvard....	23.10¾
June 29, 1888....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.10	Harvard....	21.24½
June 29, 1889....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	21.30	Harvard....	21.55
June 27, 1890....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	21.29	Harvard....	21.40
June 26, 1891.....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	21.23	Yale	21.57
July 1, 1892....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.48	Harvard....	21.42½
June 30, 1893....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	25.01½	Harvard....	25.15
June 28, 1894....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	22.47	Harvard....	24.40
June 28, 1895....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	21.30	Harvard....	22.05
June 29, 1899....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Harvard....	20.52½	Yale	21.13
June 28, 1900 ...	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	21.12 4-5	Harvard....	21.37 2-5
June 27, 1901....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	23.37	Harvard...	23.45
June 26, 1902....	New London, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.20	Harvard....	20.30
June 25, 1903....	New Haven, Ct.....	Four miles....	Yale	20.19 4-5	Harvard....	20.29 3-5

ROWING—*Continued.*

INTERCOLLEGIATE RACES SINCE 1896.

Date.	Course.	Distance.	Winner.	Time.	Losers.	Won by. Lengths or Time.
June 26, 1896.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y....	4 miles..	Cornell	19.59	Harvard...	20.08
					U. of Pa....	20.18
					Columbia..	21.25
July 2, 1897	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4 miles...	Cornell	20.47 4 5	Columbia..	21.20 2-5
					U. of Pa....	swamped
July 2, 1898	Saratoga Lake, N. Y.....	3 miles .	U. of Pa.....	15.51½	Cornell	16.06
					U. of Wis..	16.10
					Columbia..	16.21
June 27, 1899.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	4 miles..	U. of Pa.....	20.04	U. of Wis..	20.05½
					Cornell	20.13
					Columbia..	20.20
June 30, 1900.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4 miles..	U. of Pa.....	19.44 3 5	U. of Wis..	19.46 2-5
					Cornell	20.04 1-5
					Columbia..	20.08 1-5
					Georget'n..	20.19 1-5
May 30, 1901.....	Ithaca, N. Y.	2 miles..	Cornell	10.52	Columbia..	11.02
					U. of Pa....	11.08½
July 2, 1901	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4 miles..	Cornell	18.53 1-5	Columbia..	18.58
					U. of Wis..	19.06 4-5
June 21, 1902.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4 miles..	Cornell.....	19.05 3-5	U. of Wis..	19.13 3-5
					Columbia.	19.18
					U. of Pa...	19.26
					Syracuse...	19.31
					Georget'n..	19.32
June 26, 1903.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	2 miles..	Cornell	10 28	U. of P.....	10.35 4-5
					Wisconsin.	10.55 3-5
					Columbia..	11.34
June 26, 1903.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	4 miles..	Cornell	18.57	Georget'n .	19.21
					Wisconsin.	19 29 2-5
					U. of P.....	19.33 2-5
					Columbia..	19.54

In 1897 (May 29), Yale rowed a match race against University of Wisconsin, on Lake Saltonstall, Ct., two miles in still water. The result: Yale, 10.54; University of Wisconsin, 11.04.

In 1897 (June 25), there was also a triangular race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., four miles, which resulted as follows: Cornell, 20.34; Yale, 20.44; Harvard, 21.00.

In 1898 (June 23), another triangular race was rowed at New London, Ct., four miles, which resulted as follows: Cornell, 23.48; Yale, 24.02; Harvard, 24.35.

OTHER IMPORTANT RACES OF 1903.

The thirty-first annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held at Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., August 14 and 15, 1903, with the following results: Intermediate Single Sculls—W. H. Hodgkins, Boston; time, 10.31. Association Single Sculls—L. F. Scholes, Toronto; time, 9.56¼. Championship Senior Single Sculls—Frank B. Greer, East Boston; time, 9.38¾. Intermediate Double Sculls—Potomac Boat Club, Washington D. C.; time, 9.35. Senior Double Sculls—Toronto Rowing Club, Canada; time, 9.14. Intermediate Pair Shells—Nonpareil R. C., New York; time, 10.21¼. Senior Pair Shells—Harlem R. C., New York; time, 11.9½. Intermediate Fours, Shells—Jeffries Point R. A., Boston; time, 9.8. Senior Fours, Shells—Winnipeg R. C., Manitoba; time, 9.4. Senior International Fours—Winnipeg R. C., Manitoba; time, 8.42 3-5. Intermediate Eights, Shells—Jeffries Point R. A., Boston; time, 8.4¼. Senior Eights, Shells—Winnipeg R. C., Manitoba; time, 7.52.

July 16. F. S. Kelley, of Oxford, who won the Diamond Sculls at Henley, won the Winfield Sculls and Amateur Championship of England over the Putney to Mortlake course, easily defeating A. H. Clautte, former champion.

Sept. 7. Middle States Regatta at Washington, D. C. Results: Junior Eight-Oared Shells, won by Potomac B. C., Washington; time, 5.22. Association Singles—D. A. Clary, Nassau B. C., New York, 6.37. Junior Double Sculls—Ravenswood B. C., New York, 6.04. Senior Double Sculls—Atalanta B. C., New York, 6.04. Junior Four-Oared Shells—Arundel B. C., Baltimore, 5.41. Intermediate Centipede—Nonpareil R. C., New York, only starter, 5.45. Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells—Potomac (Fairmount fouled), 5.42. Senior Singles—Frank Veseley, First Bohemian B. C., New York, won from C. S. Titus, ex-American champion, 6.10. Intermediate Double Sculls—Seawanhaka B. C., Brooklyn, 6.01.

May 9. Yale beat the Annapolis Academy Eight at Annapolis in a two-mile race. The time (10.45) was the best ever made on this course.

July 3. The Argonaut Intermediate Eight, of Toronto, made a new record of 7.30 1-5 in a race with the Maltas, of Philadelphia, over the national course on the Schuylkill River at Philadelphia. Former record was 7.39, made by the Paris crew of the Vespers B. C., of Philadelphia.

August 6 and 7. Canadian Henley Regatta, Toronto—Senior Fours, won by Argonauts, of Toronto; Senior Pair-Oared, won by Detroit; Junior Fours, by Winnipeg; Junior Doubles and Intermediate Fours and Double Sculls, by Argonauts; Intermediate Singles, by J. Smyth, of Toronto; Junior Singles, by J. E. Coltson, of Hamilton, Ont.; and Senior Singles, by Lou Scholes, of Toronto; time, 8.03 1-5.

May 31. Thirty-seventh annual Harlem Regatta, New York—Association Single Sculls, won by William Vadley, Atalanta B. C.; Junior Eight-Oared Shells, by N. Y. A. C., 4.41; Junior Singles, by H. E. Grant; Junior Double Sculls, by N. Y. A. C., 6.37½; Junior Pair-Oared, by Nonpareil B. C.

July 1. American Rowing Association Regatta, Philadelphia—Four-Oared Shells for Puritan Cup, won by U. of Penn., 7.50; Single Sculls, by Ernest George, Boston A. A.; Pair-Oared, by Detroit B. C., 8.22; Eight-Oared Shells, for Stewards' Cup, by Argonaut B. C., Toronto, 6.38; Single Sculls, by E. F. Rivinus, Philadelphia B. C.

Yachting.

THE America's Cup races in 1903 may be said to have been the most successful ever sailed. Sir Thomas Lipton challenged in the name of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club of Cork, Ireland, and the New York Yacht Club named the dates of August 20, 22, and 25, with the following Thursdays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays, if necessary.

Shamrock I., Shamrock III., the steam yacht Erin, and ocean-going English tug Cruiser left Gourock May 28 for New York, the distance of 3,644 miles to Sandy Hook, via Azores, with short stop at Fayal, being covered in 15 days 23 hours.

Early trials of Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia, selected for competition as cup-defenders, were failures. Seven races followed, those off Newport in June and July being the most important and removing all doubt as to the Reliance, the new Herreshoff 90-footer, of which C. Oliver Iselin was managing owner, being the best boat.

The first race was sailed on the anniversary of America's Cup race in 1851. The summaries:

First Race.—Course, a 15-mile beat to windward and return. Reliance—Elapsed time, 3.32.17; corrected time, 3.32.17. Shamrock III.—Elapsed time, 3.41.17; corrected time, 3.39.20.

Second Race.—Triangular course, 30 miles. Reliance—Elapsed time, 3.14.54; corrected time, 3.14.54. Shamrock III.—Elapsed time, 3.18.10; corrected time, 3.16.13

Third Race.—A 15-mile beat to leeward and return. Reliance—Elapsed time, 4.28.04; corrected time, 4.28.04. Shamrock III. did not finish, having lost the course in the fog and being too far behind to have a chance to win.

RECORD OF INTERNATIONAL RACES FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Date.	Course.	American Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	English Yacht.	Time. H. M. S.	Result. M. S.
Aug. 22, 1851	Around Isle of Wight.....	America.....	10.37.00	Aurora	10.55.00	Am. boat first home by 18.00.
Aug. 8, 1870	New York Y. C. course....	Magic	3.58.26 2-10	Cambria	4.37.38 9-10	American boat won by 39.12.
Oct. 16, 1871	New York Y. C. course....	Columbia	6.19.41	Livonia	6.46.45	American boat won by 27.04.
Oct. 18, 1871	20 m. windward and back.	Columbia	3.07.42	Livonia	3.18.15	American boat won by 10.33.
Oct. 19, 1871	New York Y. C. course....	*Columbia.....	4.17.35	Livonia	4.02.25	* English boat won by 15.10.
Oct. 21, 1871	20 m. windward and back.	Sappho	5.39.02	Livonia	6.09.23	American boat won by 30.21.
Oct. 23, 1871	New York Y. C. course....	Sappho	4.46.17	Livonia	5.11.44	American boat won by 25.27.
Aug. 11, 1876	New York Y. C. course....	Madeleine	5.23.54	Countess of Dufferin	5.34.53	American boat won by 10.59.
Aug. 12, 1876	20 m. windward and back.	Madeleine	7.18.46	Countess of Dufferin	7.46.00	American boat won by 27.14.
Nov. 9, 1881	New York Y. C. course....	Mischief.	4.17.09	Atalanta	4.45.39¼	American boat won by 28.30¼.
Nov. 10, 1881	16 m. leeward and back...	Mischief.....	4.54.53	Atalanta	5.33.47	American boat won by 38.54.
Sept. 14, 1885	New York Y. C. course....	Puritan.....	6.06.05	Genesta	6.22.24	American boat won by 16.19.
Sept. 16, 1885	20 m. leeward and back...	Puritan.	5.03.14	Genesta	5.04.52	American boat won by 1.38.
Sept. 9, 1886	New York Y. C. course....	Mayflower....	5.26.41	Galatea	5.38.43	American boat won by 12.02.
Sept. 11, 1886	20 m. leeward and back...	Mayflower....	6.49.00	Galatea	7.18.09	American boat won by 29.09.
Sept. 27, 1887	New York Y. C. course....	Volunteer.....	4.53.18	Thistle	5.12.41¾	American boat won by 19.23¾.
Sept. 30, 1887	20 m. windward and back.	Volunteer.....	5.42.56½	Thistle	5.54.45	American boat won by 11.48¾.
Oct. 7, 1892	15 m. windward and back.	Vigilant	4.05.47	Valkyrie II...	4.11.35	American boat won by 5.48.
Oct. 9, 1892	30 m. triangular course ...	Vigilant	3.25.01	Valkyrie II...	3.35.36	American boat won by 10.35.
Oct. 13, 1892	15 m. windward and back.	Vigilant	3.24.39	Valkyrie II...	3.25.19	American boat won by .40.
Sept. 7, 1895	15 m. windward and back.	Defender	4.59.54 9-10	Valkyrie III..	5.08.44	American boat won by 8.49 1-10.
Sept. 10, 1895	30 m. triangular course....	Defender	3.55.56	Valkyrie III..	† disqualified	American boat won on foul.
Sept. 12, 1895	15 m. leeward and back...	Defender	4.43.43	Valkyrie III..	withdrew	American boat had walk over.
Oct. 16, 1899	15 m. windward and back.	Columbia	4.53.53	Shamrock I...	5.04.01	American boat won by 10.08.
Oct. 17, 1899	30 m. triangular course....	Columbia	3.27.00	Shamrock I...	disabled	American boat had walk over.
Oct. 20, 1899	15 m. leeward and back...	Columbia	3.38.09	Shamrock I...	3.44.43	American boat won by 6.34.
Sept. 28, 1901	15 m. windward and back.	Columbia	4.30.24	Shamrock II..	4.31.44	American boat won by 1.20.
Oct. 3, 1901	30 m. triangular course....	Columbia	3.12.35	Shamrock II..	3.16.10	American boat won by 3.35.
Oct. 4, 1901	15 m. leeward and back...	Columbia	4.32.57	Shamrock II..	4.33.38	‡ American boat won by .41.

* Columbia disabled, but finished race. † Valkyrie III. fouled Defender, and the race was awarded to American boat, though the challenger finished 47 secs. ahead in 3.55.09. ‡ Shamrock II. finished first, but lost race on time allowance of 43 secs.

FAMOUS TRANSATLANTIC RACES.

In 1851 the schooner America crossed the ocean in 21 days. In 1866 the schooners Henrietta, Fleetwing, and Vesta raced from Sandy Hook to the Needles, Isle of Wight, for stakes amounting to $90,000. The Henrietta won in 13 days 21 hours 55 minutes, averaging 9½ knots for 3,106 miles. The Fleetwing sailed 3,005 miles and the Vesta 3,046 miles.

On July 4, 1890, the schooners Cambria and Dauntless raced from Old Kinsale Head, Ireland, to Sandy Hook. The Cambria won. She sailed 2,881 miles in 23 days 5 hours 17 minutes. The Dauntless sailed 2,783 miles in 23 days 7 hours.

The schooners Coronet and Dauntless sailed a match race for $10,000 a side in 1887. The start was made off Bay Ridge on March 12, and the race ended at Queenstown. The Coronet won. She sailed 2,949 miles in 14 days 23 hours 30 minutes. The Dauntless sailed 2,947 miles in 16 days 1 hour 43 minutes.

IMPORTANT RACING EVENTS OF 1903.

Kanawha, owned by H. H. Rogers, defeated Noma, owned by W. B. Leeds, in the Lysistrata Cup race for steam yachts, which event formed a great feature of the New York Yacht Club's cruise and races off Newport, July 23. Kanawha covered the 50-mile course in 3.03.09 elapsed time and Noma in 3.07.05. Winners in other races were the schooner Ingomar (Astor Cup) and sloop Isolde. Cruising winners—Ingomar, Elmina, Queen Mab, Challenge, and Vigilant.

Kiwassa, owned by Shean and Rusch, won the ocean race (248 miles) of the Atlantic Yacht Club, June 1-2. Corrected time of competitors was as follows: Kiwassa, 38.22.52; Iroquois, 38.34.40; Endymion, 38.38.15; Fleur-de-Lys, 39.09.29; Thistle, 41.03.52; Estelle, 41.22.25.

Alert, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, won the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup for 30-footers. The final score of points for competing boats in this most important trophy race for small boats on the Sound was as follows: Alert, 22; Marion, 19; Oiseau, 14; Bobtail, 13; Mimosa, 11; Bagheera, 9; Empronze, 7; Flosshilde, 3.

La Rita won the Lipton Cup races on Lake Michigan, at Chicago, August 27, 29, 31, and September 1. The Cup is valued at $4,000, and is the most valuable trophy in the yachting world. It was presented to the Columbia Yacht Club as trustee by Sir Thomas Lipton in 1901 and is a perpetual challenge trophy for lake yachts of the 21-foot cabin class.

Bicycling.

BEST AMERICAN PERFORMANCES ON RECORD.

(Revised by the Board of Control of the National Cycling Association.)

PACED RECORDS.

Distance.	Amateur. Against Time. Time. M. S.	Amateur. Against Time. Holder.	Amateur. In Competition. Time. H. M. S.	Amateur. In Competition. Holder.	Professional. Against Time. Time. M. S.	Professional. Against Time. Holder.	Professional. In Competition. Time. H. M. S.	Professional. In Competition. Holder.
¼ m.	.20 1-5	R. C. Holzel	....	.....	.20	Major Taylor	....	.....
½ m.	.29 2-5	R. C. Holzel	....	.....	.27 4-5	J. S. Johnson	....	.....
⅓ m.	.44 2-5	G. Leander	....	.....	.41	Major Taylor	....	.....
⅝ m.	....	.....	....	.....	.58 3-5	W. W. Hamilton	....	.....
1 m.	1.13	Samuel Sulkin	1.24 2-5	Samuel Sulkin	1.07	Robert Walthour	1.09 1-5	Hugh McLean.
2 m.	2.53 1-5	Walter Smith	2.47 2-5	Samuel Sulkin	2.20 1-5	Joe Nelson	2.19	Hugh McLean.
3 m.	4.23	Walter Smith	4.18 3-5	Samuel Sulkin	3.30 1-5	Joe Nelson	3.32 1-5	Harry Caldwell.
4 m.	5.52 3-5	Walter Smith	5.43 1-5	Samuel Sulkin	4.41 1-5	Joe Nelson	4.43	Harry Caldwell.
5 m.	7.18 3-5	Walter Smith	7.07 2-5	Samuel Sulkin	5.51	Joe Nelson	5.53	Harry Caldwell.
6 m.	9.51 2-5	Joe Nelson	8.31 4 5	Samuel Sulkin	.....	.....	7.03	Harry Caldwell.
7 m.	11.28 4-5	Joe Nelson	9.56 1-5	Samuel Sulkin	.....	.....	8.13	Harry Caldwell.
8 m.	13.05 3-5	Joe Nelson	11.20 1-5	Samuel Sulkin	.....	.....	9.23 1-5	Harry Caldwell.
9 m.	14.43 2-5	Joe Nelson	12.44 1-5	Samuel Sulkin	.....	.....	10.34	Harry Caldwell
10 m.	16.21	Joe Nelson	14.08 1-5	Samuel Sulkin	.....	.....	11.44	Harry Caldwell.
11 m.	17.58	Joe Nelson	18.14	Joe Nelson	.....	.....	12.55	R. A. Walthour.
12 m.	19.34 4-5	Joe Nelson	19.55	Joe Nelson	.....	.....	14.04 2-5	R. A. Walthour.
13 m.	21.12	Joe Nelson	21.36 3-5	Joe Nelson	.....	.....	15.14	R. A. Walthour.
14 m.	22.50	Joe Nelson	23.18 4-5	Joe Nelson	.....	.....	16.22 1-5	R. A. Walthour.
15 m.	24.26 4-5	Joe Nelson	24.55 2-5	Joe Nelson	.....	.....	17.29 1-5	R. A. Walthour.
16 m.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	18.49 1-5	Harry Caldwell.
17 m.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	19.59 1-5	Harry Caldwell.
18 m.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	21.09 4-5	Harry Caldwell.
19 m.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	22.19 4-5	Harry Caldwell.
20 m.	33.05 1-5	Joe Nelson	34.02 4-5	Ray Duer	.....	.....	23.30	Harry Caldwell.
21 m.	34.45 4-5	Joe Nelson	39.51	John Nelson	.....	.....	24.40 2-5	Harry Caldwell.
22 m.	36.26 1-5	Joe Nelson	41.49 4-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	25.50 4-5	Harry Caldwell.
23 m.	38.07 3-5	Joe Nelson	43.48	John Nelson	.....	.....	27.01 2-5	Harry Caldwell.
24 m.	39.46 4-5	Joe Nelson	45.50	John Nelson	.....	.....	28.12 1-5	Harry Caldwell.
25 m.	41.27	Joe Nelson	47.37	John Nelson	.....	.....	29.22 3-5	Harry Caldwell.
30 m.	50.23 3-5	Joe Nelson	57.28 2-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	35.15 4-5	Harry Caldwell.
35 m.	59.00	Joe Nelson	....	.....	.....	.....	41.07 3-5	Harry Caldwell.
40 m.	....	.....	1.17.31 1-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	47.00	Harry Caldwell.
45 m.	....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	52.50 4-5	Harry Caldwell.
50 m.	....	.....	1.38.26 2-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	59.59	Harry Caldwell.
60 m.	....	.....	1.59.35 4-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	....	.....
62 m.	....	.....	2.03.57 1-5	John Nelson	.....	.....	....	.....
100 m.	...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	3.24.42 2-5	Pierce.

NOTE.—One hour: 35 miles, 1,055 yards. One hour; 31 miles, 460 yards. Two hours: 50 miles, 430 yards, John Nelson, One hour; 50 miles, 3 yards, Harry Caldwell, Charles River Park, September 1. Two hours: 77 miles, 440 yards, James Moran, Revere, August 8.

UNPACED RECORDS.

¼ m.	.25	Calvin Snow	.28 2-5	M. L. Hurley	.25 4-5	Major Taylor	.28 1-5	F. L. Kramer.
½ m.	.25	N. C. Hopper	.38 4-5	W. S. Fenn	.34 1-5	W. W. Hamilton	.38 2-5	E. C. Bald.
½ m.	.53 2-5	N. C. Hopper	.57 1-5	M. L. Hurley	.52 3-5	W. E. Samuelson	.54 4-5	F. L. Kramer.
⅝ m.	1.21 1-5	J. G. Hell	1.18	M. L. Hurley	1.14 1-5	W. C. Sanger	....	.....
¾ m.	1.37	F. B. Stowe	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
1 m.	2.02 3-5	W. Wahrenberger	1.57 3-5	E. E. Smith	1.53 2-5	W. E. Samuelson	1.55 3-5	F.A.M.Farland.
2 m.	4.25	F. S. Dusenberg	4.12 4-5	T. J. Grady	4.16	A. B. Hughes	3.59 4-5	F. L. Kramer.
3 m.	6.39 1-5	F. S. Dusenberg	....	.....	6.32 4-5	F. J. Titus	....	.....
4 m.	9.31 2-5	C.B.Hackenberger	....	.....	8.50	F. J. Titus	....	.....
5 m.	11.36 4-5	C.B.Hackenberger	10.56	M. L. Hurley	11.04 1-5	Alex. Peterson	10.15	W. S. Fenn.
6 m.	....	.....	....	.....	13.50 1-5	W. W. Hamilton	....	.....
7 m.	....	.....	....	.....	16.10	W. W. Hamilton	....	.....
8 m.	....	.....	....	.....	18.31 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	....	.....
9 m.	....	.....	....	.....	20.50	W. W. Hamilton	....	.....
10 m.	....	.....	21.23	J. P. Linlea	23.09 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	21.38 3-5	W. B. Vaughn.
15 m.	....	.....	35.22	G. H. Collett	37.03	W. W. Hamilton	33.44	F. L. Kramer.
20 m.	....	.....	47.30	G. H. Collett	47.08 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	46.06 1-5	E. C. Hausman.
25 m.	....	.....	1.00.39	Ed. Forrest	59.13 2-5	W. W. Hamilton	57.52 4-5	F. L. Kramer.
30 m.	....	.....	1.13.36	J. P. Jacobson	.....	.....	....	.....
40 m.	....	.....	1.39.56 3-5	J. P. Jacobson	.....	.....	....	.....
50 m.	....	.....	2.05.00 1-5	J. P. Jacobson	.....	.....	....	.....
75 m.	....	.....	3.30.36 1-5	W. Torrence	.....	.....	....	.....
100m.	....	.....	4.57.24 2-5	W. Torrence	.....	.....	....	.....

TANDEM RECORDS.

¼ m.	.23 9-5	Kramer-Schreber	....	.....	.23 2-5	Randall-Schefski*	....	.....
½ m.	.51 3-5	Casey-Eckberg	....	.....	.47 3-5	Randall-Schefski*	....	.....
1 m.	1.47 4-5	Kusel-Goodwin	1.52 3-5	H. Rutz	1.37 3-5	McCarthy-Munroe	....	.....
2 m.	3.14 3-5	Kusel-Goodwin	4.06	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
5 m.	....	.....	....	.....	9.25 2-5	Flower-Church	....	.....
10 m.	....	.....	....	.....	21.38¾	Sager-Swansbrough	....	.....

* Paced.

BICYCLING—*Continued.*

HOUR AND DAY RECORDS.

Time.	American Record. Distance.	Holder.	Date.	World's Record. Distance.	Holder.	Date.
1 hour	41 m. 250 yds.	Harry D. Elkes.	June 12, 1902	48 m. 695 yds.	Contenet, French	Oct. 30, 1902
2 hours	74 m. 1,172 yds.	James Moran	July 12, 1901	82 m. 1,566 yds.	Dickentman, German	Aug. 3, 1902
3 hours	89 m. 440 yds.	Charles Turville	Sept. 15, 1901	122 m. 1,392 yds.	Robl, German	Aug. 3, 1902
4 hours	117 m.	Charles Turville	Sept. 15, 1901	156 m. 518 yds.	Robl, German	Aug. 3, 1902
5 hours	146 m.	Charles Turville	Sept. 15, 1901	188 m. 188 yds.	Robl, German	Aug. 3, 1902
6 hours	172 m.	Charles Turville	Sept. 15, 1901	222 m. 1,416 yds.	Robl, German	Aug. 3, 1902
7 hours	199 m. 220 yds.	Charles Turville	Sept. 15, 1901	214 m. 425 yds.	Robl, German	Sept. 15, 1901
8 hours	218 m. 440 yds.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	240 m. 1,300 yds.	Robl, German	Sept. 15, 1901
9 hours	246 m. 440 yds.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	266 m. 561 yds.	Robl, German	Sept. 15, 1901
10 hours	265 m.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	294 m. 301 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
11 hours	289 m.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	321 m. 1,491 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
12 hours	312 m. 880 yds.	B. W. Pierce	July 3, 1899	349 m. 1,456 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
13 hours	335 m. 1,540 yds.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	372 m. 1,535 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
14 hours	355 m.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	398 m. 902 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
15 hours	372 m.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	424 m. 137 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
16 hours	397 m. 220 yds.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	450 m. 606 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
17 hours	409 m. 440 yds.	W. F. King	Sept. 15, 1901	472 m. 245 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
18 hours	416 m.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	493 m. 1,296 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
19 hours	432 m.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	514 m. 122 yds.	Walters, French	Sept. 15, 1900
20 hours	450 m. 1,540 yds.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	537 m. 1,038 yds.	Walters, French	July 8, 1899
21 hours	466 m. 660 yds.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	561 m. 760 yds.	Walters, French	July 8, 1899
22 hours	485 m. 220 yds.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	584 m. 108 yds.	Walters, French	July 8, 1899
23 hours	507 m. 1,320 yds.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	607 m. 1,319 yds.	Walters, French	July 8, 1899
24 hours	528 m. 925 yds.	John Lawson	June 10, 1900	634 m. 774 yds.	Walters, French	July 8, 1899

NATIONAL CYCLING ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP.

The grand circuit races contested under the auspices of the National Cycling Association resulted in the following scores:

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Points.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Points.
1 Kramer	6	4	1	0	62	6 G. H. Collett	0	1	1	0	10
2 Iver Lawson	4	5	1	1	50	7 E. F. Root	0	1	1	0	10
3 Floyd McFarland	1	0	2	4	21	8 Walter Bardgett	0	0	2	1	5
4 J. Bedell	1	0	2	2	17	9 John Galvin	0	0	0	1	2
5 W. S. Fenn	0	1	2	2	12	10 Menus Bedell	0	0	0	1	1

Grand Circuit Champion—Frank L. Kramer.
One-third Mile National Champion—Frank L. Kramer.
Two-thirds Mile National Champion—J. Bedell.
One-Mile National Champion—Iver Lawson.
Two-Mile National Champion—Frank L. Kramer.
Five-Mile National Champion—Floyd McFarland.

MOTOR-PACED CHAMPIONSHIP.

The grand circuit motor-paced races under the auspices of the National Cycling Association resulted in the following scores:

Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Points.	Name.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Points.
1 Robt. Walthour	8	3	0	30	8 Leander	1	2	2	9
2 Basil De Guichard	4	1	3	17	9 Munroe	0	1	4	6
3 Joe Nelson	1	3	4	13	10 Mettling	0	2	1	5
4 Caldwell	3	1	1	12	11 McLean	1	0	1	4
5 Butler	2	3	0	12	12 Moran	0	1	1	3
6 Stinson	0	5	3	13	13 Freeman	0	0	3	3
7 Lawson	2	2	0	10					

NATIONAL AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Marcus L. Hurley, of the N. Y. A. C., won the amateur championship easily, winning five of the six events: ¼, ½, ½, 2, and 5 miles. The mile race was won by P. F. Logan, at Charles River Park The six races were decided, four of them at Manhattan Beach, New York, and two of them at Charles River Park, Cambridge, Mass., in August.

Rifle and Revolver Shooting.

(By Kellogg K. V. Casey.)

PAST INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES.

The National Rifle Association of America was formed in the year 1873. In the following year, 1874, the Irish team, which had won the Elcho Shield at the National Rifle Association of Great Britain's meet at Wimbledon, challenged America to a competition. This was accepted by the Amateur Rifle Club, a subsidiary organization to the National Rifle Association. The Irish team was beaten on the last shot by a bull's-eye fired by "Old Reliable" Col. John Bodine. The distances fired over were 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. The total scores were respectively America 931, Ireland 930.

Next year (1875) at the National Rifle Association of America's meet, the American team won the Palma Trophy over teams from Ireland, Scotland, Canada, and Australia.

In 1877 another British team came over, and was beaten at Creedmoor by an aggregate score of 3,334 to 3,242.

In 1880 an American team shot in Ireland, and won by a score of 1,292 to 1,280.

RIFLE AND REVOLVER SHOOTING—*Continued.*

International contests were in abeyance from 1880 to 1891, when another Irish team came over and won at Sea Girt by 1,620 to 1,558, fifteen shots being fired by each man at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, rendering a score of 1,800 points possible.

Over the same range, September 5, 1901, the Centennial or Palma Trophy was won by a Canadian team, over a team of the United States, by 1,522 points against 1,491.

On September 13, 1902, a selected team of Americans contested for the trophy again, on the Rockliffe Rifle Range, Ottawa, Canada. The contest resulted: British team, 1,459; American team, 1,447; Canadian team, 1,373.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE SHOOTING FOR PALMA TROPHY.

At the Stickledown Range, Bisley, England, on July 13, 1903, a picked team of American riflemen, captained by Capt. Leslie C. Bruce, recaptured the Palma Trophy, against 6 other teams. Score as follows:

Range.	800 Yds.	900 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Total.	Range.	800 Yds.	900 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Total.
United States...	551	515	504	1,570	Natal.....	513	447	439	1,399
Great Britain....	554	504	497	1,555	Norway.....	447	408	386	1,241
Canada.....	535	494	488	1,518	France.....	441	404	385	1,230
Australia.....	518	492	491	1,501					

ANNUAL MEETING AT SEA GIRT, N. J.

The National match (authorized by Congress), teams of 12 men, 10 shots at 200, 500, 600, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, was won by New York. Score as follows:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	800 Yds.	900 Yds.	1,000 Yds.	Total.
New York.....	497	555	493	515	485	443	2,988
New Jersey.....	510	549	503	488	448	402	2,902

First prize, the National Trophy, $500; second, the Hilton Trophy, $300; third, the Soldier of Marathon, $200; fourth, $150; fifth, $100; sixth, $50.

MATCHES OF THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Wimbledon Cup match, 20 shots at 1,000 yards, was won by Capt. W. H. Richards, 6th Ohio, with a score of 91 out of a possible 100, against a field of 113 competitors.

President's match, for Military Championship of America, was won by Lieut. K. K. V. Casey, 71st New York, with a score of 192 out of a possible 210, against a field of 63 competitors.

Members' match was won by Sergt. W. F. Leushner, 74th New York, with a score of 49 out of a possible 50. Five shots at 200 yards and 5 shots at 500 yards.

Leech Cup match, 7 shots at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards, was won by Corp. C. B. Winder, 8th Ohio with a score of 31 at 800 yards, 33 at 900 yards, and 30 at 1,000 yards—total 94, against a field of 230 competitors.

Interclub match, 10 shots at 200 yards, teams of 5 men, was won by a team from the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Association with a score of 213.

NEW JERSEY STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Inspector's match, 10 shots at 500 yards and 10 shots at 600 yards, was won by Capt. C. H. Springstead, 4th New Jersey, with a score of 95 out of a possible 100, *i. e.*, 48 at 500 yards and 47 at 600 yards.

Carbine team match, teams of 5 men, 5 shots at 200 yards and 5 shots at 500 yards, was won by First Troop, New Jersey, with a score of 140 at 200 yards and 139 at 500 yards—total 279.

Company team match, teams of 5 men, 7 shots at 200 and 500 yards, was won by team from Company I, 2d Regiment, District of Columbia. Score, 149 at 200 yards and 164 at 500—total 313.

New Jersey National Guard match, teams of 6 men, 10 shots at 200 yards, 10 shots at 500 yards, was won by team from 1st Regiment, New Jersey, with a score of 260 at 200 yards and 273 at 500 yards—total 533.

The Columbia Trophy match, teams of 6 men, 5 shots at 200 and 500 yards, was won by a team from the 1st New Jersey with a score of 133 at 200 yards and 129 at 500 yards.

Company team match (tyro), teams of 3 men, none of whom has ever been on a victorious team, 5 shots at 200 yards and 500 yards, won by a team from Company F, 5th Maryland. Score, 63 at 200 yards and 71 at 500 yards—total 134.

Regimental team (interstate), teams of 6 men, 10 shots at 200 and 500 yards, won by a team from the 1st New Jersey. Score, 258 at 200 yards and 275 at 500 yards—total 533.

Skirmish team match, teams of 6 men, won by team from 2d District of Columbia. Score, 351.

Veteran Organization team match, teams of 6 men, 10 shots at 200 yards, won by team from Old Guard of Massachusetts. Score, 240.

The Dryden Trophy match, teams of 8 men, 10 shots at 200, 500, and 1,000 yards, won by team from U. S. Army. Score, 341 at 200 yards, 369 at 500 yards, and 285 at 1,000 yards—total 995.

Revolver team match, 5 men, 15 shots deliberate and 15 shots rapid fire, at 50 yards, won by team from Squadron A, New York. Score, 549 deliberate, 300 rapid fire—total 849.

SCHUETZEN.

One-Hundred Shot Rifle Championship, off hand, for New York and vicinity, German ring target, won by Dr. W. G. Hudson. Score, 228, 232, 236, 233, 225, 226, 236, 227, 226, 232. Total 2,301. This score, out of a possible 2,500, is a new record.

The Zettler Indoor Rifle Championship Tournament, held in February, was won by Muth, of Brooklyn; score, 2,439. Dr. Hudson made a world's record of 2,456, out of a possible 2,500, in this competition, in 1902.

PISTOL AND REVOLVER RECORDS.

The following records, made on the Standard American target, are recognized by the U. S. R. A.:

Pistol, 50 Yards. *100 shots—J. E. Gorman, New York, May 26, 1901, 942; E. E. Partridge, Boston, March 1, 1902, 942. *50 shots—Thomas Anderton, New York, April 4, 1903, 480. 30 shots—E. E. Partridge, Boston, March 21, 1903, 287. 20 shots—E. E. Partridge, Boston, March 21, 1903, 192. *10 shots—C. H. Taylor, Bound Brook, N. J., November 8, 1898, 100; Thomas Anderton, New York, May 13, 1899, 100.

Revolver, 50 Yards. *600 Shots—F. E. Bennett, June 4-9, 1888, 5,093. *100 shots—C. S. Richmond, Savannah, Ga., June 1, 1901, 918. *10 shots—W. C. Johnson, July 7, 1888, 100.

Revolver, 20 Yards, Indoors. *100 shots—W. E. Petty, New York, March 15, 1901, 908. *10 shots—G. W. Waterhouse, Springfield, Mass., March 22, 1901, 98.

Dr. Ashley A. Webber, champion revolver shot of the world, died in Brooklyn, early in the year.

*Established by "Shooting and Fishing."

Sporting Organizations.

American Black Minorca Club.—Object, the promotion of the breeding of black minorca fowls. *Secretary*, John J Yelton, 362 North Clinton Street, East Orange, N. J.

American Kennel Club.—Object, promotion of the breeding of fine dogs. It has jurisdiction of all dog shows of record. *Secretary*, A. P. Vredenburgh, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

American Mastiff Club.—Object, promotion of the mastiff breed of dogs in America. *Secretary*, Herbert Mead, Lake Waccabuc, N. Y.

American Saddle-Horse Breeders' Association.—Object, the breeding of saddle horses. *Secretary*, J. B. Nall, Louisville, Ky.

American Trotting Association.—Object, promotion of the breeding of trotting horses. *Secretary*, J. H. Steiner, 355 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Collie Club of America.—Object, promotion of the breeding of collies. *Secretary*, William C. Hunter Favetteville, Pa.

Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes.—Object, the advancement of amateur athletic sports among colleges. *Secretary*, C. Robert Adams, New York University.

Irish Terrier Club of America.—Object, the breeding of pure Irish terriers. *Secretary*, Charles W. Rodman.

Middle States Regatta Association.—Object, the advancement and improvement of rowing among amateurs. *Secretary*, David Brown, 110 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, New York.

National Amateur Skating Association.—Object, to promote the development of speed, art, and science of skating in America. *Secretary*, R. J. Shaefer.

National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.—Object, the encouragement of amateur rowing. *Secretary*, F. B. Fortmeyer, P.-O. Box 740, New York City.

National Bantam Association.—Object, promotion of the interests of bantam fanciers. *Secretary*, E. Larham, Flatbush, N. Y.

National Rifle Association.—Object, promotion and encouragement of rifle shooting throughout the United States. *Secretary*, Albert S. Jones, Passaic, N. J.

Sportsmen's Benevolent Fund of America.—Object, to help caring for the indigent and weak members of the athletic profession. The fund is raised by voluntary contributions from the sportsmen of the country. *President*, Selden W. Crowe. *Secretary*, Michael Coburn. *Corresponding Secretaries*, E. L. Granger, Hot Springs, Ark., and Sam. Gassenheimer, Washington, D. C.

Tuxedo Tennis and Racket Club.—Object, the promotion of tennis. *Secretary*, H. W. Poor.

United States Golf Association.—Object, to promote interest in the game of golf. *Secretary*, Maturin Ballou.

League of American Wheelmen.

President—Chas. J. Obermayer, Brooklyn, N. Y. *First Vice-President*—Geo. L. Cook, Providence, R. I. *Second Vice-President*—George M. Schell, Philadelphia, Pa. *Foreign Counsel*—Joseph Pennell, London. *Secretary and Editor*—Abbot Bassett, 221 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Any white person, of good character, with the indorsement of two League members, is eligible to membership. Dues are $1 a year. Membership, 6,027.

Actors' Fund of America.

President—Al. Hayman. *First Vice-President*—Daniel Frohman. *Second Vice-President*—Antonio Pastor. *Treasurer*—William Harris. *Secretary*—Frank McKee. *Assistant Secretary*—Theodore Bromley.

The Actors' Fund was established in 1882 to provide assistance for disabled and needy members of the theatrical profession, and burial for such as leave no means therefor. From organization to date of the last financial report there has been contributed to the fund, in various ways, about $690,000, and during that time there has been expended for relief, burials, medicines, hospital charges, etc., over $450,000. The amount of the Fund May 1, 1903, was $164,819.50, exclusive of real holdings. The Actors' Fund Home, West New Brighton, Staten Island, under the direction of the Actors' Fund of America, was opened May 10, 1902. This is a home for aged and needy actors and actresses. There are 18 honorary members, including ex-President Cleveland, Chauncey M. Depew, and Ignace Paderewski.

Actors' Church Alliance of America.

President—Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., LL. D. *First Vice-President*—Joseph Jefferson. *Second Vice-President*—George D. Macintyre. *General Secretary and Organizer*—Rev. Walter E. Bentley. *Treasurer*—John A. Holden. *Members of the Council*—Rev. Thomas H. Sill, Rev. Joseph Rushton, Rev. Francis J. Clay Moran, Rev. H. M. Warren, Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Rev. Joseph Silverman, Rev. Sidney H. Coxe, Rev. George W. Shinn, D. D., Mrs. Donald McLean, Harrietta A. Keyser, Verner Clarges, William F. Owen, Kate Claxton, Edythe Totten, Rosa Rand, Susanna Westford, Rev. J. W. Buckmaster, Milton Nobles, Harrison Grey Fiske, Harry Leighton, Charles T. Catlin. The purpose of the Alliance is to establish closer relations between church and theatre, and ministering to members of the dramatic profession. It is established in 400 cities, and has on its rolls 1,000 chaplains. The calendars of church services of all denominations are posted in 600 theatres. Membership June 10, 1902, 2,500. The office of the General Secretary and headquarters is the Manhattan Theatre Building.

The Stage.

BIRTHPLACES AND BIRTH YEARS OF LIVING DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL PEOPLE.

Name.	Birthplace.	Born.
Adams, Maude	Salt Lake City, Utah	1872
Albani, Emma	Chambly, Canada	1851
Alexander, George	Reading, England	1858
Anderson, Mary	Sacramento, Cal	1859
Anglin, Margaret	Ottawa, Canada	1876
Arthur, Julia	Canada	1869
Bancroft, Sir Squire B	England	1841
Bancroft, Lady	England	1840
Bandmann, Daniel E	Cassel, Germany	1839
Bangs, Frank C	Alexandria, Va	1836
Barnabee, Henry Clay	Portsmouth, N. Y	1833
Barrett, Wilson	Essex, England	1846
Barrymore, Maurice	India	1847
Bateman, Isabel	Cincinnati, O	1854
Bateman, Kate	Baltimore, Md	1843
Bates, Blanche	Portland, Ore	1873
Belasco, David	San Francisco	1862
Bell, Digby	Milwaukee, Wis	1851
Bellew, Kyrle	London	1845
Bernhardt, Sarah	Paris	1844
Bispham, David	Philadelphia, Pa	1857
Boniface, George C	New York City	1832
Booth, Agnes	Australia	1843
Bourchier, Arthur	England	1864
Buchanan, Virginia	Cincinnati, O	1846
Burgess, Neil	Boston, Mass	1846
Burroughs, Marie	San Francisco	1866
Byron, Oliver Doud	Baltimore, Md	1847
Calve, Emma	Aveyron, France	1864
Cameron, Beatrice	Troy, N. Y	1868
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick	London	1864
Carey, Eleanor	Chile, S. A	1852
Cayvan, Georgia	Bath, Me	1858
Chanfrau, Mrs. F. S	Philadelphia, Pa	1837
Clarke, George	Brooklyn, N. Y	1840
Clarke, Creston	Philadelphia	1865
Claxton, Kate	New York City	1848
Cody, William F	Scott County, Iowa	1845
Coghlan, Rose	Peterboro, England	1853
Coquelin, Benoit C	Boulogne, France	1841
Crabtree, Lotta	New York City	1847
Crane, William H	Leicester, Mass	1845
Daly, Dan	Boston, Mass	1863
Damrosch, Walter J	Breslau, Prussia	1862
Daniels, Frank	Boston, Mass	1860
Davis, Fay	Houlton, Me	1869
Davis, Jessie Bartlett	Morris, Ill	1869
D'Arville, Camille	Holland	1863
De Belleville, Frederic	Belgium	1853
De Merole, Cleo	Paris	1874
De Reszke, Edouard	Warsaw, Poland	1855
De Reszke, Jean	Warsaw, Poland	1850
De Wolfe, Elsie	New York City	1865
Dickinson, Anna	Philadelphia, Pa	1842
Dixey, Henry E	Boston, Mass	1859
Dodson, John E.	London	1857
Drew, John	Philadelphia, Pa	1853
Duse, Eleanora	Vigevano, Italy	1861
Eames, Emma Hayden	Shanghai, China	1868
Earle, Virginia	New York City	1873
Eleson, Robert	Baltimore, Md	1868
Elliott, Maxine	Rockland, Me	1872
Elsler, Effie	Philadelphia, Pa	1858
Eytinge, Rose	Philadelphia, Pa	1837
Faversham, William	England	1868
Fawcett, Owen	London	1838
Fiske, Minnie Maddern	New Orleans	1865
Florence, Mrs. William J	New York City	1846
Fox, Della	St. Louis, Mo	1871
Frohman, Charles	Sandusky, O	1858
Frohman, Daniel	Sandusky, O	1850
George, Grace	New York City	1880
Germon, Effie	Augusta, Ga	1845
Gerster, Etelka	Kaschau, Hungary	1857
Gilbert, Mrs. George H	Rochdale, England	1821
Gilbert, William S	London	1836
Gillette, William	Hartford, Ct	1853
Goodwin, Nat C	Boston, Mass	1857
Hackett, James K	Canada	1869
Hading, Jane	Marseilles, France	1861
Hammerstein, Oscar	Berlin, Germany	1847
Hare, John	London	1844
Harned, Virginia	Boston, Mass	1868
Harrigan, Edward	New York City	1845
Harrison, Maud	England	1858
Hauk, Minnie	New Orleans, La	1853
Held, Anna	Paris	1873
Herbert, Victor	Dublin, Ireland	1860
Heron, Bijou	New York City	1863
Herring, Fannie	London	1831
Hilliard, Robert S	Brooklyn	1860
Holland, Edmund M	New York City	1848
Holland, Joseph Jefferson	New York City	1860
Hopper, De Wolf	New York City	1862
Irving, Isabel	Bridgeport, Ct	1870
Irving, Sir Henry	Keinton, England	1838
Irwin, May	Toronto, Canada	1862
James, Louis	Tremont, Ill	1842
Jananschek, Francesca	Prague, Austria	1830
Jefferson, Joseph	Philadelphia, Pa	1829
Karl, Tom	Dublin, Ireland	1849
Kendal, William H	London	1843
Kendal, Mrs. W. H	Lincolnshire, England	1849
Kelcey, Herbert H. L	London, England	1855
Kellogg, Clara Louise	Sumpterville, S. C	1842
Lackaye, Wilton	Virginia	1862
Langtry, Lily	St. Helens, Jersey (Eng.)	1852
Le Moyne, William J	Boston, Mass	1831
Mack, Andrew	Boston, Mass	1863
Mannering, Mary	London	1876
Mansfield, Richard	Heligoland, Germany	1857
Mantell, Robert B	Ayrshire, Scotland	1854
Marlowe, Julia	Caldbeck, England	1865
Martinot, Sadie	Yonkers, N. Y	1857
Mason, John	Orange, N. J	1857
Melba, Nellie	Melbourne	1866
Miller, Henry	London	1859
Mitchell, Maggie	New York City	1832
Modjeska, Helena	Cracow, Poland	1844
Mordaunt, Frank	Burlington, Vt	1841
Morgan, Edward J	Barnes, Surrey, England	1871
Morris, Clara	Toronto, Canada	1846
Morrison, Lewis	Jamaica, W. I	1845
Mounet-Sully, Jean	Bergerac, France	1841
Murphy, Joseph	Brooklyn, N. Y	1839
Nethersole, Olga	London	1870
Nilsson, Christine	Wederslof, Sweden	1843
Nordica, Lillian	Farmington, Me	1858
Olcott, Chauncey	Providence, R. I	1862
O'Neil, James	Ireland	1849
Paderewski, Ignace J	Poland	1860
Palmer, Albert M.	North Stonington, Ct	1838
Pastor, Tony	New York City	1837
Patti, Adelina	Madrid	1843
Phillips, Adolph	Lubeck, Germany	1866
Plympton, Eben	Boston, Mass	1850
Powers, James T	New York City	1862
Rankin, A. McKee	Sandwich, Canada	1844
Ravelle, Hamilton	Madrid	1869
Rehan, Ada	Limerick, Ireland	1860
Reiane, Gabrielle	Paris, France	1857
Robertson, J. Forbes	London	1853
Roze, Marie	Paris	1846
Russell, Annie	New York City	1864
Russell, Lillian	Clinton, Iowa	1860
Russell, Sol. Smith	Brunswick, Mo	1848
Salvini, Tommaso	Milan, Italy	1830
Seabrooke, Thomas Q	Mt. Vernon, N. Y	1860
Sembrich, Marcella	Lemberg, Austria	1858
Shaw, Mary	Boston	1854
Skinner, Otis	Cambridgeport, Mass	1857
Sorma, Agnes	Germany	1865
Sothern, Edward H	England	1864
Sousa, John Philip	Washington	1854
Spong, Hilda	London	1875
Stanhope, Adelaide	Paris, France	1858
Stevenson, Charles A	Dublin, Ireland	1859
Stoddart, James H	Yorkshire, England	1827
Studley, John B	Boston, Mass	1832
Tearle, Osmond	Plymouth, England	1852
Templeton, Fay	Savannah	1861
Terry, Ellen	Coventry, England	1848
Thompson, Denman	Girard, Pa	1833
Thompson, Lydia	London	1838
Thursby, Emma	Brooklyn, N. Y	1857
Toole, John L	London	1833
Tree, Beerbohm	England	1846
Tynan, Brandon	Dublin, Ireland	1879
Walcot, Charles	New York City	1840
Walsh, Blanche	New York City	1873
Ward, Genevieve	New York City	1838
Warde, Frederick	Wadington, England	1851
Willard, Edward S	Brighton, England	1853
Wilson, Francis	Philadelphia, Pa	1865
Wyndham, Charles	England	1841
Yeamans, Annie	Isle of Man	1836

The Stage in New York City, 1903.

A RECORD OF IMPORTANT NEW PLAYS AND REVIVALS FROM NOVEMBER 15, 1902, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

OF the plays running on November 15, 1902, recorded in last year's ALMANAC, "A Chinese Honeymoon" was played 364 times at the Casino; "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," 83 times at the Empire; "Twirly Whirly," 217 times at Weber & Fields'; "The Country Girl," 115 times at Daly's; "Iris," 29 times at the Criterion; "Du Barry," (R.), 65 times at the Belasco; "The Two Schools," 49 times at the Madison Square; "The Sword of the King," 49 times at Wallack's; "The Night of the Party," 82 times at the Princess; "The Ninety and Nine," 123 times at the Academy of Music; "Tommy Rot," 39 times at Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse; "Old Limerick Town," 58 times at the Fourteenth Street; "The Silver Slipper," 165 times at the Broadway; "Children of Kings," 10 times at the Herald Square; "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," 67 times at the Garrick, and "The Humming Bird and Onions," 48 times at Weber & Fields'. (R.) Revival.

Nov. 10, 1902—Garden: "Among Those Present," 23 times.
Nov. 10—Bijou: "The Mocking Bird," 73 times.
Nov. 12—Herald Square: A Cigarette Maker's Romance," 22 times; "Rouget de L'Isle," 22 times.
Nov. 17—Wallack's: "The Crisis," 50 times.
Nov. 17—Victoria: "The Eternal City," 95 times.
Nov. 17—Empire: "Imprudence," 67 times.
Nov. 19—Manhattan: "Mary of Magdala," 112 times.
Nov. 24—Madison Square: "Audrey," 46 times.
Nov. 27—Mrs. Osborn's: "Fad and Folly," 34 times.
Dec. 1—Knickerbocker: "The Altar of Friendship," 51 times.
Dec. 1—Herald Square: (R.) "Julius Caesar," 49 times.
Dec. 2—Garden: "The Cardinal," 21 times.
Dec. 2—Irving Place: "Der Kuss," 1 week.
Dec. 3—Belasco: "The Darling of the Gods," 186 times.
Dec. 8—Criterion: "The Cavalier," 72 times.
Dec. 9—Irving Place. "Der Bureaukrat," 1 week.
Dec. 16—New York: "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," 66 times.
Dec. 18—Princess: "Heidelberg," 38 times.
Dec. 18—Weber & Fields': "The Stickiness of Gelatine," 80 times.
Dec. 22—Grand Opera House: "A Desperate Chance," 1 week.
Dec. 23—Irving Place: "His Trick," 1 week.
Dec. 25—Savoy: "The Girl with the Green Eyes," 111 times.
Dec. 29—Garrick: "The Crossways," 24 times.
Dec. 29—Wallack's: "The Sultan of Sulu," 192 times.
Dec. 29—Daly's: "The Billionaire," 107 times.
Jan. 5, 1903—Madison Square: "Gretna Green," 32 times.
Jan. 5—Fourteenth Street: "Jim Bludso," 40 times.
Jan. 5—Garden: (R.) "Hamlet," 38 times.
Jan. 6—Irving Place: "Der Grosse Licht," 1 week.
Jan. 12—Bijou: "The Bird in the Cage," 40 times.
Jan. 13—Empire: "The Unforeseen," 113 times.
Jan. 14—Criterion: "The Little Princess," 24 times.
Jan. 19—Garrick: "Mice and Men," 116 times.
Jan. 19—Herald Square: "Mr. Pickwick," 65 times.
Jan. 19—Princess: "The Consul," 21 times.
Jan. 20—Majestic: "The Wizard of Oz," 206 times.
Jan. 20—Irving Place: "Edle Blut," 1 week.
Jan. 21—Knickerbocker: "Mr. Bluebeard," 135 times.
Jan. 26—Manhattan: "Ghosts," 8 times; Mrs. Osborn's, 22 times—30 times.
Jan. 27—Irving Place: "The Violin Maker of Cremona" and "The Worm of Conscience," 1 week.
Feb. 5—Madison Square: "The Earl of Pawtucket," 45 times; Manhattan, 199 times; Princess, 52 times—296 times.
Feb. 9—Fourteenth Street: "The Bold Soger Boy," 17 times.
Feb. 10—Irving Place: "The Pastor's Son," 1 week.
Feb. 16—Criterion: "The Jewel of Asia," 48 times.
Feb. 16—Bijou: "Nancy Brown," 92 times.
Feb. 17—Victoria: "Resurrection," 86 times.
Feb. 26—Weber & Fields': "The Big Little Princess," 51 times.
March 2—Manhattan: "The Bishop's Move," 24 times; Mrs. Osborn's, 16 times—40 times.
March 4—Irving Place: "Das Baerenfell," 1 week.
March 16—Madison Square: "Cynthia," 32 times.
March 17—Broadway: "The Prince of Pilsen," 143 times.
March 23—Herald Square: "Pretty Peggy," 71 times.
March 23—Academy of Music: "The Suburban," 56 times.
March 30—Savoy: "The Taming of Helen," 40 times.
March 30—Garden: (R.) "Everyman," 57 times.
April 6—Fifth Avenue: "A Modern Crusoe," 1 week.
April 13—Daly's: "The Starbucks," 24 times.
April 14—Madison Square: "A Fool and His Money," 47 times.
April 14—Mrs. Osborn's: "The Point of View," 5 times.
April 20—Princess: "There and Back," 41 times.
April 27—Fourteenth Street: "Running for Office," 48 times.
May 2—Savoy: "The Vinegar Buyer," 24 times.
May 4—Garrick: "Skipper & Co., Wall Street," 16 times.
May 4—Daly's: "My Lady Peggy Goes to Town," 24 times.
May 11—Casino: "The Runaways," 167 times.
May 11—Fifth Avenue: "Who Is Brown?" 1 week.
May 11—Academy of Music: "Miss Simplicity," 14 times.
May 21—Garrick: "Facing the Music," 44 times.
May 25—American: (R.) "Merchant of Venice," 8 times.
May 25—Bijou: "The Mocking Bird," 14 times.
May 25—Herald Square: "John Henry," 21 times.
May 25—Terrace Garden: "The Brigands," 14 times.
June 1—Paradise Roof Garden: "Punch, Judy & Co.," 88 times.
June 21—Crystal Gardens: "The Darling of the Gallery Gods," 65 times.
July 1—Madison Square Roof Garden: "Otoyo," 57 times.
Aug. 17—Garrick: "Vivian's Papas," 57 times.
Aug. 17—Fourteenth Street: "A Son of Rest," 23 times.
Aug. 24—Madison Square: "My Wife's Husbands," 47 times.
Aug. 31—Broadway: "A Princess of Kensington," 40 times.
Sept. 1—Daly's: "Three Little Maids," 86 times; Garden, still running.
Sept. 3—Bijou: "Personal," 38 times.
Sept. 7—Savoy: "Mrs. Deering's Divorce," 28 times.
Sept. 7—Knickerbocker: "The Rogers Brothers in London," 63 times.
Sept. 7—Fourteenth Street: (R.) "Arrah-na-Pogue," 64 times.
Sept. 10—Wallack's: "Peggy from Paris," 84 times.
Sept. 14—Victoria: "The Jersey Lily," 24 times.
Sept. 14—Academy: (R.) "Drink," 40 times.
Sept. 14—Murray Hill: "Under Cover," still running.
Sept. 14—Garden: "Ulysses," 75 times.
Sept. 15—Herald Square: "Captain Dieppe," 27 times; Empire, 38 times—65 times.
Sept. 16—Belasco: (R.) "The Darling of the Gods," 63 times.
Sept. 16—Criterion: "The Man from Blankley's," 69 times.
Sept. 24—Weber & Fields': "Whoop-Dee-Doo," still running.
Sept. 28—Garrick: "Her Own Way," 54 times; New Amsterdam, still running.
Sept. 28—American: "Checkers," 49 times.
Oct. 5—Manhattan: "Hedda Gabler," 1 week.
Oct. 5—Savoy: "The Spenders," 41 times.
Oct. 5—Broadway: "Hearts Courageous," 24 times.
Oct. 5—Victoria: "The Fisher Maiden," 28 times.
Oct. 5—Irving Place: "Haberkorn"
Oct. 5—Madison Square: (R.) "Pretty Peggy," 32 times.
Oct. 8—Bijou: "Are You My Father?" 14 times.
Oct. 12—Herald Square: "The Proud Prince," 23 times; Lyceum, 16 times—39 times.
Oct. 12—Lyric: (R.) "Old Heidelberg," 28 times.
Oct. 13—Manhattan: "Marta of the Lowlands," 20 times.
Oct. 13—Majestic: "Babes in Toyland," still running.
Oct. 13—Irving Place: "Thesterdorf."
Oct. 19—Hudson: "Cousin Kate," still running.
Oct. 19—Casino: (R.) "Erminie," still running.
Oct. 20—Academy: "The Best of Friends," still running.
Oct. 21—Vaudeville: "Gros Chagrin," "La Main," "L'Homme aux Poupees," "Souper d'Adieu."
Oct. 22—Bijou: (R.) "A Fool and His Money," 33 times.
Oct. 26—Broadway: "Dante," 14 times.
Oct. 26—Princess: "Raffles," still running.
Oct. 26—New Amsterdam: (R.) "Midsummer Night's Dream," 24 times.
Nov. 2—Manhattan: "John Ermine," 21 times.
Nov. 2—Herald Square: "The Girl from Kay's," still running.
Nov. 2—Victoria: "The Office Boy," still running.
Nov. 2—Irving Place: "Die Liebeu Fiende."
Nov. 2—Fourteenth Street: "The Lights of Home," still running.
Nov. 3—Madison Square: "A Clean Slate," still running.
Nov. 4—Vaudeville: "Tic-a-Tac" and "Columbine."
Nov. 9—Knickerbocker: "The Light That Failed," still running.
Nov. 9—Lyric: "Red Feather," still running.
Nov. 9—West End: "The Sign of the Four."
Nov. 9—American: "The Worst Woman in London," still running.
Nov. 10—Empire: "The Pretty Sister of Jose," running.
Nov. 11—Savoy: "Major Andre," 12 times.
Nov. 11—Irving Place: "Im Bunten Rock."
Nov. 16—Garrick: "Lady Rose's Daughter," still running.
Nov. 16—Broadway: "Babette," still running.
Nov. 17—Lyceum: "The Admirable Crichton," still running.
Nov. 19—Daly's: "A Japanese Nightingale," still running.

Painting and Sculpture.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Elected.
1902. Abbey, Edwin A., Fairfield, England.
1899. Adams, Herbert, 42 West 15th Street.
1902. Alexander, J. W., 123 East 63d Street.
1900. Barse, G. R., Jr., 11 East 59th Street.
1902. Beaux, Cecelia, 64 Washington Square South.
1894. Beckwith, J. Carroll, 58 West 57th Street.
1903. Bitter, Karl (elect), Weehawken, N. J.
1888. Blashfield, Edwin H., 45 West 39th Street.
1871. Boughton, George H., London, England.
1872. Brandt, Carl L., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.
1863. Brevoort, J. R., 52 East 23d Street.
1881. Bridgman, Frederick A., Paris, France.
1875. Bristol, John B., 52 East 23d Street.
1863. Brown, J. G., 51 West 10th Street.
1873. Butler, George B., 116 West 88th Street.
1899. Butler, Howard R., Carnegie Hall.
1875. Calverley, Charles, 107 East 27th Street.
1890. Chase, William M., 203 Fifth Avenue.
1885. Church, F. S., 1512 Broadway.
1898. Clinedinst, B. West, 1000 Madison Avenue.
1862. Colman, Samuel, 37 Central Park West.
1903. Cox, Kenyon, 145 West 55th Street.
1901. Crane, Bruce, 154 West 55th Street.
1863. Dana, W. P. W., London, England.
1898. De Forest, Lockwood, 7 East 10th Street.
1888. Dewing, Thos. W., 51 West 10th Street.
1883. Dielman, Frederick, 51 West 10th Street.
1902. Eakins, Thos., 1729 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia.
1900. Fowler, Frank, 106 West 55th Street.
1901. French, Daniel C., 125 West 11th Street.
1882. Gaul, Gilbert, 51 West 10th Street.
1878. Gifford, R. Swain, 152 West 57th Street.
1867. Griswold, C. C., 262 West 12th Street.
1865. Guy, Seymour Joseph, 51 West 10th Street.
1868. Hall, George Henry, abroad.
1889. Hamilton, Hamilton, Peekskill, N. Y.
1901. Harrison, Alexander, 118 East 40th Street.
1891. Hartley, J. S., 145 West 55th Street.
1863. Hennessy, W. J., London, England.
1869. Henry, E. L., 7 West 43d Street.
1865. Homer, Winslow, Scarboro, Me.
1897. Howe, Wm. H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1882. Howland, Alfred C., 318 West 57th Street.
1840. Huntington, Daniel, 49 East 20th Street.
1899. Inness, George, Jr., Carnegie Hall.
1861. Johnson, David, 69 West 131st Street.
1860. Johnson, Eastman, 65 West 55th Street.
1894. Jones, Francis C., 253 West 42d Street.
1883. Jones, H. Bolton, 253 West 42d Street.

Elected.
1869. La Farge, John, 51 West 10th Street.
1897. Lippincott, Wm. H., 37 West 22d Street.
1890. Low, William H., Bronxville, N. Y.
1876. Magrath, William, 11 East 14th Street.
1885. Maynard, George W., 155 East 36th Street.
1875. Miller, Charles H., 10 East 23d Street.
1885. Millet, F. D., 34 Bedford Gardens, London, England.
1897. Minor, Robert C., 58 West 57th Street.
1895. Moeller, Louis, Wakefield, N. Y.
1884. Moran, Thomas, 24 West 22d Street.
1891. Mowbray, H. Siddons, 66 West 11th Street.
1887. Murphy, J. Francis, 222 West 23d Street.
1870. Nehlig, Victor, Paris, France.
1885. Nicoll, J. C., 51 West 10th Street.
1897. Palmer, Walter L., Albany, N. Y.
1884. Parton, Arthur, 52 West 23d Street.
1869. Perry, E. Wood, 18 East 12th Street.
1880. Porter, Benjamin C., 3 North Washington Square.
1878. Robbins, Horace Wolcott, 56 East 57th Street.
1863. Rogers, John, New Canaan, Ct.
1897. Sargent, John S., 33 Tite Street, London, England.
1875. Sellstedt, L. G., Buffalo, N. Y.
1861. Shattuck, Aaron D., Granby, Ct.
1888. Shirlaw, Walter, abroad.
1890. Shurtleff, R. M., 44 West 22d Street.
1882. Smillie, George H., 660 Madison Avenue.
1876. Smillie, James D., 156 East 36th Street.
1889. St. Gaudens, Augustus, Windsor, Vt.
1858. Tait, Arthur F., Yonkers, N. Y.
1901. Thayer, Abbott H., Monadnock, N. H.
1880. Tiffany, Louis C., 335 Fourth Avenue.
1891. Tryon, D. W., 226 West 59th Street.
1886. Turner, C. Y., 35 West 14th Street.
1883. Van Elten, Kruseman, Paris, France.
1865. Vedder, Elihu, 7 West 43d Street.
1891. Vinton, Frederic P., Boston, Mass.
1899. Volk, Douglas, Centre Lovell, Me.
1902. Walker, Henry O., Lakewood, N. J.
1891. Walker, Horatio, Beaulieu, Canada.
1883. Ward, Edgar M., 51 West 10th Street.
1863. Ward, J. Q. A., 119 West 52d Street.
1895. Watrous, Harry W., 58 West 57th Street.
1886. Weir, J. Alden, 146 West 55th Street.
1866. Weir, John F., New Haven, Ct.
1897. Weldon, C. D., 51 West 10th Street.
1861. Whittredge, Worthington, Summit, N. J.
1898. Wiles, Irving R., 106 West 55th Street.
1873. Wilmarth, L. E., Brooklyn, N. Y.
1880. Yewell, George H., 15 West 10th Street.

ASSOCIATE NATIONAL ACADEMICIANS.

Allen, Thomas, Boston, Mass.
Barnard, George G. (elect), Washington Avenue.
Bartlett, Paul W. (elect), 229 East 20th Street.
Bell, E. A., 226 Central Park South.
Benson, Frank W., Salem, Mass.
Bisney, W. V. P., 58 West 57th Street.
Bogart, George H., 201 West 55th Street.
Boston, Joseph H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bricher, A. T., 2 West 14th Street.
Bridges, Fidelia, Canaan, Ct.
Brush, George de Forest, Dublin, N. H.
Bunce, William G., Hartford, Ct.
Chapman, C. T., 58 West 57th Street.
Clark, Walter, 939 Eighth Avenue.
Clarke, Thomas Shields (elect), 50 Riverside Drive.
Coffin, William A., 58 West 57th Street.
Coleman, C. C., 16 Gramercy Park.
Couse, E. Irving, 939 Eighth Avenue.
Cox, Mrs. Louise, 75 West 55th Street.
Craig, Thomas B., Rutherford, N. J.
Curran, Charles C., 16 West 61st Street.
Dangerfield, Elliott, 145 West 55th Street.
Davis, C. H., Mystic, Ct.
Dearth, H. G., Carnegie Studios.
DeHaven, F., 23 West 24th Street.
DeLuce, Percival, 52 East 23d Street.
Dessar, Louis Paul, 204 West 55th Street.
Drake, W. H. (elect), 37 West 22d Street.
Du Mond, Frank V., 58 West 57th Street.
Earle, L. C., Montclair, N. J.
Eaton, C. Warren, 318 West 57th Street.
Ferguson, Henry A., 215 West 54th Street.
Foster, Ben., 253 West 42d Street.
Freer, Frederick W., Chicago.
Gay, Edward, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Grafly, Charles (elect), 2200 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Green, Frank Russell, 211 West 85th Street.
Harper, William St. John, 166 West 107th Street.

Harrison, Birge, Carnegie Hall.
Hassam, Childe, 139 West 55th Street.
Herter, Albert (elect), 841 Madison Avenue.
Hyde, William H., 105 East 61st Street.
Isham, Samuel, 80 West 40th Street.
Kendall, William Sergeant (elect), 26 West 8th Street.
Kline, William Fair, 152 West 55th Street.
Kost, F. W., 146 West 55th Street.
Lathrop, W. L., New Hope, Pa.
Loeb, Louis, 58 West 57th Street.
Loop, Mrs. Henry A., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Lyman, Joseph, Century Club.
McCord, George H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McIlhenney, C. Morgan, Shrub Oak, N. Y.
McMonnies, Frederick W., abroad.
Martiny, Philip (elect), 80 Washington Square.
Mayer, Constant, abroad.
Mosler, Henry, Margaretville, N. Y.
Niehaus, Charles H., 148 West 36th Street.
Ochtman, Leonard, Cos Cob, Ct.
O'Donovan, W. R., 31 St. Nicholas Place.
Parsons, Charles, Bronxville, N. Y.
Platt, Charles A., 16 Gramercy Park.
Poore, H. R., Orange, N. J.
Potthast, Edward, 52 East 23d Street.
Proctor, A. Phimister, 1931 Broadway.
Ranger, Henry W., 228 West 44th Street.
Rehn, F. K. M., 222 West 23d Street.
Reid, Robert (elect), 142 East 33d Street.
Remington, Frederic, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Rice, William M. J., 55 West 33d Street.
Robinson, Will. S., 202 West 74th Street.
Ryder, Albert P., 46 East 11th Street.
Sartain, William, 152 West 57th Street.
Satterlee, Walter, 52 East 23d Street.
Schofield, W. Elmer, Ambler, Pa.
Schreyvogel, Charles, Hoboken, N. J.
Sewell, R. V. V., 139 West 55th Street.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—*Continued.*

Smedley, William T., 222 West 23d Street.
Snell, Henry B., 116 West 41st Street.
Story, George H., 230 West 59th Street.
Thorne, William (elect), 154 West 55th Street.
Ulrich, Charles F., abroad.
Van Boskerck, Robert W., 58 West 57th Street.
Van Laer, A. T., 30 East 57th Street.
Vonnoh, Robert, Rockland Lake, N. Y.
Whittemore, William J., 318 West 57th Street.
Wiggins, Carleton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUNCIL, 1902-1903.

President, Frederick Dielman; *Vice-President*, C. T. Turner; *Corresponding Secretary*, H. W. Watrous; *Recording Secretary*, Will. H. Low; *Treasurer*, Lockwood De Forest; H. Bolton Jones, J. W. Alexander, Irving R. Wiles, Alfred C. Howland, Herbert Adams, R. Swain Gifford.

The addresses given in the list refer to the City of New York when not otherwise specified. The National Academy was founded in 1826. The schools of the National Academy are open from the first Monday in October to the middle of May. Circulars containing rules, and other details may be had on application at the Academy, corner Amsterdam Avenue and West 109th Street.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS.

President—John La Farge. *Vice-President*—Kenyon Cox. *Secretary*—Henry Prellwitz. *Treasurer*—Samuel Isham. The above, with H. Bolton Jones, constitute the Board of Control. The address of the Secretary is 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

The Society is composed of 120 members, which includes both sculptors and painters. Its annual exhibition takes place at the above address, generally about the last of March, and lasts until about May 1. Three prizes are awarded each year, namely: "The Webb Prize," $300; "Julia A. Shaw Memorial Prize," for women, $300; "The Andrew Carnegie Prize," $500; also Samuel T Shaw purchases one or more pictures to the amount of not less than $2,000.

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY.

The National Sculpture Society, with headquarters at New York, was incorporated in 1896. It is composed of lay and sculptor members, and has for its object the spreading of the knowledge of good sculpture, the fostering of the taste for ideal sculpture and its production, both for the household and museums; the promotion of the decoration of public and other buildings, squares, and parks with sculpture of a high class; the improvement of the quality of the sculptor's art as applied to industries, and the providing from time to time for exhibitions of sculpture and objects of industrial art in which sculpture enters. The officers are as follows:

President—John Q. A. Ward. *Vice-Presidents*—Daniel C. French and Charles Rollinson Lamb. *Treasurer*—I. Wyman Drummond. *Secretary*—William Herbert, 436 West 22d Street, New York. *Council*—Class of 1904: Herbert Adams, Chas. de Kay, Augustus Lukeman, Geo. B. Post. J. Q. A. Ward, John De Witt Warner; Class of 1905: Wm. T. Evans, Daniel C. French, William Herbert, Chas. R. Lamb, Chas. A. Lopez, Augustus St. Gaudens; Class of 1906: Samuel P. Avery, Karl Bitter, Wm. Couper, J. W. Drummond, Chas. Grafly, Albert R. Ross.

NATIONAL ARTS CLUB.

The National Arts Club was organized in the City of New York April 24, 1899. The President is George B. Post, President of the Fine Arts Federation, and recently President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Spencer Trask is Treasurer, and Charles de Kay Managing Governor. The club-house is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York, where there are two fireproof galleries for the exhibition of industrial and fine art. Membership about 1,200, divided into resident, suburban, and non-resident. One-fourth consists of women.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

President—Sir Edward John Poynter, Bart. *Keeper*—E. Crofts. *Treasurer*—T. G. Jackson. *Librarian*—W. F. Yeames. *Secretary*—Frederick A. Eaton. *Registrar*—C. McLean.

ROYAL ACADEMICIANS.

1898 Abbey, Edwin Austin.
1898 Aitchison, George.
1879 Alma-Tadema, Sir Lawrence.
1879 Armstead, Henry Hugh.
1902 Bodley, George Frederick.
1896 Boughton, George Henry.
1891 Brock, Thomas.
1896 Crofts, Ernest.
1877 Davis, Henry Wm. Banks.
1891 Dicksee, Frank.
1887 Fildes, S. Luke.
1902 Frampton, George James.
1893 Gilbert, Alfred, M. V. O.
1891 Gow, Andrew C.
1881 Graham, Peter.
1898 Gregory, Edward John.
1890 Herkomer, Hubert von, C. V. O.
1860 Hook, James Clarke.
1896 Jackson, Thomas Graham.
1898 Leader, Benj. Williams.
1876 Leslie, George Dunlop.
1898 Lucas, John Seymour.
1903 Macbeth, Robert Walker.
1893 MacWhirter, John.
1877 Orchardson, Wm. Quilter.
1881 Ouless, Walter William.
1876 Poynter, Sir Edward John, Bart.
1894 Prinsep, Valentine C.
1895 Richmond, Sir William Blake, K. C. B.
1881 Rivière, Briton.
1869 Sant, James.
1897 Sargent, John Singer.
1877 Shaw, Richard Norman.
1887 Stone, Marcus.
1888 Thornycroft, Wm. Hamo.
1895 Waterhouse, John Wm.
1903 Waterlow, Sir Ernest Albert.
1903 Webb, Aston.
1893 Woods, Henry.
1878 Yeames, Wm. Frederick.

Honorary Retired Academicians: 1853, William Powell Frith; 1863, Frederick Goodall; 1867, George F. Watts; 1885, Alfred Waterhouse.

ASSOCIATES.

Bacon, John H. F.
Belcher, John.
Bramley, Frank.
Brown, J. A. Arnesby.
Clausen, George.
Colton, William Robert.
Cope, Arthur Stockdale.
Crowe, Eyre.
Drury, E. A. B.
East, Alfred.
Farquharson, Joseph.
Forbes, Stanhope A.
Hacker, Arthur.
Hemy, Charles N.
Hunter, Colin.
John, Wm. Goscombe.
La Thangue, Henry H.
Murray, David.
North, John W.
Parsons, Alfred.
Shannon, James J.
Smythe, Lionel P.
Solomon, Solomon J.
Storey, George Adolphus.
Swan, John MacAllan.
Tuke, Henry S.
Wyllie, W. L.

Honorary Retired Associates: Henry Le Jeune, Erskine Nicol, Frederic Stacpoole.

PRESIDENTS OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.—1768, Sir Joshua Reynolds; 1792, Benjamin West; 1805, James Wyatt; 1806, Benjamin West; 1820, Sir Thomas Lawrence; 1830, Sir Martin A. Shee; 1850, Sir Charles Eastlake; 1866, Sir Edwin Landseer, declined, Sir Francis Grant; 1878, Sir Frederic Leighton (Lord Leighton); 1896, Sir John E. Millais, Bart.; 1896, Sir Edward John Poynter, Bart.

American Learned Societies.

Actuarial Society of America.—President, Israel C. Pierson, New York City; First Vice-President, Rufus W. Weeks, New York City; Second Vice-President, Daniel H. Wells, Hartford, Ct.; Secretary, John Tatlock, New York City. The Actuarial Society of America was organized in 1889 for the purpose of promoting actuarial science, and is composed of the actuaries of life insurance companies and consulting actuaries. The membership embraces actuaries of Europe, Australasia, and Canada, as well as of the United States. Annual dues, $10. Members and Associates, 130.

Alaska Geographical Society.—President, Arthur C. Jackson, Juneau, Alaska; Secretary, Harrington Emerson. Organized 1898. Membership, 1,200. Semi-annual dues, $1.

American Academy of Medicine.—President, Dr. John B. Roberts, Philadelphia; Secretary, Dr. Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa.; Treasurer, Dr. Edgar Moore Green, Easton, Pa.; Editor of the "Bulletin," Charles McIntire, Easton, Pa. Object—To associate physicians who are also alumni of academic (or scientific) colleges; to encourage intending physicians to pursue a regular course of study leading to a bachelor degree before entering upon the study of medicine; to investigate and discuss the various problems of "medical sociology." Entrance fee, $5; dues, $1 per annum. Present membership, 876. Next annual meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., June 4-6, 1904.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.—President, L. S. Rowe, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Secretary, James T. Young, Ph. D., University of Pennsylvania; Clerk, N. J. Smith-Fisher, West Philadelphia Station, Philadelphia. Founded in 1889 to promote the political and social sciences. Membership, 2,400, distributed among every State and 30 foreign countries. Annual fee, $5; fee for life members, $100. Annual meeting held in April.

American Antiquarian Society.—President, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; Corresponding Secretaries—Foreign, Franklin B. Dexter, New Haven, Ct.; Domestic, Charles Francis Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; Recording Secretary, Charles A. Chase, Worcester, Mass. Annual meeting is held at Worcester, Mass., in October. Domestic membership restricted to 140. Admission fee of United States members, $5; annual dues of New England members, $5.

American Asiatic Association.—President, Silas D. Webb; Vice-President, Lowell Lincoln; Secretary, John Foord, P. O. Box 1500, New York. The purposes of the society are to foster and safeguard the trade and commercial interests of the citizens of the United States and others associated therewith in the Empires of China, Japan, and Korea, the Philippines, and elsewhere in Asia and Oceanica. Membership, 260. Organized 1898. Annual dues, $10. Auxiliary societies at Shanghai and Yokohama.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Permanent Secretary, L. O. Howard, Washington, D. C.; General Secretary, C. W. Stiles, Washington, D. C.; Secretary of the Council, Charles S. Howe, Cleveland, O.; Treasurer, R. S. Woodward, New York City. The Association was chartered in 1874, being a continuation of the American Association of Geologists and Naturalists, organized in 1840. The membership is 4,000. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Next annual meeting, December 28, 1903–January 2, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo.

American Bar Association.—President, James Hagerman, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, John Hinkley, 215 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Frederick E. Wadhams, Albany, N. Y. Each State and Territory is represented by one vice-president. Membership, about 1,800. This Association of lawyers of the United States was organized in 1878. The next annual meeting will be held at St. Louis, Mo., on September 26, 27, and 28, 1904, immediately preceding the "Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists."

American Chemical Society.—President, J. H. Long, 2421 Dearborn Street, Chicago; Secretary, William A. Noyes, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. The Society was organized in 1876 for "the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research." Publishes a monthly journal. Annual dues, $5. Total membership, October 10, 1903, 2,500.

American Climatological Association.—President, James C. Wilson, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, Guy Hinsdale, M. D., 3943 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Next annual meeting at Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 3, 4, 1904.

American Congress on Tuberculosis.—President, E. J. Barnet, M. D., Toronto, Ontario; Secretary, Samuel Bell Thomas, 116 Nassau Street, New York; Treasurer and Chairman Board of Executive Officers, Claud Bell, 39 Broadway, New York. Meets at World's Fair, St. Louis, October 2, 4, and 5, 1904.

American Dermatological Association.—President, Joseph Zeisler, M. D., Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Charles J. White, M. D., Boston, Mass. Next annual meeting at Buffalo, N. Y., June 3, 1904.

American Dialect Society.—President, George Hempl, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Secretary and Treasurer, O. F. Emerson, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Organized in 1889 for "the investigation of the spoken English of the United States and Canada, and incidentally of other non-aboriginal dialects in the same countries." Publishes "Dialect Notes" at irregular intervals. Annual fee, $1. Membership, about 325. Any person may become a member.

American Economic Association.—President, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Ph. D., Columbia University; Secretary, Frank A. Fetter, Ph. D., Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Has 1,000 members; annual dues, $3; life membership, $50; no other entrance fee. The objects of the Association are the study of economic sciences and the publication of papers thereon.

American Electro-Therapeutic Association.—President, Dr. Allonso David Rockwell, New York, N. Y.; First Vice-President, Dr. Willis Parsons Spring, Minneapolis, Minn.; Second Vice-President, Dr. William Winslow Eaton, Danvers, Mass.; Secretary, Dr. Clarence Edward Skinner, New Haven, Ct. Next annual meeting at St. Louis, Mo., September 13-16, 1904.

American Entomological Society.—President, Philip P. Calvert; Secretary, Henry Skinner, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Organized 1859. Object—The study of entomology. Membership, 140.

American Fisheries Society.—President, Frank N. Clark, Northville, Mich.; Recording Secretary, George F. Peabody, Appleton, Wis.; Corresponding Secretary, W. De C. Ravenel, Washington, D. C. Organized December, 1870. Annual dues, $1. Membership, about 500.

American Folklore Society.—President, Livingston Farrand, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Permanent Secretary, W. W. Newell, Cambridge, Mass. Organized in 1888 for "study of folklore in general, and in particular the collection and publication of folklore of North America." Membership fee, including a copy of "The Journal of American Folklore" (quarterly), $3 per annum.

American Genealogical Society.—President, Dr. M. E. Poole, Ithaca, N. Y.; Secretary-Treasurer, L. Nelson Nichols, 197 Montague Street, Brooklyn. A society of trained experts in genealogical research. Membership open only to expert genealogists.

American Geographical Society.—President, Commander R. E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N.; Vice-Presidents, W. H. H. Moore, D. O. Mills, C. C. Tiffany, D. D.; Corresponding Secretaries—

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

Foreign, William Libbey; Domestic, Chandler Robbins; Recording Secretary, Anton A. Raven. Offices of the Society, 15 West Eighty-first Street, New York City. The objects of the Society are to encourage geographical exploration and discovery; to investigate and disseminate new geographical information; to establish in the chief maritime city of the country, for the benefit of commerce and navigation, * * * a place where the means will be afforded of obtaining accurate information for public use of every part of the globe. Organized in 1852; membership, 1,300. Annual dues, $10; no entrance fee.

American Gynecological Society.—President, Edward Reynolds, M. D., Boston, Mass.; Secretary, J. Riddle Goffe, M. D., 29 West Forty-sixth Street, New York City.

American Historical Association.—President, Henry Charles Lea, LL. D.; Secretary, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D. Association founded 1884, incorporated by Congress 1889. Object—The promotion of historical studies. Entrance fee, $3; annual dues, $3. Membership, 2,000.

American Institute of Architects.—Offices and library, The Octagon, Washington, D. C. President, William S. Eames, St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary and Treasurer, Glenn Brown, The Octagon, Washington, D. C. The Institute has 27 chapters, 360 fellows, 400 associates, 60 corresponding and 70 honorary members. The initiation fee is $5; yearly dues of fellows $10 and of associates $5. Organized in 1857.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers.—President, Bion J. Arnold, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Ralph W. Pope, at the executive offices, library, and reading-room, 95 Liberty Street, New York City. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, associates, $10; members, $15. Monthly meetings, New York. Prints its transactions monthly, excepting July and August. Membership, 2,861.

American Institute of Homœopathy.—President, John P. Sutherland, M. D., 295 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.; General Secretary, Charles Gatchell, M. D., 100 State Street, Chicago, Ill. Organized in 1844, and is the oldest national medical organization in the United States. Has 2,000 members, representing every State in the Union, besides Canada. Will meet at Niagara Falls, June, 1904.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.—President, Albert R. Ledoux, New York City; Secretary, R. W. Raymond, 99 John Street, New York City; Treasurer, Frank Lyman, New York. Membership, October 1, 1903, 3,510. Organized 1871. Annual dues, $10.

American Laryngological Association.—President, John H. Hartman, M. D., Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, James E. Newcomb, M. D., 118 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York City. Next annual meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., June, 1904.

American Mathematical Society.—President, Thomas S. Fiske; Secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University, New York; Treasurer, W. S. Dennett; Librarian, D. E. Smith. Meetings held at Columbia University, New York. Society was reorganized as the American Mathematical Society, July, 1894. Object—To encourage and maintain an active interest in and to promote the advancement of mathematical science. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5; life membership, $50. Membership, 400. The Society publishes two journals, the Bulletin and the Transactions.

American Medical Association.—President, Dr. J. H. Musser, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary-Editor, George H. Simmons, 103 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Next annual session at Atlantic City, N. J., June 7-10, 1904. Annual fee, $5. Membership, over 14,000.

American Microscopical Society.—President, T. J. Burrell, Champaign, Ill.; Secretary, Henry B. Ward, Lincoln, Neb.; Custodian, Magnus Pflaum, Pittsburgh, Pa. Organized 1878. Incorporated at Washington, D. C., 1891. Object—The encouragement of microscopical research. Initiation fee, $3; annual dues, $2. Membership, 300. Research funds, $2,000.

American Neurological Association.—President, Frank R. Fry, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, G. M. Hammond, M. D., 60 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York City.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society, 1271 Broadway, New York,—President, Andrew C. Zabriskie; Recording Secretary, J. Kensett Olyphant; Corresponding Secretary, J. Sanford Saltus. Society founded in 1858 for the promotion of numismatics and archæology in the United States, possesses coin and medal collection and library. Total membership, 300.

American Ophthalmological Society.—President, Ch. S. Bull, M. D., New York City; Secretary, S. B. St. John, M. D., 68 Pratt Street, Hartford, Ct. Next annual meeting not yet decided on.

American Oriental Society.—President, D. C. Gilman, LL. D., Johns Hopkins University; Corresponding Secretary, E. Washburn Hopkins, Yale University, 235 Bishop Street, New Haven, Ct.; Recording Secretary, George F. Moore. Organized September 7, 1842, for the cultivation of learning in the Asiatic, African, and Polynesian languages, and the publication of works relating to these languages. Publishes an annual Journal; editors, Profs. Hopkins and Torrey, Yale University. Annual fee, $5; fee for membership in section for Historical Study of Religions, $2; no admission fee. Membership, 344.

American Ornithologists' Union.—President, Dr. C. Hart Merriam; Secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Ct. Organized 1883. Object—The advancement of its members in ornithological science, the publication of a journal of ornithology and other works relating to that science, etc. Annual dues, fellows, $5; members, $4; associates, $3. Membership, 783.

American Orthopedic Association.—President, R. H. Sayre, M. D., New York, N. Y.; Secretary, John Ridlon, M. D., 92 State Street, Chicago, Ill. Next annual meeting at Atlantic City, N. J.

American Pediatric Society.—President, Augustus Caillé, New York City; Secretary, Samuel S. Adams, M. D., 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C. Next annual meeting at Detroit, Mich., last week in May, 1904.

American Philological Association.—President, Prof. George Hempl, of the University of Michigan; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Mortimer Lamson Earle, of Columbia University, and Prof. Elmer T. Merrill, of Wesleyan University; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. Herbert Weir Smith, of Harvard University. Initiation fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Total membership, about 575. The Association was organized in 1869. Its object is "the advancement and diffusion of philological knowledge." Next annual meeting, July 5, 1904, at Ithaca, N. Y.

American Philosophical Society.—President, Edgar F. Smith; Vice-Presidents, George F. Barker, Samuel P. Langley, William B. Scott; Secretaries, I. Minis Hays, Edwin G. Conklin, Arthur W. Goodspeed, and Morris Jastrow, Jr. Office of Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Object—For promoting useful knowledge. Founded in 1743.

American Physical Society.—President, A. G. Webster, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; Secretary, Ernest Merritt, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Psychological Association.—President, W. L. Bryan; Secretary and Treasurer,

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

Prof. Livingston Farrand, Columbia University. Organized in 1892 for "the advancement of psychology as a science." Membership, 130. Annual dues, $3; no entrance fee.

American Public Health Association.—President, Dr. Carlos J. Finley, Havana, Cuba; First Vice-President, Dr. J. R. Monjaras, Mexico; Second Vice-President, Dr. W. C. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, Dr. Charles O. Probst, Columbus, Ohio. Next annual meeting at Havana, Cuba, in October, 1904.

American Social Science Association.—President, John Graham Brooks, Cambridge, Mass.; Treasurer, W. C. Le Gendre, 59 Wall Street, New York City; General Secretary, Frederick Stanley Root, New York City. Annual fee, $5. The Association was founded in 1865. Incorporated by act of Congress, 1899. Membership, 1,000.

American Society of Civil Engineers.—President, Alfred Noble; Secretary, Charles Warren Hunt; Treasurer, Joseph M. Knap. Regular meetings first and third Wednesdays of each month (except July and August) at 8.30 P. M. at the Society's house, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City. Has 2,900 members. Instituted in 1852.

American Society of Curio Collectors.—President, Roy F. Greene, Arkansas City, Kan.; Secretary, F. W. Coning, Maryville, Tenn. A national society for naturalists, geologists, mineralogists, archæologists, numismatists, and antiquarians. Membership, 500.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers.—President, Edwin Reynolds, Milwaukee, Wis.; Secretary, Prof. F. R. Hutton, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Society House, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Total membership, all grades, 2,425. Two annual meetings, in Spring and Autumn, the latter in New York City in December. Initiation fee, members and associates, $25; juniors, $15. Annual dues, members and associates, $15; juniors, $10 The Society was chartered in 1881. Membership is not limited in number.

American Society of Naturalists.—President, William Trelease, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis; Vice-Presidents, John M. Coulter, University of Chicago; Franz Boas, American Museum of Natural History, New York; Secretary, Ross G. Harrison, Johns Hopkins University; Treasurer, Bashford Dean, Columbia University. Annual dues, $1.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright, Washington, D. C.; Vice-Presidents, Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams, Ph. D., Henry Gannett, S. N. D. North; Secretary, Davis R. Dewey, 491 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Walter F. Willcox, Ph. D. Membership, 372. Annual dues, $2. Association organized, 1839.

American Surgical Association.—President, N. P. Dandridge, M. D., 422 Broadway, Cincinnati, O.; Secretary, Dudley P. Allen, M. D., 278 Prospect Street, Cleveland, O. Number of members, 119. Next meeting in May, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo.

Archæological Institute of America (New York Society).—President, Prof. Julius Sachs, Columbia University; Secretary, Prof. Nelson G. McCrea, Columbia University. Has 246 members. No entrance fee. Annual dues, $10.

Arctic Club.—President, Prof. W. H. Brewer, Yale University; Secretary, H. Biederbick, 132 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. Organized 1894. Membership, 125.

Association of American Anatomists.—President, G. S. Huntington, M. D., New York City; Secretary, G. C. Huber, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich. Has 159 members. No entrance fee. Annual dues, $5.

Association of American Physicians.—President, William T. Councilman, M. D., 78 Bay State Road, Boston, Mass.; Secretary, Henry Hun, M. D., 149 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y. Next annual meeting at Washington, D. C., May 10, 1904. Membership limited to 125.

Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.—President, Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, G. C. Comstock, Madison, Wis.

Botanical Society of America.—President, Prof. C. R. Barnes, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary, Dr. D. T. MacDougal, Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City. Has 39 members, 17 associates. Entrance fee, $25; annual dues, $10, for members. Entrance fee, $5; annual dues, $5, for associates.

Geological Society of America.—President, S. F. Emmons, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, H. L. Fairchild, University of Rochester; Treasurer, I. C. White; Editor, J. Stanley-Brown. Society founded in 1888. Has 260 fellows. Entrance fee, $10; annual dues, $10.

Medico-Legal Society.—President, Clark Bell, 39 Broadway, New York City; Secretary, Samuel Bell Thomas, Press Club, 116 Nassau Street, New York City. There are vice-presidents for each of the States and Territories and the principal foreign countries.

National Academy of Sciences.—President, Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; Vice-President, Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; Foreign Secretary, Simon Newcomb, Washington, D. C.; Home Secretary, Arnold Hague, Washington, D. C.; Treasurer, Samuel F. Emmons, Washington, D. C. The Academy, incorporated by act of Congress March 3, 1863, "shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate, examine, experiment, and report upon any subject of science or art; the actual expense * * * to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose." The Academy holds a stated session each year in the city of Washington on the third Tuesday in April. An Autumn meeting is held at such place and time as the Council shall determine. There are at present 92 members and 33 foreign associates.

National Geographic Society.—President, Alexander Graham Bell; Secretary, Alfred J. Henry; Foreign Secretary, Eliza R. Scidmore; Editor, Gilbert H. Grosvenor. Headquarters at Washington, D. C. Its purpose is "the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge." It publishes a monthly magazine. Annual dues for members, $2. There are 2,600 members.

New York Zoological Society.—President, Levi P. Morton; Secretary, Madison Grant, 11 Wall Street, New York City; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne; Director, William T. Hornaday. Charles H. Townsend is the Director of the Aquarium. Annual dues, $10; life membership, $200. The Zoological Park and the New York Aquarium are under the management of the Society.

Scientific Alliance of New York.—President, C. F. Cox; Treasurer, E. G. Love; Secretary, N. L. Britton, New York Botanical Garden, New York City. The Council of the Scientific Alliance is composed of three delegates from each of eight scientific societies. Object—To promote coöperation among the constituent societies, the cultivation of popular interest, and particularly to procure a building in which all the societies shall be conveniently housed, and which shall become the scientific centre to the city.

Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.—President, William Frear, State College, Pa.; Secretary, F. M. Webster, Urbana, Ill.

Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.—President, C. M. Woodward, Washington University, St. Louis; Vice-Presidents, J. J. Flather, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; F. W. McNair, Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Mich.; Secretary, C. A. Waldo, Purdee

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

University, Lafayette, Ind.; Treasurer, A. N. Talbot, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. Two hundred and seventy-eight members (1902), from 73 engineering colleges, 8 manual training schools, 31 corporations not engaged in teaching. Founded in the Engineering Education Section of World's Engineering Congress, 1893, Chicago. Annual fee, $3.

Society of American Authors.—President, Rastus S. Ransom; Vice-Presidents, Andrew Carnegie, Julia Ward Howe, Lew Wallace, Ellen H. Walworth, Grace Denio Litchfield; Richard Henry Stoddard (deceased); Treasurer, Morris P. Ferris; Secretary, G. Grosvenor Dawe. Object—The advancement of the interests and the protection of the rights of authors. Office, 128 Broadway, New York City. Membership, over 400. Annual dues, $5 for resident, $3 for non-resident members, with $2 entrance fee for both.

Society of Chemical Industry (New York Section).—Chairman, Virgil Coblentz, Chemists' Club, New York City; Local Secretary, H. Schweitzer, 40 Stone Street, New York City. Membership, 1,122. The Society is international, while the New York branch is its American representative. The officers of the general society are: I. Levinstein, Manchester, Eng., President; Samuel Hall, London, Treasurer; Charles G. Cresswell, 9 Bridge Street, Westminister, London, S.W., Secretary.

Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.—President, Clement A. Griscom; Secretary, W. L. Capps, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Object—The promotion of the art of shipbuilding, commercial and naval. Incorporated under the laws of New York State. Headquarters, 12 West Thirty-first Street, New York City. Membership fee for members and associates, $10; annual dues, $10. Juniors, membership fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Has 932 members, associates and juniors.

The Forty Immortals of the French Academy.*

	Year Elected.	Name.	Born.	Predecessor.
1	1870....	Emile Ollivier	Marseilles, 1825.....	De Lamartine.
2	1874....	Alfred Jean François Mézières	Paris, 1826.....	St. Marc-Girardin.
3	1876....	Marie Louis Antoine Gaston Boissier	Nimes, 1823.....	Patin.
4	1877....	Victorien Sardou	Paris, 1831.....	Autran.
5	1878....	Edmond Armand, Duc d'Audiffret-Pasquier	Paris, 1823.....	Dupanloup (Bishop).
6	1880....	Aimé Joseph Edmond Rousse	Paris, 1817.....	Jules Favre.
7	1881....	René François Armand Sully-Prudhomme	Paris, 1839.....	Duvergier de Hauranne
8	1882....	Adolphe Louis Albert Perraud	Lyons, 1828.....	Auguste Barbier.
9	1884....	François Edouard Joachim Coppée	Paris, 1842.....	De Laprade.
10	1884....	Ludovic Halévy	Paris, 1834.....	Comte d'Haussonville.
11	1886....	Vallery Clément Octave Gréard	Vire, 1828.....	Comte de Falloux.
12	1886....	Othénin P. de Cléron Comte d'Haussonville	Gurey, 1843.....	Caro.
13	1888....	Jules Arnaud Arsène Claretie	Limoges, 1840.....	Cuvillier-Fleury.
14	1888....	Eugène Marie Melchior, Vicomte de Vogué	Nice, 1848.....	Désiré Nisard.
15	1890....	Charles Louis de Saulses de Freycinet	Foix, 1828.....	Emile Augier.
16	1891....	Louis Marie Julien Viaud (Pierre Loti)	Rochefort, 1850.....	Octave Feuillet.
17	1892....	Ernest Lavisse	Nouvien, 1842.....	Jurien de la Gravière.
18	1893....	Paul Louis Thureau-Dangin	Paris, 1837.....	Rousset.
19	1893....	Marie Ferdinand Brunetiere	Toulon, 1849.....	Lemoinne.
20	1894....	José Maria de Heredia	Santiago, Cuba, 1842	De Mazade.
21	1894....	Albert Sorel	Honfleur, 1842.....	Taine.
22	1894....	Paul Bourget	Amiens, 1852.....	Maxime Du Camp.
23	1894....	Henri Houssaye	Paris, 1858.....	Leconte de Lisle.
24	1895....	Jules Lemaitre	Orleans, 1853.....	Jean Victor Duruy.
25	1896....	Jacques Anatole Thibault (Anatole France)	Paris, 1844.....	Comte de Lesseps.
26	1896....	Marquis Marie C. A. Costa de Beauregard	Nyotte, Savoy, 1839.	Camille C. Doucet.
27	1896....	Claude-Adhémar (André Theuriet)	Marly-le-Roi, 1833..	Alexandre Dumas.
28	1896....	Louis Jules Albert Comte Vandal	Paris, 1861.....	Léon Say.
29	1897....	Albert Comte de Mun	Lumigny, 1841.....	Jules Simon.
30	1897....	Gabriel Hanotaux	Beaurevoir, 1853....	Challemel-Lacour.
31	1898....	Eugène C. Guillaume	Montbard, 1822.....	Duc d'Aumale.
32	1899....	Henri Leon Emile Lavedan	Orleans, 1859.....	Henri Meilhac.
33	1899....	Paul Deschanel	Brussels, 1856.....	Hervé.
34	1900....	Paul Hervieu	Neuilly, 1857.....	Pailleron.
35	1900....	Auguste Emile Faguet	La Roche, 1847.....	Cherbuliez.
36	1900....	Eugène Marcelius Pierre Berthelot	Paris, 1827.....	Bertrand.
37	1901....	Charles Jean Melchior, Marquis de Vogué	Paris, 1829.....	Duc de Broglie.
38	1901....	Edmond Rostand	Marseilles, 1868.....	Bornier.
39	1903....	Frederic Masson	.....	Gaston Paris.
40	1903....	René Bazin	.....	Legouve.

* The French Academy is one of five academies, and the most eminent, constituting the Institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of 40 members, elected for life, after personal application and the submission o their nomination to the head of the State. It meets twice weekly, at the Palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric, and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position The present permanent secretary is Marie L. A. G. Boissier, who was elected an Academician in 1876. A chair in the Academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

The other academies of the Institute of France are: The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, with 40 members; Academy of Sciences with 68 members; Academy of Fine Arts, with 40 members (as follows: Painting, 14; sculpture, 8; architecture, 8; engraving, 4; musical composition, 6), and Academy of Moral and Political Science, with 40 members. All members are elected for life.

Review of Scientific Progress in 1903.

ASTRONOMY.

In 1903 astronomical research was prosecuted with the usual vigor and success both at home and abroad. Several new asteroids were discovered; the number now known is about 506. The entire number of these bodies is doubtless incalculable and only the larger ones can be discovered by the means at our disposal; the smaller ones of only a few yards or feet in diameter must forever elude our scrutinizing gaze. The discussion of the observations of Eros—one of the most remarkable of the entire group—with the view of obtaining the solar parallax and thence the semi-distance from the earth, has not yet been completed, but is tolerably far advanced.

Two comets—strangers to our solar system so far as we at present know—were discovered, one by Mr. Grigg, of New Zealand, and visible for the most part in the Southern Hemisphere; the other by Borrelly, of Marseilles, France, on June 21, in the Constellation Aquarius. It was then quite conspicuous in an ordinary telescope, and increased rapidly in brightness, becoming visible to the naked eye in July and part of August. During the period of visibility it traversed nearly one-half of the visible sky. It reached perihelion August 27; was brightest about July 15, when it was nearest the earth, being then about twenty-five millions of miles away. The plane of its orbit is nearly perpendicular to that of the earth, being inclined to the latter at an angle of 85°.

A large number of new variable stars has been discovered; indeed, the number of such stars is now so large that it is no easy matter to make a catalogue of them. A new determination of the sidereal period of revolution of the fifth or innermost satellite of Jupiter has been made; it is 11 hours 57 minutes 22.67 seconds. Its orbit is found to be an ellipse and the longer axis has a daily motion of 20.42, and its mean distance from Jupiter is only 112,670 miles, considerably less than half the distance of our own moon from the earth. A new astronomical observatory has been established at Topeka, Kan., in connection with Washburn College for Females, but unfortunately, like all others of its class, it will be only used as a toy for the amusement of the pupils and visitors.

AERONAUTICS.

Some progress was made in aerial navigation. Dr. August Greth, of San Francisco, has proved himself to be a formidable rival of Santos-Dumont, the other flying-machine man of fame. Dr. Greth, with a machine of his own making and of the cheapest material, sailed over San Francisco in a manner which shows his airship to be dirigible to an advanced degree. The balloon of the Lebaudy Brothers November 12 covered the space between Moisson and Paris, forty-six miles, in 101 minutes at a maximum altitude of 300 metres, with little or no difficulty in steering. On the other hand the flying machine of Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, for which Congress made a large appropriation, proved a failure in every feature of its construction.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

In making excavations in an ancient city of Babylonia, in 1903, a school-house was unearthed just as it was 4,000 years ago, in the time of King Hammurabi. It was built of sunburnt bricks and situated in the most populous part of the city. From the numerous cuneiform inscriptions on bricks, the history of a Babylonian school has been deciphered. On one brick is inscribed the sentence "He who learns to write well, will shine as the sun." The school-house contained seven rooms, where different studies were carried on. One was used for grammatical exercises, another for the study of mathematics, arithmetic, and geometry. Considerable attention appears to have been given to the study of weights, measures, and instruments of precision. There is evidence, too, that the girls received much the same training as the boys, and legal instruments were found on bricks. The language and legal terms were by a learned woman named Amatbaon—the first female lawyer of whom we have any record.

A discovery of great academic interest was made by Sir John Evans in the island of Crete. From the ruins of the ancient city of Knossos, clay tablets have been unearthed which appear to show that the written characters thereon were evolved from picture writing on Cretan soil fully four thousand years ago. This discovery gives to Europe the credit of inventing the most powerful weapon of civilization, for the letter is mightier than the sword. Somewhat similar finds have been made in Bœotia, in Greece.

A party of archæologists and antiquarians has made important discoveries in the hitherto unexplored region at the northern limit of the Harqua Hala range of mountains in Arizona. A great desert and the total absence of water have prevented any previous examination, and only Indians know of the curiosities of these mountains. One side of one mountain rises in terraces, and presents some features recalling the Grand Cañon of Colorado. The whole mass is of obsidian or volcanic glass, and glitters in colors of green, blue, and black. The exploring party found, under a high shelving rock, a narrow-necked earthenware jar, containing human bones, a broken hammer, and other articles used by the prehistoric races of Arizona. Slabs, turquoise stones, and other curiosities were revealed by digging, and on some of the buried rocks were certain markings supposed to be inscriptions. This mountain of glass is a marvel of volcanic upheaval, and is in about the precise condition in which the eruption left it. It is dangerous and difficult of ascent, owing to the precipitous terraces and the smoothness of the surface.

CHEMISTRY.

The domain of chemistry was enriched by the discovery of one of the most wonderful metals known to science. It is known as radium, and was so named by Mme. Curie, of Paris, France, who discovered it while experimenting with the salts of uranium. Radium is found in a mineral called pitchblend, in the proportion of about one-tenth of a grain to a ton of pitchblend, which is found deep in the earth in several localities in Bohemia, Saxony, Cornwall, and Colorado.

This extraordinary substance possesses the power to emit, or project through the atmosphere, and indeed through iron plates and other dense material, radiations, called for the present electrons, with the inconceivable velocity of about 100,000 miles a second. A single crystal of radium, scarcely visible to the naked eye, gives out a steady blue light for, it is stated, an immensely long period of time without any apparent diminution of energy. This blue light is devoid of heat and imparts to other substances the property of giving off lights. The electrons will burn one's flesh without the sensation of heat. Down in the pitchblend mines, where the small particles of radium have been concealed since the formation of the world, they still shine with their strange blue light, and for an inconceivably long period of time have been sending forth their rays or electrons upward and outward to the surface of the earth and onward through space to an unknown distance.

What the nature of this energy may be is at present a mystery which has hitherto eluded human research. It is not conceivable how such a prodigious expenditure of energy can go on indefinitely

without a loss of substance or vitality. This dissipation of energy must in some way or other be supplied from some source, perhaps from the luminiferous ether which pervades and fills all space. It may possess the power of condensing the ether on its surface or in its interior, just as platinum has the power of condensing or absorbing oxygen. Radium has not yet been isolated in any quantity from its compounds. It has been possible to obtain it so far only in combination with other materials. The quantity already found does not probably exceed half an ounce; large quantities of it may be stored away somewhere in the earth, but the man who finds a considerable quantity of it in a state of purity would not live to tell the tale. He would be destroyed at once by the electrons or rays. Its energy as a destructive agent is prodigious.

The effect of the radium rays on organic tissue—such as human flesh—is similar to that produced by the Roentgen rays. A peculiar form of decomposition is caused similar to a burn, but far more difficult to heal. This destructive property of radium activity has suggested the use of it in the treatment of certain infirmities, such as deafness, blindness, and for the destruction of the bacilli of cancer and tuberculosis; but experiments in this line should be made with great care because the danger of doing irreparable damage to the living tissues is very great, in fact cannot be estimated. The Roentgen rays have been used unsuccessfully for the same purposes, and in several cases serious injury has resulted from such mode of treatment. The relative power of the radium rays to the Roentgen rays is about as six to one, and, therefore, the destructive power is correspondingly great. A minute quantity of radium sealed up in a glass tube and placed near small animals killed them in a few days, and the result of similar experiments with plants was the same—they rapidly withered and died. All forms of life would soon perish, if exposed to the influence of radium in sufficient quantity. It has been estimated that three pounds of radium would be sufficient to destroy the population of Paris, assuming that they came within its powerful influence. In view then of its dangerous power it is perhaps well that its quantity is limited, otherwise disastrous results would certainly follow.

The activity of the rays of the compounds of radium produces various chemical reactions. It gives a violet tint to a glass vessel containing it; this tint is permanent unless the glass be heated red-hot; it transforms oxygen into ozone—that is, it condenses three molecules of free oxygen into two molecules of ozone or *active* oxygen; it changes ordinary phosphorus to the red variety; it ionizes not only gases but also liquids such as petroleum and liquid air, and imparts to insulating solid bodies, such as paraffine, conductivity which lasts a long time after the rays have ceased to act.

The radio-activity of this wonderful substance restores to certain crystals and to glass the property of becoming phosphorescent by heat, which they have lost owing to a previous elevation of temperature. By means of the radium rays genuine diamonds may be distinguished from imitations, because the genuine ones burst into a brilliant phosphorescence when brought within its influence, while the false ones make no such response. The mineral willemite, which is sometimes cut as a gem, exhibited wonderful phosphorescence and fluorescence, and the new gem kunzite took on a rich orange-red glow when exposed to the rays of radium. The possibilities of this element are for the most part still unknown, and it is almost certain that further researches into its properties will develop more startling results than those which have already been reached. The discovery opens up to our astonished gaze a new field of physical research hitherto unsuspected, unknown, and unexplored.

Radium, however, is not the only element which possesses radio-activity. Polonium, actinium, and thorium also possess this property, but in a far less degree. They all give off light without having to be stimulated by heat, light, electricity, or other vibrations, so far as we are at present aware. The study of these substances in connection with the luminiferous ether, which is doubtless a contributory factor in their extraordinary behavior, will likely teach us more about the constitution of matter and the co-relation of the vital and physical forces than any other substances known to chemical science.

By means of liquid air Professor Dewar, of England, has succeeded in not only liquefying, but also solidifying, the element fluorine, which under ordinary circumstances is a colorless gas. When reduced to a liquid it becomes yellow and when solidified it is white. Liquid or solid fluorine has not yet been turned to any practical purpose.

PHYSICS.

A Chicago chemist announces the very important discovery of an inexpensive method of decomposing water into its constituents and thus making heat and light four hundred times cheaper than at present. If this is true, the fate of the coal trusts and gas companies is forever sealed. The alleged discovery, however, does not appear to have been put into practical operation so far.

Motive power from solar heat has at last reached a practical solution at Pasadena, Cal. The solar motor is in shape like a huge umbrella, having a diameter of 33 feet at its widest part. The whole inside surface is covered with mirrors, each about 2 feet long by 3½ inches wide. Nearly two thousand of these long, narrow mirrors catch the sun's rays and reflect their heat upon a slim boiler holding about 100 gallons of water, situated where the handle of the umbrella would be. The great reflector with the boiler is set like an astronomical telescope—that is, to follow the sun by only one motion. The whole is so nicely adjusted that one person can easily move it in either direction. When the reflector is not working the boiler is quite inconspicuous, but when the concentrated heat from the mirrors is focused on it, it glows like polished silver. The steam is conveyed through a flexible metal pipe to the cylinder of a steam engine. From about an hour and a half after sunrise to about an hour before sunset it drives a ten horse-power engine, raising 1,400 gallons of water twelve feet high every minute, which is sufficient to irrigate five hundred acres of deciduous trees or three hundred acres planted with orange trees.

MINES AND MINERALS.

An interesting report comes from Bakersfield, Cal., of a discovery of a large deposit of molybdenum in the Amelie mining district. This rare metal is worth $2 a pound, and is used in hardening steel. In a state of purity it is of a silvery whiteness, has a strong metallic lustre, very brittle, and very difficult to melt. It never occurs native, but generally in combination with sulphur or lead.

The very rare and valuable metal platinum has been discovered in considerable quantities in the southern part of Wyoming.

Extensive gold deposits have been discovered in the Thunder Mountain District, Idaho, and are now being developed. The Dewey, East Dewey, Golden Gate, and other mines in that region are regarded by mining experts as the richest and most extensive in the world.

A very valuable and extensive deposit of mica has been discovered in Colorado. Mica is a rare substance and has an extensive application in electrical engineering and in many of the mechanical arts.

Polar Exploration in 1903.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Walter Wellman.)

LITTLE was done in the way of exploration in the Arctic during 1903. Only two expeditions were within the polar zone, and one of these, that of Baron Toll, the Russian, was lying ice-imprisoned at the New Siberian Islands, far from the Pole and in a region already so well known that little in the way of extension of geographical knowledge is expected from it, though the scientific and ethnographical results may be of considerable value.

The other Arctic expedition of the year was the second party sent out by William Ziegler, of New York. The first Ziegler expedition, under Evelyn Baldwin, which had been in Franz Josef Land from the Summer of 1901 to 1902, had accomplished so little that Mr. Ziegler deposed Baldwin as leader and appointed as his field commander Anthony Fiala, a young photographer who had been a member of Baldwin's party. Mr. Ziegler again supplied ample funds, and the National Geographic Society of Washington was induced to formulate the scientific plans for the expedition and to send a competent scientist, W. J. Peters, of Washington, as the representative of the Society.

The expedition sailed from Archangel, Russia, July 4, in the ship America, which had been used in the first expedition, and from Vardo, Norway, July 10. Ten days later Mr. Fiala had an opportunity to send back a letter by a sealing vessel which he met in the Barentz Sea, and he reported the condition of the ice to be unusually unfavorable. Still later another sealing vessel encountered the America, and on returning to Europe, reported that the expedition had been unable to get through the ice. Although no later reports have been received, there is no reason to doubt that the America was able to traverse the Barentz Sea and to reach Franz Josef Land and establish the Winter headquarters on the southern coast of that archipelago. Experience has shown that ships can make this voyage every year, often without difficulty, though sometimes ice prevents a passage till the Summer is well advanced. If Fiala had not been able to reach Franz Josef Land, he would undoubtedly have returned to Norway instead of passing the Winter in Novaya Zemlia. There is of course the bare possibility that the America was caught in the ice and unable to extricate herself before the cold weather set in, as was the Austria-Hungarian ship Teggethoff in 1872, the discovery of Franz Josef Land being due to this seemingly untoward circumstance, as during the ensuing Winter the ship drifted to within sight of the coast of that extensive archipelago which has subsequently been the scene of so much Arctic activity through the expeditions of Jackson, Nansen, Wellman, the Duke of Abruzzi, and Ziegler.

The plan of the Ziegler expedition is the same as that of all parties who set out with the hope of reaching the North Pole—to winter on the land at the most northerly point attainable by ship and to make a "dash for the Pole" during the season favorable to sledging, which is from the return of the light at the end of February to the middle of May, when the surface of the frozen sea becomes too soft and slushy and the ice too much broken up for effective travel. Mr. Fiala's party will use Siberian dogs and also Siberian ponies in hauling the sledges, and plans to reach the Pole and return in the Spring of 1904. The America is to be retained in Franz Josef Land till the party is ready to return.

During the Summer Professor Amundsen, of Norway, sailed in a small sailing ship on an expedition planned to locate the North Magnetic Pole, which is supposed to lie in Boothia Land, near the 70th degree, north latitude, and approximately 2,000 miles from the North Pole. Professor Amundsen was poorly equipped, his vessel being too small to cope with the drift-ice. Whalers returning from Baffin's Bay, in November, reported having seen Professor Amundsen's ship, and on account of the ice conditions then prevailing were anxious as to her safety.

Commander Peary's announcement that in 1904 he will make another effort to reach the North Pole has roused great interest. Mr. Peary's present plan is very much like those of other pole seekers, and does not differ materially from that followed in his prior efforts, save that this year he hopes to avoid the former mistake of having his base too far south. This time he plans to establish his headquarters on the northern shore of Grant Land, thence making his dash for the Pole and saving the preliminary travel from Cape Sabine or Etah to Grant Land, which operated against his success in past endeavors. Mr. Peary hopes to reach Cape Joseph Henry, Grant Land, with his vessel next Autumn, and to make his dash in 1905. In case he is unable to get his ship to the cape, he will sledge his supplies forward during 1905 and make his dash in the Spring of 1906. Commander Peary thus outlines his plan:

"By the earliest returning light of the following February I should start due north over the polar pack with a small, light pioneer party, followed by a large, heavy main party. I should expect to accomplish the distance to the Pole and return in about 100 days or a little more, an average travel of about 10 miles a day. Returning, I should break the ship out late in the same season and return home.

"If ice conditions the first year were such as to prevent reaching the northern shore of Grant Land, I should winter as far north as practicable and force the ship to the desired location the following year. In this event the expedition would be gone two years.

"This plan is the result of some twelve years of almost continuous experience in those latitudes, and is based upon an extended personal acquaintance with the region from Sabine to 84° north latitude and a thorough familiarity with climatic and other conditions and with Eskimo.

"The distinctive features of my plan are: The use of individual sledges with comparatively light loads, drawn by dogs, giving a travelling unit of high speed and radius of reach, as opposed to the man sledge, with its heavy load, slow speed, and limited radius; the adoption of Eskimo methods and costume and the fullest utilization of the Eskimo themselves.

"The advantages of my plan and route are a fixed land base 100 miles nearer the Pole than on any other route, a more rigid ice pack extending Poleward than is to be found on the opposite side of the Pole, a wider land base upon which to retreat, and a well-beaten line of communication and retreat from Winter quarters to comparatively low latitudes, which is practicable at any season of the year."

Commander Peary was granted leave of absence from the Navy Department, and in granting the leave Assistant Secretary Darling wrote Mr. Peary:

"The attainment of the Pole should be your main object. Nothing short will suffice. The discovery of the Poles is all that remains to complete the map of the world. That map should be completed in our generation and by our countrymen. If it is claimed that the enterprise is fraught with danger and privation, the answer is that geographical discovery in all ages has been purchased at the price of heroic courage and noble sacrifice. Our national pride is involved in the undertaking, and this department expects that you will accomplish your purpose and bring further distinction to a service of illustrious traditions.

"In conclusion, I am pleased to inform you that the President of the United States sympathizes with your cause and approves the enterprise."

Experienced Arctic travellers believe Mr. Peary will have an excellent chance to attain the Pole, especially if he be fortunate enough to work his ship as far north as Cape Joseph Henry, enabling him to get an early start on his dash with full equipment.

In the Antarctic regions much important work has been done during the past year, and the line of man's approach to the South Pole has been extended nearly 100 miles over the previous record. This was the achievement of the British Antarctic expedition sent out by the Royal Geographical Society and Royal Society of England in 1901. The expedition wintered 400 miles further south than any other expedition had ever done before, which makes their meteorological and other scientific observations specially valuable: in their vessel, the Discovery, they coasted along the ice-barrier one hundred and fifty miles beyond the point where James Clarke Ross stopped 60 years ago. This ice-barrier extends from the land out upon the water. From its front, which Captain Scott believes floats upon the water, the great southern icebergs break, towering sometimes to nearly 1,000 feet, and compared to which the icebergs of the North Atlantic are but pigmies. After coasting for many days along the ice-front to longitude 152° 30′, latitude 76°, they returned and put in at a safe harbor—MacMurdo Bay. This they made their base of action. Here they passed the Winter in sight of Erebus, the volcano which Ross had seen belching forth fire and smoke in 1841. It is quiet now. A sledging party ascended a glacier to the height of 9,000 feet, and found a level plain stretching to the west as far as the eye could reach.

In latitude 82° they discovered an extensive mountainous region, hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to 83° 20′ nearly due south. This discovery seems to indicate that land stretches to the Pole in a series of lofty mountains, and is an important geographical result.

The expedition passed a comfortable Winter in well-sheltered quarters. The lowest temperature recorded was 62° below zero. The sledging commenced with the coming of Spring, on September 2, parties being sent out in all directions. Commander Scott travelled ninety-four miles to the south, reaching land in latitude 80° 17′ south, longitude 163° west, and establishing a world's record for the farthest point south. The journey was accomplished in most trying conditions. The dogs all died, and the three men had to drag the sledges back to the ship. Lieutenant Shackleton almost died from exposure. Mountains ten or twelve thousand feet high were seen in latitude 82° south, the coast line continuing at least as far as 83° 20′ nearly due south.

The German Antarctic expedition in the Gauss returned in the Fall of 1903 after explorations of considerable value from the scientific standpoint, but without any important geographic results. The Scottish Antarctic expedition in the Scotia sailed from the Falkland Islands for the far south in January, 1903.

RECORD OF THE HIGHEST NORTH.

The following is a record of the highest north made in Arctic exploration during the past three hundred years, in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, and by both land and sea:

EASTERN HEMISPHERE.

Commander.	Date.		N. Lat.		Locality.
William Barents	July,	1594	77°	20′	Novaya Zemlia.
Ryp Heermskerck	June,	1596	79	49	Spitzbergen Sea.
Henry Hudson	July,	1607	80	23	Spitzbergen Sea.
J. C. Phipps	July,	1773	80	48	Spitzbergen Sea.
William Scoresby	May,	1806	81	30	Spitzbergen Sea.
W. E. Parry	July,	1827	82	45	Spitzbergen Sea.
Nordenskiold	Sept.,	1868	81	42	Spitzbergen Sea.
Julius Payer	April,	1874	82	05	Franz Josef Land.
Frederick Jackson	May,	1896	81	20	Franz Josef Land.
Frithjof Nansen	April,	1896	86	14	North of Franz Josef Land.
Walter Wellman	March,	1899	82	00	Franz Josef Land.
Duke of Abruzzi	April,	1900	86	34	North of Franz Josef Land.
Evelyn Baldwin	April,	1902	81	35	Franz Josef Land.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Commander.	Date.		N. Lat.		Locality.
John Davis	June,	1587	72°	12′	West Greenland.
Henry Hudson	June,	1607	73	00	Opposite East Greenland.
William Baffin	July,	1616	77	45	Smith Sound.
E. K. Kane	June,	1854	80	10	Smith Sound.
C. F. Hall	Aug.,	1870	82	11	Greenland waters.
G. S. Nares	May,	1876	83	20	Grinnell Land.
A. W. Greely	May,	1882	83	24	North Greenland.
Robert E. Peary	April,	1902	84	17	North of Grinnell Land.

RECORD OF THE FARTHEST SOUTH.

Commander.	Date.	S. Lat.		Longitude from Greenwich.			Means.
Captain Cook	1773	67°	31′	142°	54′	W.	Sailing vessels.
Captain Larsen	1893	68	10	60	00	W.	Sailing vessel.
Captain Evenson	1894	69	10	79	00	W.	Sailing vessel.
Captain Cook	1774	71	10	106	54	W.	Sailing vessels.
Captain Ross	1843	71	30	15	00	W.	Sailing vessels.
Lieutenant de Gerlache	1899	71	36	87	39	W.	Steamer.
Captain Weddell	1823	74	15	34	17	W.	Sailing vessels.
Captain Ross	1842	78	10	161	27	W.	Sailing vessels.
Captain Borchgrevink	1900	78	50	165	00	W.	Sledging from steamer.
Captain Scott	1902	80	17	163	00	W.	Sledging from steamer.

Captain Cagni, of the Duke of Abruzzi's (Italian) expedition, reached latitude 86° 34′ N., or within 237 statute miles of the North Pole. Captain Scott, of the British Antarctic expedition, reached latitude 80° 17′ S., or within 670 statute miles of the South Pole. Only 907 miles remain to be covered in the effort of man to extend his knowledge from Pole to Pole.

Electrical Progress in 1903.

IN GENERAL.

INDUSTRIAL disturbances had a bad effect upon the electrical field during the last year, in so far, at least, as preventing the manufacturers and users of electrical apparatus and fittings from taking full advantage of their increased capacity. In all large cities, and in many smaller ones, too, labor troubles have so hampered building operations as to bring certain branches of the industry to a standstill. This has given the manufacturers an opportunity to catch up in their orders, and in some instances they have found it necessary to anticipate the demand and lay in a stock of standard machines, or shut down their works. This is such an unusual condition in the electrical field as to attract attention.

It is universally agreed, however, that the lull is merely temporary in character, and that with the resumption of activity in the building trades the electrical industry will be among the first to be favored. In some repects the "depression"—if it may be dignified by such a title—will result in great benefit to the industry as a whole, for it will have checked most effectually the tendency that has been growing for several years to return to the "promoter" methods of the earlier days. Now, however, substantial backing is required for any new project, and this can only be obtained when it is apparent that there is a real demand for the proposed enterprise. This is particularly applicable to the telephone, electric lighting, and railway branches.

Another aspect of the situation which affords much satisfaction is the splendid export business of the last year. The companies which have developed this branch are now enjoying the rewards of their early struggles, and they find the increasing number and importance of the orders from abroad of great value in keeping their shops busy. As an illustration of the practical workings of this policy it may be interesting to note that a large electric power-house now being established abroad, and comprising the largest contract of the kind that has ever been awarded, was secured by American interests, and that some of the most important apparatus for this equipment, although made in this country, will, in reality, be a modification of foreign types manufactured under rights originally leased from a foreign inventor by the American manufacturer. The preference given the American modification is sufficient to establish its superiority over the foreign original, as they were in direct competition when the order was given. In general, therefore, it may be said that the year was a prosperous one although the development was not as great as might have been expected twelve months before.

TELEGRAPHY.

More attention was devoted in 1903 to the perfection of the wireless system than to any other feature, although the old-fashioned methods have been worked harder, and have accomplished more than ever before. The quarterly statements of the big telegraph companies showed a normal growth over the corresponding periods of former years, and the extensions and improvements in the service have kept pace with general advancement. The Western Union earnings were more than a million dollars in excess of the previous year.

But the accomplishments of the wireless system in commercial practice attracted more serious attention among investors as well as experts during the last year than was ever before bestowed upon it. As might have been expected, difficulties have appeared, and defects have become manifest in many places; but these are all matters of detail, and do not vitally affect the essential practicability of the scheme. Messages are now sent regularly for a considerable distance, and with much more reliability than formerly although means of deflecting them and interfering with their transmission have been adopted by rivals, much to the annoyance of the senders and those awaiting them. But these drawbacks have only served to indicate the direction in which improvement was most needed, and it is now announced authoritatively that means have been effected for preserving the secrecy which is so desirable in the transmission of messages.

It is now contended, and the claim is supported by records of tests and every-day performances, that, so far as reliability goes, wireless telegraphy is far superior to the ordinary wire lines; that where ordinary means of communication have been cut off by atmospheric disturbances and severe climatic changes, messages have been transmitted without any difficulty whatever between "wireless" stations, and that the work of the wireless systems, established at numerous points along the Atlantic coast, and operating from 1900 up to the present time, compares favorably with the old practice, although the innovation was seriously handicapped at the outset by crude apparatus and only a partial understanding on the part of the operators of fundamental principles involved. As a matter of fact, the most satisfactory work that has yet been performed has been in oceanic signalling. An ocean liner, with a wireless equipment on board, is in constant communication throughout its trip when it is desirable, and the safety as well as comfort and convenience of an oceanic voyage is immeasurably increased by this invention. The fact that sufficient importance was attached to the advent of the wireless system to warrant an international conference at Berlin, justifies the attention that is now bestowed on the newcomer.

An interesting event of the year was the adoption by the German Government of the Pollak and Virag system for commercial service, enabling the sending and receiving mechanically of messages aggregating 40,000 words per hour. This method was tested in this country, but was not put into practice here excepting on experimental lines.

TELEPHONY.

The attempts at wireless telephony, which attracted more or less attention during the last year, were not developed beyond the dreamland of invention, and were interesting principally because of the possibilities that would be opened up to such an invention, once it emerged into the realm of practice.

The "automatic telephone system," however, about which so much has been predicted during the last ten years, has at last secured recognition, and will be afforded a trial in Chicago on a large scale. The first instruments have already been installed, and it is promised that the exchange serving 40,000 subscribers will be in operation within a few months. Another system has been developed in New York, but it is not giving public service. Neither of these inventions is, strictly speaking, an automatic telephone; the term is a misnomer, and the operation of the system really involves considerable work on the part of the user. Where experimental stations have been tested, this has been found to be a drawback. The "automatic" is really a selector system in which the mechanical features have been very thoroughly worked out, and the user is enabled by means of magnets and contacts to do much for himself that he formerly depended upon the exchange operator to do.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1903—*Continued.*

It is evident from the enormous increase in business and facilities of both the Bell and independent companies throughout the country, that the old methods have lost none of their attractiveness. The annual report of the Bell interests will not be issued for several months yet, but from the bulletins of the last year, and other reliable sources, it may be stated confidently that the present season is the most prosperous and gratifying in the history of telephony in America. The last annual report, issued in 1903, showed the number of daily connections to be 9,322,951, an increase of a million and a half daily over the previous year. The next report, taking in the greater part of the present year, will show even greater gains, if the present rate of increase is maintained. The number of telephones now in service in the Bell system is upward of 4,000,000, and the number of exchanges exceeds 1,900, with 2,300 branch offices. There are 3,250,000 miles of wire connecting 1,500,000 stations in regular service. The company employs in the neighborhood of 61,000 men, women, and children in the operation of its lines. These figures show convincingly how great has been the growth of this branch of the business, yet it treats of only a part of the industry.

The independent or anti-Bell companies have made correspondingly great progress, and, although the data of their growth is not as readily attainable, it is evident that they have not lagged behind. They are particularly strong in the smaller and middle class cities, and in farming communities, where cheap service is in demand. In the larger centres of trade the Bell interests, by reason of their established plants and long-distance connections, retain practically a monopoly. During the last year, however, the independent companies, especially those in the thickly settled parts of the country, established connections between neighboring cities and towns, and in many places this network is even more thoroughly worked out than the older company's system

The telephone has found a new field of usefulness in the despatching service of the large electric railways, particularly interurban lines, where the expense of keeping a force of telegraph operators makes the steam railroad methods prohibitive. It is also used as an auxiliary in many roads where the telegraph has long been installed, and has been substituted in many instances for the old system. The Manhattan L system introduced the telephone last year, in addition to the telegraph, and as the former enables the officials to communicate directly to their subordinates, it has greatly simplified operations.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The increase in the actual number of lamps used and the amount of current required to operate them can only be estimated ,but from a careful study of the field it may be accepted as a conservative statement that there was an advance of more than 20 per cent in the lighting industry. This really represents no unusual gain, as the last few years have demonstrated the fact that there is a natural demand for this much additional light every year. Had it not been for the labor troubles, therefore, it is reasonable to expect that the lighting installations of 1903 would have ranked as the most remarkable electrical advancement of that period, judging solely from a commercial viewpoint.

It is certainly worthy of note in this connection that the year witnessed some progress in certain fields of development that had remained practically dormant for several years. The advocates of "tube lighting," as it is called in distinction from ordinary incandescent lamps, have in several cases secured its adoption for commercial service, and have sold their apparatus and installed it in direct competition with the ordinary forms of electrical illumination. This, of itself, does not put the newcomers on the same plane as the old lamps, and it yet remains to be seen whether the plants thus installed will be commercially successful; but it is a gratifying and encouraging sign of advancement, and contains recognition of the valuable work that has been done in this field under very adverse conditions for several years.

Undoubtedly the most interesting single invention affecting the lighting industry was the public demonstration in London, early last year, before Lord Kelvin and other European savants, and later in New York, of the static converter of Peter Cooper Hewitt, which it was seen at once would play an important part in the future of the industry generally. Briefly, the system is intended for the conversion of alternating into direct current, the central feature of which consists in the utilization of peculiar properties of electrodes sealed in a receptacle containing vapor at a certain degree of alternation. Under this condition the electrodes act as electric valves, permitting passage to one portion of the alternating wave and suppressing another portion. A converter for 200 lamps, for example, is no larger than a 100 c. p. incandescent lamp, and is much more simple in construction than the latter. The new converter of the size and capacity mentioned would weigh only a few pounds, whereas a rotary converter of the same capacity would weigh in the neighborhood of 700 pounds, and would be a complicated piece of mechanism. Although this converter was developed as a part of the Cooper Hewitt mercury-vapor lamp system, it has been found applicable to other forms of service. In the early experiments the invention did not handle above 3,000 volts pressure, but it is announced that the range may be extended to 10,000 volts without the slightest apprehension.

POWER TRANSMISSION.

Several unusually interesting projects in this branch were completed during the last year in this country and abroad, and electrical engineers are giving more attention to the possibilities of water-power development than formerly. This is due, no doubt, to the improved hydraulic apparatus and a better understanding on the part of the water-power owners of the requirements for electric operation, namely—ample supply, reliability, and close regulation. A noteworthy feature of these installations is the high pressure adopted for the transmission line, and the immunity from accident enjoyed by those who have to do with the projects—a valuable commendation of the good material and workmanship employed throughout the plant. Among the more interesting plants that have recently been completed, or put into service, is the 22,000-volt system of the Northern California Power Company, the main station of which is located at Volta, from which point current is transmitted throughout that district.

A 30,000-volt 3-phase plant between Hochfelden and Oerlikon, which has been in course of construction for several years, is now completed, and is in commercial service. It is the first installation of the kind in Europe, and possesses many very interesting features.

The South Bend Electric Company gets its power from Buchanan, Mich., which is 16 miles away, at a voltage of 25,000. Likewise Los Angeles, which uses a great deal of electric power, takes its supply from high tension plants operated by water power on the Kern River Cañon, and carried over a range of mountains a distance of 120 miles. In New York State the most interesting work in this line is undoubtedly that at Spiers Falls, which is only partially completed, but which has already shown what can be

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN 1903—*Continu d.*

accomplished in the way of supplying cheap electric power for an entire section of country. The electric railway service of the Hudson Valley, both for the cities and the suburban and interurban lines, has received a wonderful impetus from this water-power development. The Albany company, for instance, has been able to discard its old steam plants and substitute modern sub-stations, supplied with electric current from the Hudson Power Development. Troy, Schenectady, Cohoes, and other important points thereabouts are similarly supplied. This does not apply to the railway service alone, but a vast amount of power for industrial establishments is being supplied in this manner from the water-power development.

Improvements and extensions during the last year have attracted much attention to the plant of the Washington Water Power Company, of Spokane. This is said to be the largest transmission line in the Northwest, being more than 110 miles long all told, between generator and consumer of current. A portion of the route is through a swampy country where considerable trouble was experienced last Winter on account of ice forming around the pole butt, and, finally, lifting the pole out of the hole. Whole miles of pole line had to be rebuilt in the Spring, but new methods were devised to overcome this trouble. The line consists of three solid copper wires with 60,000 volt insulators and pins. The generating plant has a capacity for developing 5,000 kw. There are two 4,000-volt alternators driven by turbines operating under a 70-foot head. These transformers raise the voltage to 45,000 or 60,000, as may be desired, before sending the current into the line. There are six sub-stations, at various points, where the current is received, and by means of step-down transformers reduced from the line pressure to the working voltage. The current will be used almost exclusively for mining purposes, operating hoists, compressors, etc., in the Standard and Hecla mines.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

The suburban and interurban systems have overshadowed those devoted solely to local service, and while the city lines continue to show an actual increase both in mileage and earnings, there is very little additional development, and scarcely any room for large enterprises. For interurban service, the third-rail shows constantly growing importance and popularity. Several very important additions were made to the list of this class of equipments during the last year, probably the most notable being the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valley Railway and the Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton Railway. The former is built and equipped according to steam road practice, and will carry heavy freight, operate high-speed passenger trains, and enter into active competition with the old steam lines already established through that section. The Hazleton road uses a protected third-rail, the first commerical application of this improvement. Much will depend upon the performance of this road, as the chief objection to third-rail operation is the danger of tie-ups through sleet and ice forming on the rail. The Manhattan Company, which now depends entirely upon electricity, has equipped its motor trucks with sleet cutters, consisting of several steel knives fixed ahead of each contact shoe, which will press upon the rail with sufficient force to clear it of sleet and ice.

Although most of the work of construction on the New York subway has been completed, the actual opening of the road has been delayed through strikes which prevented the completion of the power plant and sub-stations, but the equipments for the subway are being pressed into service on the elevated lines, as the old Manhattan Company did not have enough cars to handle the business that has been imposed upon that system. The growth of traffic on the L system may be judged from the fact that the company's latest published reports, which only reach September 30, showed an increase in six months of 17,384,556 passengers as compared with 1902.

The plans for the New York Central's terminal are taking tangible form, and contracts have been closed for the electrification of the lines in Manhattan and 50 miles up the river. Two large power plants will be erected, and, when completed, 12 turbo-generators will be installed, each of 7,500 horse-power capacity. The initial installation will comprise 8 turbo-generators, but at the end of five years the entire metropolitan service of the New York Central will be operated electrically. Orders have also been placed for 50 electric locomotives, each having a capacity for drawing 500 tons at 60 miles per hour. This order is not only remarkable for the expenditure involved, but especially because of its significance as bearing upon the transportation industry. The substitution of electricity for steam on lines entering large cities seems inevitable, and its adoption for suburban service seems likewise assured, after the decision of such a conservative corporation as the Central in this matter.

Work was begun during the last year on several branches of the Pennsylvania tunnel undertaking. Turbo-generators will be installed in the power plants on Long Island and in New Jersey, and the ultimate capacity of these installations will approximate 120,000 horse-power.

Another large railway plant, in which the steam turbine will form a conspicuous element of novelty, will be the new power house for the Philadelphia system, contracts for which were made during the year. Provision is here made for 10 units of 5,500 kw. capacity each. This will be the first large plant used exclusively for street surface railways employing this type of apparatus, and it will be, moreover, one of the largest installations, even in this day of big power houses.

The "mile-a-minute" expression, which, before the days of electric railroading, represented the very highest possible accomplishment expected, has grown into disfavor. For several years electrical engineers have promised the speed of 100 miles an hour among the possibilities of commercial operation, and last year they not only accomplished it, but went much farther. On the official trips in the Zossen tests a speed of 140 miles an hour was maintained for a considerable distance, and the engineers in charge of these experiments declared that the ultimate capacity of the equipment had not yet been reached. These tests are a preliminary to the building of several important electric lines in Germany, and the experience thus attained will be utilized there.

An interesting phase of transportation, not strictly railway yet embodying all the elements and really utilizing the electric trolley, is found in the electric canal haulage plans of the Miami and Erie Canal. It is the first serious attempt at mechanical canal haulage, and the first serious application of three-phase traction motors in this country, and for both reasons is worthy of serious attention. An ordinary railway track has been built along the bank of the canal and equipped for electrical operation. Electric locomotives, taking current from a pair of trolley wires at high voltage, are operated on this track, and they tow eight or ten boats laden at a comparatively slow speed, of course, because of the conditions of operation; but it is believed that the cost of operation will be so greatly reduced as to warrant a continuance of canal traction. In view of the barge canal project for the Erie, the experience gained in Ohio will be of great value.

Copyright Law of the United States.

DIRECTIONS FOR SECURING COPYRIGHT UNDER THE REVISED ACTS OF CONGRESS, INCLUDING THE PROVISIONS FOR FOREIGN COPYRIGHT, BY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1891.

SECTION 4,952 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in force December 1, 1873, as amended by the act of June 18, 1874, as amended by the act of March 3, 1891, provides that the author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person, shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

PRINTED TITLE REQUIRED.

A *printed* copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a *description* of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design, for a work of the fine arts, for which copyright is desired, must be delivered to the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail, within the United States, *prepaid*, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C." This must be done on or before day of publication in this or any foreign country.

The *printed title* required may be a copy of the title-page of such publications as have title-pages. *In other cases, the title must be printed expressly for copyright entry*, with name of claimant of copyright. The style of type is immaterial, and the print of a typewriter will be accepted. But a separate title is required for each entry. The title of a *periodical* must include the date and number; and each number of a periodical requires a separate entry of copyright. Blank forms of application are furnished.

FEES.

The legal fee for *recording* each copyright claim is 50 cents, and for a *copy* of this record (or certificate of copyright) under seal of the office an additional fee of 50 cents is required, making $1 or $1.50, if certificate is wanted, which will be mailed as soon as reached in the records. No money is to be placed in any package of books, music, or other publications. A money order or express order avoids all risk. In the case of publications which are the production of persons not citizens or residents of the United States, but who are citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States has copyright agreement, the fee for recording title is $1, and 50 cents additional for a copy of the record. Certificates covering more than one entry in one certificate are not issued. Express orders, money orders, and currency only taken for fees. No postage stamps received.

DEPOSIT OF COPIES.

Not later than the day of publication in this country or abroad, two complete copies of the best edition of each book or other article must be delivered at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposited in the mail within the United States, addressed "LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.," to perfect the copyright.

The freight or postage must be prepaid, or the publications inclosed in parcels covered by printed penalty-labels, furnished by the Librarian, in which case they will come FREE by mail (*not express*), without limit of weight, according to rulings of the Post-Office Department. Books must be printed from type set in the United States or plates made therefrom; photographs from negatives made in the United States; chromos and lithographs from drawings on stone or transfers therefrom made in the United States. In the case of paintings, drawings, statuary, or models or designs for works of art, a photograph of the article is to be sent in lieu of the two copies. Without the deposit of copies required the copyright is void, and a penalty of $25 is incurred. No copy is required to be deposited elsewhere.

The law requires one copy of each new edition wherein any substantial changes are made to be deposited with the Librarian of Congress.

NOTICE OF COPYRIGHT.

No person shall maintain an action for the infringement of a copyright unless notice is given by inserting in every copy published, on the title-page or the page following, if it be a book; or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, engraving, photograph, painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts, by inscribing upon some visible portion thereof, or on the substance on which the same is mounted, the following words, viz.: "*Entered according to act of Congress, in the year* ——, *by* ——, *in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington*," or at the option of the person entering the copyright, the words: "*Copyright*, 19—, *by* ——."

The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who has not obtained copyright who shall insert the notice, "*Entered according to act of Congress*," or "*Copyright*," etc., or words of the same import, in or upon any book or other article, whether such article be subject to copyright or not.

TRANSLATIONS.

The copyright law secures to authors and their assigns the exclusive right to translate or to dramatize any of their works; no notice is required to enforce this right.

DURATION OF COPYRIGHT.

The original term of copyright runs for twenty-eight years. *Within six months before* the end of that time, the author or designer, or his widow or children, may secure a renewal for the further term of fourteen years, making forty-two in all.

RENEWALS.

Application for renewal must be accompanied by printed title and fee; and by explicit statement of ownership, in the case of the author, or of relationship, in the case of his widow or children, and must state definitely the date and place of entry of the original copyright. Within two months from date of renewal the record thereof must be advertised in an American newspaper for four weeks.

TIME OF PUBLICATION.

The time of publication is not limited by any law or regulation, but the courts have held that it should take place "within a reasonable time." Registration of title may be secured for a projected as well as for a completed work. But the law provides for no *caveat* or notice of interference—only for actual entry of title.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Copyrights are assignable by any instrument of writing. Such assignment is to be recorded in the office of the Librarian of Congress within sixty days from execution, "in default of which it shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for a valuable consideration, without notice." The fee for this record and certificate is $1, and for a certified copy of any record of assignment $1. A copy of the record (or duplicate certificate) of any copyright entry will be furnished, under seal of the office, at the rate of 50 cents each.

Literature in 1903.

NOTABLE BOOKS OF THE YEAR.

A YEAR made memorable by the death of a great Pope also witnessed a stubborn uprising in Macedonia against Turkish rule, an outbreak of Russian fanaticism against the Jews, a revolution for independence in Panama, and—of even greater significance—the beginning of a struggle for the reversal of England's fiscal system. Of special import to the literary life of this country was the celebration of the Emerson centenary. The year's books naturally showed the influence of contemporary events. Numerically they came up to the average of recent years, aggregating about 7,000 titles, including new books and new editions.

FICTION.

From the bookseller's viewpoint the successes of the year were "Lady Rose's Daughter," by Mrs. Humphry Ward (a masterly study of heredity worked out in English society life, disclosing a similarity between the main incidents in the life of the heroine and in that of Mlle. de Lespinasse); "Lovey Mary," by Alice C. Hegan-Rice (reintroducing "Mrs. Wiggs"); "Gordon Keith," by Thomas Nelson Page (a story of Reconstruction days in the South); "The Mettle of the Pasture," by James Lane Allen (revolt of a pure woman against her lover's confessed sin); "The Pit," by Frank Norris (powerful story of the Chicago wheat market); "The Filigree Ball," by Anna Katherine Green (detective story); "The Grey Cloak," by Harold MacGrath (historical tale laid in Paris and Canada during the 17th Century); "Under the Rose," by Frederic S. Isham (romance of the French Court of Francis I.); "Darrel of the Blessed Isles," by Irving Bacheller (portrays a quaint old clock-tinker, story-teller, philosopher, and Shakespeare-lover); "The Call of the Wild," by Jack London (inimitable dog story), and "The One Woman," by Thomas Dixon (taking up the question of divorce).

National and local questions, racial, political, and industrial, figured conspicuously in the year's novels. The relations between capital and labor were brought forward in "The Wars of Peace," by A. T. Wilson (against trusts); "The Beaten Path," by R. L. Makin, and "The Legatee," by Mrs. A. P. Smith; while Hamlin Garland's "Hesper," Guy Wetmore Carryl's "The Lieutenant-Governor," F. L. Nason's "The Blue Goose," and Mary Moss' "A Sequence in Hearts" present different aspects of mining life; and A. S. Pier's "The Triumph" is a story of the Pennsylvania oil region. Lumbering in the '60s is depicted in Thwing's "The Red-Keggers." "Despotism and Democracy," published anonymously, is a vivid picture of Washington political life, whereas American city politics is the subject of "The Boss," by A. H. Lewis; "The Spoilsmen," by Elliott Flower; "The Chasm," by Kauffmann and Wright, and "The Mills of Man," by Philip Payne. Chicago life was pictured in George Ade's short stories, "In Babel," and in Will Payne's "Mr. Salt;" and New York through English eyes in E. F. Benson's "The Relentless City." The West of to-day and yesterday was portrayed in Norris' admirable stories, "A Deal in Wheat;" Lewis' "Black Lion Inn" (frontier yarns); Pauline B. Mackie's "The Voice of the Desert" (depicting the alluring charm of desert life); Andy Adams' "Log of a Cowboy;" Harry Leon Wilson's "The Lions of the Lord" (virtually a history of Mormonism); G. W. Ogden's "Tennessee Todd" (ruination of steamboat traffic on the Mississippi), and Meredith Nicholson's "The Main Chance." Other American novels were "The Law of Life," by Anna M. Sholl (remarkably clever story of co-educational university life, presumably at Cornell); "Philosophy 4," by Owen Wister (Harvard story); "The Torch," by H. M. Hopkins (Western State university experiences); "The Daughter of a Magnate," by Frank H. Spearman (railroad life); "Handicapped Among the Free," by Emma Rayner, and "A Doctor of Philosophy," by C. T. Brady, both having the negro question as their motive. Josiah Flynt's "The Rise of Ruderick Clowd," Lillian Betts' "Story of an East Side Family," J. A. Steuart's "The Samaritans," Arthur Morrison's "The Red Triangle," and Hutchins Hapgood's "The Autobiography of a Thief," are all creditable studies of slum life and criminals.

Historical settings were used in "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," by John Fox, Jr. (Civil War days in Kentucky); "The Captain," by Churchill Williams (story of U. S. Grant); "The Spectre of Power," by Charles Egbert Craddock (Indian warfare in Tennessee). The Franco-Prussian War was the background for Chambers' "The Maids of Paradise," and Napoleon's retreat from Russia for Merriman's "Barlasch of the Guard."

Perhaps the strongest novel of the year was Frank Danby's "Pigs in Clover," a revolting presentment of South African millionares in London society. Books of special merit were "Youth" and "Folk," both by Joseph Conrad (short stories); "Dr. Lavender's People," by Margaret Deland (more "Old Chester" tales); "Rebecca," by Mrs. Wiggin (fascinating picture of child life); "Robin Brilliant," by Mrs. Dudeney (love story); "Hetty Wesley," by Quiller-Couch (the heart history of the sister of the great Wesleys); "Wee Macgreegor" (a Scotch Laddie), by J. J. Bell, and "Rejected of Men," by Howard Pyle (modern story of the Christ). Recent works of well-known authors included Zola's "Truth," Henry James' "The Ambassadors" and "The Better Sort," Bret Harte's "Trent's Trust," Marion Crawford's "Man Overboard" and "The Heart of Rome," Conan Doyle's "Adventures of Gerard," Howells' "Letters Home" and "Questionable Shapes," Agnes and Egerton Castle's "The Star Dreamer" and "Incomparable Bellairs," Stockton's "The Captain's Tollgate," George Moore's "The Untilled Field," Weyman's "The Long Night," Booth Tarkington's "Cherry," Mrs. Wharton's "Sanctuary," Mary E. Wilkins' "Six Trees" and "The Wind in the Rose Bush," and Stephen Crane's "The O'Ruddy," completed by Robert Barr.

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

Morley's long-awaited "Life of Gladstone" was the great book, not only of this year, but of many years. It is an exhaustive and critical record of Gladstone, the man and the statesman, and from its scope forms a history of the Victorian Era. Gladstone's political rival was also accorded admirable treatment from the personal side in Meynell's "Disraeli," and Leslie Stephen's "Queen Victoria" is probably the most satisfactory life of the Queen yet written. High commendation must also be given to John B. Thacher's "Christopher Columbus," of which two volumes have appeared; Watson's "Thomas Jefferson," Henry James' "William Wetmore Story," Walter Raleigh's scholarly work on "Wordsworth," Bryce's "Studies in Contemporary Biography," and McCarthy's "British Political Portraits." Much light was thrown upon European political and diplomatic life by Whitman's "Personal Reminiscences of Prince Bismarck," "Correspondence Between William I. and Bismarck," and "The Kaiser's Speeches" (William II.), as also by "Memoirs of de Blowitz," the veteran correspondent of the London *Times*, and by Mme. Waddington's "Letters of a Diplomat's Wife." Jeyes' "Joseph

LITERATURE IN 1903—*Continued.*

Chamberlain" was of especial timeliness. The soldier's outlook was found in Lord Wolseley's "Story of a Soldier's Life" and in General Gordon's "Reminiscences of the Civil War," from the Confederate side.

Of peculiar interest were Helen Keller's "Autobiography" and Maud and Florence Howe's "Laura Bridgeman," the stories of the world-celebrated blind deaf-mutes. Musical life was treated of in Grove's "Life and Letters of Sir George Grove," Klein's "Thirty Years of Musical Life in London," and the Countess Potocka's "Leschetizsky." There was a revival during the year of the futile Carlyle controversy, begun by the publication of "New Letters and Memorials of Jane Walsh Carlyle," and the Pope's death was followed by the issue of his "Great Encyclical Letters" and several biographies. There were twelve books on Shakespeare, four on Stevenson, as well as excellent studies of Hawthorne (by his son), Tolstoi, Thackeray, Zola, Poe, Whittier, Voltaire, Gorky, Galileo, Molière, and John Wesley. More particularly relating to America were Hoar's "Autobiography of Seventy Years," Stoddard's "Recollections," Abbott's "Beecher," Eggleston's "First of the Hoosiers," Alexander Hamilton's "Letters," Oberholtzer's "Robert Morris," Hunt's "Madison," Linn's "Horace Greeley," Bishop Lawrence's "Phillips Brooks," Dwight's "Memories of Yale Life," the Emerson and Grimm "Correspondence," Curtis' "Lincoln," Julian Ralph's "Making of a Journalist," and Trowbridge's "My Own Story."

Among important historical works may be mentioned the new volume added to Helmbolt's "History of the World," Hanotaux's "Contemporary France" (vol. 1), Bigelow's "German Struggle for Liberty" (vol. 3), Emmet's "Ireland Under English Rule," and the seventh volume of "The Cambridge Modern History," devoted to the United States. Trevelyan's "American Revolution," of which two volumes have appeared, was noteworthy among the seventy odd books on the United States, including "The Philippine Islands, 1493-1902," edited by Blair and Robertson, to be complete in fifty-five volumes. China was the subject of eight books, Russia in Asia of six, Turkey and the Balkans of six, and the Boers of three. New York City was variously considered by twelve writers, notably by Janvier and Hemstreet.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL.

The literature of politics and economics in 1903 indicated the growing significance of such questions. The territorial expansion of the United States from Revolutionary days to the present received exceptional treatment in "A Century of Expansion," by W. F. Johnson, and in a kindred work by E. J. Carpenter, while an argument for the unification of all English-speaking people was set forth in Dos Passos' "The Anglo-Saxon Century." Government in England in theory and practice was presented in Moran's, Jenks', and Wright and Smith's books on English political institutions, including Hammond's study of "Charles James Fox;" that of the United States in Woodburn's "The American Republic and Its Government" and his "Politital Parties," Hart's "Actual Government," and Dunlap's "Jeffersonian Democracy." Also along this line were Fisher's "Studies in Napoleon's Statesmanship" (in Germany), and Foster's "American Diplomacy in the Orient." Municipal problems found treatment in Wilcox's "American Cities," Maltbee's "British Cities," Parson's "The City for the People," and Hedder's "A Fight for the City" (a sketch of Jerome's work in the 1901 campaign in New York). Among numerous works on finance may be mentioned Lubbock's "Coins and Currency," Hepburn's "Contest of Sound Money," Breckenridge's "Legal Tender," and Laughlin's "Principles of Money." Stanwood's "American Tariff Controversies" is a compendium of the subject, supplemented by Loughlin and Willis' history of "Reciprocity," and Balfour's "Economic Notes on Insular Free Trade" argues the new cause of protection in England. The all-absorbing trusts were discussed in Mead's "Trust Finance," and, more specifically, in Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company" and Bridge's "History of the Carnegie Steel Company." Many-sided views of the relation between capital and labor found expression in Mitchell's "Organized Labor" (argument for unions), Lawson's "Industrial Problems" (from an English viewpoint), Ely's "Studies in the Evolution of Industrial Society," Willey's "The Laborer and the Capitalist," Ashley's "Adjustment of Wages" (in coal and iron industries), Chaplin's "The Coal Mines and the People," Brooks' "Social Unrest," Adams' "Labor Problems," Bolen's "Getting a Living," and Haggard's "Rural England" (modern industrial conditions). Wood's "Americans in Process" is a Boston settlement study, Van Vorst's "The Woman Who Toils" and Pettingill's "Toilers of the Home" are accounts of personal experiences among factory girls and in domestic service, and "After Prison—What?" by Mrs. Ballington Booth, is a plea for ex-prisoners. Also of pertinent interest were Lazare's "Anti-Semitism" and Davitt's "Within the Pale" (Russian Jews), Smith's "Political History of Slavery" and "The Negro Problem," written by representative negroes of the day, and Webster's "General History of Commerce."

LITERATURE.

"English Literature: An Illustrated Record," by Garnett and Gosse (vols. 1, 3), stood foremost in its class, with Trent's "American Literature," Woodberry's "America in Literature," Fiske's "Provincial Types in American Fiction," Coar's "Studies in German Literature in the Nineteenth Century," and Kuhn's "Great Poets of Italy" in narrower field. Literary criticism was augmented by Brand's "Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature" (vol. 3), Mabie's "Backgrounds of Literature," and G. K. Chesterton's "Varied Types" (essays on well-known authors). An interesting feature of the year was the work in prose and verse of William B. Yeats, fostering the revival of Gaelic literature. The drama was treated in Brander Matthews' "The Development of the Drama" and Colonel Brown's "History of the New York Stage."

Kipling's "The Five Nations," with poetic dramas by Stephen Phillips, Austin, and Maeterlinck and Huckel's version of Wagner's "Parsifal" take first rank in the year's verse. Reference works have included Clapin's "Dictionary of Americanisms," Baker's comprehensive "Descriptive Guide to the Best Fiction," two new volumes of the "Jewish Encyclopedia" and six of the "New International Encyclopedia."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Among many valuable works of travel may be noted Hedin's "Central Asia and Thibet," Landor's "Across Coveted Lands" (Persia), the Duke of Abruzzi's "On the Polar Star in the Arctic Sea," Brownell's "The Heart of Japan," Hilprecht's "Explorations in Bible Lands," Gerrare's "Greater Russia," Beveridge's "The Russian Advance," James' "The Indians of the Painted Desert Region," and Heilprin's "Mont Pelee."

Literary Pseudonyms of To-Day.

WITH A FEW OF EARLIER TIMES.

Pen Name.	Real Name.
Abbott, Madeline Vaughan.	Bushnell, Mrs. Charles E.
Ackworth, John	Smith, Rev. F. R.
Adam, Madame (Edmond).	Lamber, Juliette.
Adams, Moses	Bagley, Geo. Wm.
Adams, Stephen	Maybrick, Michael.
Adeler, Max	Clark, Chas. Heber.
A. K. H. B.	Boyd, Rev. A. K. H.
Akers, Elizabeth	Allen, Mrs. E. M.
Alexander, Mrs.	Hector, Mrs. Annie Alexander.
Allen, F. M.	Downey, Edmund.
Ames, Lucia True	Mead, Mrs. Lucia Ames.
Amyand, Arthur	Haggard, Capt. E. A.
Andrews, Annulet	Ohl, Mrs. J. Kingsley.
Anstey, F.	Guthrie, T. Anstey.
Archibald, Mrs. G.	Palmer, Mrs. Geo. A.
Armstrong, Regina.	Niehaus, Mrs. C. H.
Arnold, Birch	Bartlett, Mrs. J. M. D.
Arp, Bill	Smith, Charles H.
"Ashmont"	Perry, J. Frank.
"Aunt Elmina"	Slenker, Mrs. Isaac.
Ayres, Alfred	Osmun, Thomas E.
Ballin, Ada S.	Berry, Mrs. Oscar G. D.
Barnaval, Louis	De Kay, Charles.
Barnes, Catharine Weed.	Ward, Mrs. Henry Snowden.
Bates, Charlotte Fiske.	Roge, Mme. Adolphe.
Baylor, Frances Courtenay.	Barnum, Mrs. Geo. S.
Beard, Frank	Beard, Thos. Francis.
Beaumont, Averil	Hunt, Mrs.
Bede, Cuthbert	Bradley, Rev. Edwd.
Bell, Lilian	Bogue, Mrs. Arthur Hoyt.
Bell, Lura	Williamson, Julia May.
Bell, Nancy	Bell, Mrs. A. Geo.
Belloc, Marie Adelaide.	Lowndes, Mrs. Fred-ric S.
Bentzon, Th	Blanc, Marie Therese
Berkeley, Thusnelda	Metcalfe, Mrs. Mary L.
Bevans, Neile.	Van Slingerland, Nellie Bingham.
Bickerdyke, John	Cook, Charles H.
Billings, Josh	Shaw, Henry W.
Bisland, Elizabeth	Wetmore, Mrs. Elizabeth.
Blanchard, Nellie	Doubleday, Mrs. F. N.
Boldrewood, Ralph	Browne, Thos. Alex.
Bonehill, Capt. Ralph	Stratemeyer, Edwd.
Braddon, Miss M. E.	Maxwell, Mrs. John.
Brannigan, Calvin	Roche, Jas. Jeffrey.
Breitmann, Hans	Leland, Charles Godfrey.
Briscoe, Margaret Sutton.	Hopkins, Mrs. A. J.
Brooke, Magdalen	Capes, M. H. M.
Brooks, Esta	Evans, Mrs. E. P.
"Brooksby"	Elmhurst, Capt. Pennell.
Brydges, Harold	Bridge, James Howard.
"Bunny"	Schultze, Carl E.
Burnett, Frances Hodgson.	Townsend, Mrs. Stephen.
Butt, Beatrice May.	Alhusen, Mrs. W. H.
"C"	Cox, Mrs. J. Farley.
Calderwood, M.	Robertson, William F., M. D.
Cambridge, Ada	Cross, Mrs. Geo. F.
Carrell, Lewis	Dodgson, Rev. C. L.
Carter, Nick	Coryell, J. Russell.
Carton, R. C.	Crutchett, R. C.
Cartwright, Julia	Ady, Mrs. Henry.
Caryll, Ivan	Carl, John.
Caskoden, Edward	Major, Charles.
Castlemon, Harry	Fosdick, Charles A.
"Champ"	Champney, Jas. W.
Chester, Eliza	Paine, Harriet Eliza.
Chester, Morley	Underdown, Emily.
"Chicot"	Sargent, Epes Winthrop.
Clark, Henry Scott	Cox, Millard F.
Cleeve, Lucas	Kingscote, Mrs. Howard.
Clement, Clara Erskine.	Waters, Mrs. James Forbes.
Coe, Captain	Mitchell, E. Card.
Collingwood, Harry	Lancaster, W. J. C.
Collins, Mabel	Cook, Mrs. Keningale
Collins, Percy	Collier, Price.
Colmore, G.	Dunn, Mrs. Gertrude Colmore.
Connor, Marie	Leighton, Marie Connor.
Connor, Ralph	Gordon, Rev. C. W.
Conway, Hugh	Hume, Fergus.
"Coo ee"	Walker, W. S.
Coolidge, Susan	Woolsey, Sarah C.
Corelli, Marie	Mackay, Eva Mary.
Craddock, Charles Egbert.	Murfree, Mary N.
Craik, Georgiana M.	May, Mrs.
Crinkle, Nym	Wheeler, And. C.
Cromarty, Deas	Watson, Mrs.
Cusack, George	Carter-Smith, Grace.
Cushing, Paul	Wood-Sey, Roland Alexander.
D'Ache, Caran	Poire, Emmanuel.
Dacre, J. Colne	Boyd, Mrs. A. S.
"Dagonet"	Sims, George R.
Dale, Alan	Cohn, Alfred J.
Dale, Darley	Steele, Frances Maria.
Daly, Frederic	Austin, Louis Frederic.
Danby, Frank	Franksu, Mrs. Julia.
D'Anvers, N.	Bell, Mrs. A. Geo.
Dean, Mrs. Andrew.	Sidgwick, Mrs. Cecily.
De Burgh, A.	Alborough, E. M.
Deland, Margaret	Deland, Mrs. Lorin F.
Devoore, Ann	Walden, Mrs. R. P.
Dix, Dorothy	Gilmer, Elizabeth M.
Dobson, Austin	Dobson, Henry A.
Donovan, Dick	Muddock, Joyce Emerson.
Dooley, Martin	Dunne, Finley Peter.
Douglas, George	Brown, George D.
Douglas, Marian	Robinson, Annie Douglas Green.
Doyle, Conan	Doyle, Sir Arthur C.
Drinkwater, Jennie Maria.	Conklin, Jennie M. D.
"Droch"	Bridges, Robert.
Duncan, Sara Jeannette.	Cotes, Mrs. Everard.
Dunning, Charlotte.	Morse, Charlotte D.
"Duchess, The"	Hungerford, Mrs.
Egerton, George	Bright, Mrs. R. Golding.
Eichberg, Annie	Lane, Mrs. John.
Eliot, George	Evans, Marian.
Eliot, Max	Ellis, Mrs. Granville Alden.
Emery, Clay	Mayo, Clayton.
Falconer, Lanoe	Hawkes, Mary Elizabeth.
Fane, Violet	Currie, Lady.
Farnam, Ella	Pratt, Ella F.
Farquharson, Martha	Finley, Martha F.
Field, Michael	Bradley, Miss, and Cooper, Miss.
Fielding, Howard	Hooke, Charles W.
Finn, Mickey	Jarrold, Ernest.
"Fitznoodle"	Valentine, B. B.
Fleming, George	Fletcher, Julia Constance.
Flynt, Josiah	Willard, Frank.
Fonteuoy, Marquise de.	Cunliffe, Margaret Owen.
Forbes, Athol	Phillips, Forbes Alexander.
Forrester, Francis	Wise, Daniel.
Forrester, Frank	Herbert, Henry Wm.
Forrester, Isola	Merrifield, Mrs. Reuben.
"Fra Elbertus"	Hubbard, Elbert.
France, Anatole	Thibault, Jacques Anatole.
Francis, M. E.	Blundell, Mrs. Frank.
Frank, Dr.	Perry, J. Frank, M. D.
"G. G."	Harper, Henry George.
Garrett, Edward	Mayo, Mrs. John R.
Gates, Eleanor	Tully, Mrs. Richard Walton.
"Gath"	Townsend, George Alfred.
George, G. M.	Spurrell, Mrs.
Gerard, Dorothea	Longard de Longarde, Mme.
Gerard, Emily	Laszowski, Mme. de.
Gerard, Morice	Teague Rev. J. Jess p.
Gibbons, Lucy	Morse, Lucy G.
Gift, Theo	Boulger, Mrs. G. S.
Gilman, Winona	Schoeffel, Mrs. F.
Gissing, George	Clouston, J. Storer.
Glyn, Elinor	Glyn, Mrs. Clayton.
Glyndon, Howard	Searing, Mrs. Laura C. R.
Godfrey, Hal	O'Conor-Eccles, Charlotte.
Going, Maud	Harding, E. M.
Gooch, Fanny C.	Iglehard, Fanny C. G.
Goodman, Maude	Scutes, Mrs. A. E.
Gordon, A. M. R.	Rose, Alexander Macgregor.
Gordon, Julien	Cruger, Mrs. Van Rensselaer.
Gorki, Maxime	Peshkov, Alexei Maximovitch.
Graham, John	Phillips, David Graham.
Grand, Mme. Sarah	McFall, Mrs.
Gray, Maxwell	Tuttlett, Miss M. G.
Green, Anna Katharine.	Rohlfs, Mrs. Charles.
Greenwood, Grace	Lippincott, Sara Jane.
Greville, Henri	Durand, Mme.
Grey, Barton	Sass, George Herbert.
Grier, Sydney C.	Gregg, Miss.
Grile, Dod	Bierce, Ambrose.
Gubbins, Nathaniel.	Mott, Edward Spencer.
"Gyp"	Martel, Countess de.
"H. H."	Jackson, Helen Hunt.
Haliburton, Hugh	Robertson, James Logie.
Hall, Owen	Davis, James.
Hamilton, Gail	Dodge, Mary Abigail.
"Hard Pan"	Bonner, Geraldine.
Harland, Marion	Terhune, Mrs. Mary V
Harrod, Frances	Forbes-Robertson, Frances.
Hawthorne, Alice	Winner, Septimus.
Hayes, Henry	Kirk, Ellen Olney.
Hegan, Alice Caldwell.	Rice, Mrs. Cale Young.
Henry, John	McHugh, Hugh.
Herbert, Morgan	Mather, Margaret M.
Heron, E. and H.	Prichard, Mrs. Kenneth, and Mr. Hesketh.
Hickson, Mrs. Murray.	Kitcat, Mrs. S. A. P.
Hill, Headon	Grainger, F.
"Historicus"	Harcourt, Sir W. Vernon.
Hobbes, John Oliver	Craigie, Mrs. Pearl.
Hoffman, Prof	Lewis, Angelo.
Hogan, Ernest	Crowdus, Reuben.
Holdsworth, Annie E	Lee-Hamilton, Mrs.
"Holland"	Edwards, E. J.
Holloway, Laura	Langford, Laura C. H.
Holm, Saxe	Probably Jackson, Helen Hunt.

LITERARY PSEUDONYMS OF TO-DAY—*Continued.*

Pen Name.	Real Name.
Hope, Anthony	Hawkins, Anthony Hope.
Hope, Ascot R.	Moncreiff, R. Hope.
Hope, Graham	Hope, Jessie.
Hopper, Nora	Chesson, Mrs. Wilfred H.
Huntington, Faye	Foster, Theodosia T.
Hutchinson, Ellen M.	Cortissoz, Ellen M. H.
"Innominato"	Boeglin, Mgr. Eugene.
"Iota"	Caffyn, Mrs. Mannington.
"Ironquill"	Ware, Eugene F.
Irons, Ralph	Cronwright, Mrs. S. C.
"Ivory Black"	Janvier, Thomas A.
"J. S. of Dale"	Stimson, Fred'k J.
Jay, W. L. M.	Woodruff, Julia L. M.
Johnson, Benjamin F.	Riley, James Whitcomb.
Johnson, Effie	Richmond, Mrs. Orson.
"Josish Allen's Wife."	Holley, Marietta.
"June, Jenny"	Croly, Mrs. David G.
Keith, Leslie	Johnston, Grace L. K.
Kendall, B.	Kendall, Baroness Kurt von.
Kerr, Orpheus C.	Newell, Robert C.
King, Katherine Douglas.	Burr, Mrs.
Kirk, Eleanor	Ames, Eleanor K.
Kirke, Edmund	Gilmore, James R.
Klingle, George	Holmes, Mrs.
Knickerbocker, Cholly.	Kellar, John W.
"Kron, Karl"	Bagg, Lyman Hotchkiss.
Kvelve	Andersou, Rasmus B.
Laurie, Annie.	Black, Winifred.
Le Baron, Grace	Upham, Mrs. Henry Macy.
Lee, Home	Parr, Harriet.
Lee, Vernon	Paget, Violet.
Leslie, Amy	Brown, Lillie West.
Leslie, Mrs. Frank	Wilde, Mrs. Miriam F. F.
Logan, Cella	Connelly, Mrs. J. B.
Logan, Olive	Sikes, Mrs. W. Wirt.
Lothrop, Amy	Warner, Anna Bartlett.
Loti, Pierre	Viaud, L. M. Julien.
Ludlow, Johnny	Wood, Mrs. Henry.
Luska, Sidney	Harland, Henry.
Lyall, Edna	Bayly, Ada Ellen.
Lys, Christian	Brebner, Percy Jas.
"M. E. W. S."	Sherwood, Mrs. Jno.
Maartens, Maarten	Schwartz, J. N. W. van der Poorten.
McManus, Blanche	Mansfield, Mrs. M. F.
MacDermott, B.	Sillard, Robert M.
Mackenzie, Fergus	Anderson, James.
Mackie, Pauline B.	Hopkins, Mrs. Herbert M.
MacLaren, Ian	Watson, Rev. John MacLaren.
Maclean, Mona	Todd, Miss.
MacNab, Frances	Fraser, Agnes.
Malet, Lucas	Harrison, Mrs. William.
"Maori"	Inglis, James.
Marchant, Bessie	Comfort, Mrs. J. A.
Marlitt, E.	John, Henriette Eugenie.
Marlowe, Charles	Jay, Harriet.
"Marshes, a Son of the."	Visger, Mrs. Owen.
Martin, Ellis	Ryan, Marah Ellis.
Martin, George Madden.	Martin, Mrs. Atwood R.
Marvel, Ik	Mitchell, Donald G.
Marvel, Matthew	Ackerman, E. P.
Mathers, Helen	Reeves, Mrs. Henry.
Maxwell, Ellen Blackmer.	Barker, Ellen B.
May, Sophie	Clarke, Rebecca Sophia.
Meade, L. T.	Smith, Mrs. F. Toulmin.
Meredith, Owen	Lytton, Earl of.
Merriam, Florence A.	Bailey, Mrs. Florence M.
Merriman, Henry Seton.	Scott, Hugh Stowell.
Mignon, August	Darling, John A.
Miller, Joaquin	Miller, Cincinnatus Heine.
Miller, Olive Thorne.	Miller, Harriet Mann.
Milman, Helen	Crofton, Mrs. Caldwell.
Miln, Louise Jordan.	Miln, Mrs. George Crichton.
"Miss Teerlus"	Horner, Mrs. Fred.
Montbard, Georges	Loyes, Charles Auguste.
Moore, Mollie E.	Davis, Mary Evelyn Moore.
Mortimer, Geoffrey	Gallichan, Walter M.
Morton, Hugh	McLellan, Charles M. S.
Mowbray, J. P.	Wheeler, Andrew C.
Mulholland, Rosa	Gilbert, Lady.
Mulock, Miss	Craig, Mrs. G. L.
Nesby, Petroleum V.	Locke, David.
Nesbit, E.	Blake, Mrs. Hubert.
Newton, Aubrey	Winterton, Ambrose
Nox, Owen	Cory, Charles B.
Nordau, Max	Sudfeld, Simon.
North, Barclay	Hudson, William C.
"O. K."	Novikoff, Mme. Olga Kireef.
Ogden, Ruth	Ide, Frances Otis.
Oldcastle, John	Meynell, Wilfred.
"Old Sleuth"	Halsey, Harlan P.
O'Nelll, Rose Cecil	Wilson, Mrs. Harry Leon.
Optic, Oliver	Adams, Rev. Wm. T.
O'Reilly, Miles	Halpin, Charles G.
O'Rell, Max	Blouet, Paul.
Otis, James	Kaler, James Otis.
"Ouida"	Ramee, Louise de la.
Owen, Jean A.	Visger, Mrs. Owen.
Oxenham, John	Dunkerley, Mr.
Palmer, Lynde	Peebles, Mrs. A. A.
"Pansy"	Alden, Isabella Macdonald.
Partington, Mrs.	Shillaber, Benj. P.
Paston, George	Symonds, Miss E. M.
Patton, J. B.	White, Edmund.
Paul, John	Weir, Chas. Henry.
Perkins, Eli	Landon, Melville D.
Phœnix, John	Derby, George H.
"Porte Crayon"	Strother, David H.
Powell, Richard Stillman.	Barbour, Ralph Henry.
Prescott, Dorothy	Poor, Agnes Blake.
Prescott, E. Livingston.	Spicer-Jay, Edith K.
Prevost, Francis	Battersby, Harry F. P.
Prout, Father	Mahony, Francis S.
"Q"	Quiller-Couch, Arthur T.
Quad, M.	Lewis, C. B.
Quinn, Dan	Lewis, Alfred Henry
Raimond, C. E.	Robins, Elizabeth.
Raine, Allen	Puddicombe, Mrs. Beynon.
Raleigh, Cecil	Rowlands, Mr.
Ranger, Robin	Freeman, James M.
Redden, Laura Catherine.	Searing, Laura C.
Reid, Christian	Tiernan, Frances C.
Rheinhardt, Rudolph H.	Hempl, George.
Riddell, Mrs. J. H.	Riddell, Mrs. C. E. L.
"Rita"	Booth, Mrs. E. M. J. von.
Rives, Amelie	Troubetskoi, Princess.
Robertson, Muirhead.	Johnson, Henry.
Robinson, A. Mary F.	Duclaux, Mme. Emile.
Rosny, J. H.	Boex, the Brothers.
Ross, Adrian	Ropes, Arthur Reed.
Ross, Albert	Porter, Linn Boyd.
Ross, Martin	Martin, Violet.
"Rover"	Gibson, Alfred.
Rowe, Bolton	Stephenson, Benj. C.
Rowe, Saville	Scott, Clement.
"Rusticus"	Fowler, J. K.
Rutherford, Mark	White, Wm. Hale.
St. Aubyn, Alan	Marshall, Frances.
St. Clair, Victor	Browne, G. Waldo.
St. Laurence	Felkin, Alfred Laurence.
Saint Remy	Morny, the Duc de.
"Saladin"	Ross, William Stewart.
Sanghamita, Sister	Canavarro, Countess M. A. de S.
Saunders, Marshall.	Saunders, Margaret M.
Schreiner, Olive	Cronwright, Mrs. S. C.
Seeley, Charles Sumner.	Munday, John William.
Setoun, Gabriel	Hepburn, Thomas Nicoll.
"Sevenoaks"	Edwards, Alfred S.
Sharp, Luke	Barr, Robert.
Shaw, Flora	Lugard, Flora, Lady.
Sidney, Margaret	Lothrop, Harriett Mulford.
Siegerson, Dora	Shorter, Mrs. Clement.
Siegvolk, Paul	Mathews, Albert.
Sinjohn, John	Galsworthy, John.
Smith, T. Carlyle	Bangs, John Kendrick.
Spinner, Alice	Fraser, Mrs. Augusta Zelia.
"Spy"	Ward, Leslie.
Stanlaw, Penrhyn	Adamson, Penrhyn Stanley.
Sterne, Stuart	Bloede, Gertrude.
Stewart, Philip	Robinson, Philip.
"Stonehenge"	Walsh, J. H.
Stretton, Hesba	Smith, Sarah.
Stuart, Cosmo	Gordon-Lennox, Cosmo Charles.
Stuart, Esme	Leroy, Miss.
Stuart, Leslie	Barrett, T. A.
Sturgis, Dinah	Whitney, Mrs. Belle A.
"Surfaceman"	Anderson, Alex.
Swan, Annie S.	Smith, Mrs. Burnett.
Swift, Benjamin	Paterson, William Romaine.
Sylva, Carmen	Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania.
Symington, Maggie	Blathwayt, Mrs. Sarah M.
Temple, Hope	Messager, Mme. Andre.
Thanet, Octave	French, Alice.
Theuriet, Andre	Adhemar, Claude.
"The Widow"	Dean, Teresa.
Thomas, Annie	Cudlip, Mrs. Pender.
Thompson, Wolf	Seton, Ernest Thompson.
Thorn, Margaret	Cann, Ethel S.
Thorpe, Kamba	Bellamy, Elizabeth Whitfield.
"Tivoli"	Bleackley, Horace W.
"Toby, M. P."	Lucy, Henry W.
Tottenham, Blanche L.	Ram, Mrs. Arthur.
Tower, Martello	Norman, Commander F. M.
Trask, Katrina	Trask, Mrs. Spencer.
Travers, Graham	Todd, Dr. Margaret.
"Trois-Etoiles"	Grenville - Murray, E. C.
Turner, Ethel	Curlewis, Mrs. H. R.
Twain, Mark	Clemens, Samuel L.
Tyler, G. Vere	Tyler, Mrs. Lachlan.
Tynan, Katherine	Hinkson, Mrs. H. A.
Tytler, Sarah	Keddie, Henrietta.
"Uncle Charles"	Welsh, Charles.
Vandegrift, Margaret.	Janvier, Margaret T.
Varley, John Philip	Mitchell, Langdon E.
Verne, Jules	Olchewitz, M.

The Production of Books.

American Publications, 1902 (including new editions)—Fiction, 1,797; literature and collected works, 543; juvenile, 514; education, 579; law, 650; theology, 639; poetry and drama, 399; biography, correspondence, 385; medicine, 299; physical and mathematical science, 356; history, 301; political and social science, 271; geography, travel, 303; fine arts, 217; useful arts, 165; philosophy, 103; sports and amusements, 61; domestic and rural, 96; humor and satire, 54; works of reference, 113. Total 1902, 7,833; total 1901, 8,141; total 1900, 6,356; total 1899, 5,321; total 1898, 4,886; total 1897, 4,928. Of the production of 1902, there were 5,210 books by American authors.

British Publications, 1902 (including new editions)—Theology, sermons, 648; educational, classical, 572; novels and juvenile works, 2,470; law, 134; political and social economy, trade, 593; arts, sciences, and illustrated works, 284; travels, geographical research, 200; history, biography, 537; poetry and the drama, 318; year-books and serials, 408; medicine, surgery, 237; belles-lettres, essays, 271; miscellaneous, 499. Total 1902, 7,381; total 1901, 6,044; total 1900, 7,149.

German Publications, 1902—Bibliography, encyclopedias, 483; theology, 2,446; law and political science, 2,189; medicine, 1,833; natural sciences, mathematics, 1,301; philosophy, 444; education, juvenile books, 4,050; language and literature, 1,757; history, 1,044; geography, 1,447; military science, 664; commerce, industrial arts, 1,727; architecture and engineering, 850; domestic economy, agriculture, 3,808; drama and popular literature, 849; art, 947; year-books, 623; miscellaneous, 444. Total 1902, 26,906; total 1901, 25,331; total 1900, 24,792.

French Publications—Total 1902, 12,199; total 1901, 13,053; total 1900, 13,362.

Italian Publications—The book publications in Italy in 1900 were 9,975, of which there were on agriculture and commerce, 1,251; medicine, 1,090; history, biography, and geography, 1,008; education, 907; statistics, 893; philosophy and theology, 881; legislation, 865; political economy, 488; philology, 444; science, 332; fiction, 306; poetry, 303; all others, 1,177.

The book productions in the Netherlands in 1901 were 2,837; Switzerland, 1,500; Belgium, 2,688; Denmark, 1,249; Roumania, 1,739; Spain and Portugal in 1897, 1,200; Austria-Hungary in 1899, 5,000; Japan in 1899, 21,255; Russia in 1895, 17,895; British India in 1891, 7,700; Turkey in 1890, 940. The total book publications of the world annually approximate 150,000.

Mr. A. Growoll, editor of "The Publishers' Weekly," has furnished the statistics from which the above figures have been compiled.

Statistics of Libraries.

LARGEST LIBRARIES IN THE WORLD.

Libraries.	No. of Vol.*	Libraries.	No. of Vol.*
Bibliothèque National, Paris	3,000,000	New York State Library	567,015
British Museum, London	2,000,000	Royal Library, Munich	550,000
Imperial Library, St. Petersburg	1,500,000	Bodleian Library, Oxford	550,000
Royal Library, Berlin	1,000,000	Leipsic University	500,000
Library of Congress, Washington	1,000,000	New York City Library	500,000
Harvard University Library	910,000	Royal Library, Copenhagen	500,000
Strasburg University, France	700,000	Stuttgart University Library	500,000
New York Public Library	610,000	Biblioteca National, Madrid	500,000
Imperial Library, Vienna	600,000		

*Including pamphlets.

The total number of books in the world is estimated at 4,000,000,000.

LARGEST LIBRARIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following returns for 1900 from the Report of the United States Bureau of Education represent all libraries having over 200,000 volumes:

Libraries.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.	Libraries.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
Congressional Library	*1,000,000	....	Yale University	285,000	100,000
Boston Public Library	*772,432	....	Mercantile Library, New York	*262,043	....
Harvard University	560,000	350,000	Chicago Public Library	*258,498	.....
New York City Library	500,000	†	Cornell University	225,022	36,600
New York Public Library‡	500,000	140,000	Philadelphia Free Library	*207,585	.....
New York State Library	423,290	143,725	Cincinnati Public Library	203,684	27,208
University of Chicago	329,778	150,000	Enoch Pratt Free, Baltimore	202,118	15,000
Columbia University	295,000	15,000	Philadelphia Library Company	201,184	31,000

*Including pamphlets. † Has a large collection of pamphlets. ‡ Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations.

STATISTICS OF LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1900.

Number of libraries, 5,383; number of volumes, 44,591,851; number of pamphlets, 7,503,588; number of people per library, 14,118; books in libraries per 100 of population, 59.

Classification of libraries: General, 1,979; school, 1,725; college, 189; college society, 53; law, 162; theological, 120; medical, 63; government, 35; State, 43; asylum, etc., 65; Young Men's Christian Association, 82; Masonic, 19; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, 15; other society, 160; scientific, 83; historical, 63; garrison, 11; mercantile, 16.

Of the 5,383 libraries, 988 received $2,213,715 directly from taxation, 1,016 received $2,349,294 from State, county, or city appropriations, 714 received $1,198,955 from endowment funds, 962 received $448,130 from membership fees and dues, 294 received $50,742 from book rents, 819 received $551,522 from donations, and 1,474 received $1,000,048 from sources not stated. The total income of 3,115 libraries was $7,812,406.

American Library Association.

President—Herbert Putnam, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. *First Vice-President*—Emmet C. Richardson, Princeton University Library. *Second Vice-President*—Mary W. Plummer, Pratt Institute Library, Brooklyn. *Secretary*—J. I. Wyer, Jr., University of Nebraska Library, Lincoln, Neb. *Recorder*—Helen E. Haines, *Library Journal*, New York City. *Treasurer*—Gardner M. Jones, Public Library, Salem, Mass. The American Library Association is a national body of librarians, organized in 1876, and incorporated in 1879. The present membership is about 1,350.

The next conference of the American Library Association, its twenty-sixth general meeting, is to be held in October, 1904, at St. Louis, Mo.

The Columbia College of Journalism.

On August 16, 1903, public announcement was made of the founding and endowment of a College of Journalism in Columbia University by Joseph Pulitzer. President Butler, of the University, acknowledged for the trustees a gift of $1,000,000 for this purpose, and said that "If at the end of three years the School of Journalism is in successful operation, Mr. Pulitzer will give Columbia an additional million dollars."

Plans for a beautiful and commodious building for the college, to be erected on the University grounds on Morningside Heights at a cost of $500,000, are already well advanced. It will take rank with the existing professional schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Architecture, and Teaching. To assist in the organization and direction of the college an Advisory Board, composed of men eminent in the profession, will be nominated by the founder and appointed by the trustees. Seven members of the board were designated by Mr. Pulitzer, and signified their willingness to serve, namely: Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, ex-officio; Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune;* John Hay, Secretary of State; St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle;* Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany; Victor P. Lawson, proprietor of the Chicago *News;* Charles H. Taylor, proprietor of the Boston *Globe;* President Eliot, of Harvard University—the latter, owing to his absorbing duties, as a private counselor only.

The object of this College of Journalism, as described by its founder, "is to make the newspaper profession a still nobler one—to raise its character and standing, to increase its power and prestige, through the better equipment of those who adopt it, and by attracting to it more and more men of the highest capacity and the loftiest ideas." It was pointed out that "there is not a single institution of collegiate rank in which a young man desiring to enter newspaper work can obtain a systematic training, covering the whole field of his chosen profession, such as he could procure in any one of scores of institutions if he desired to fit himself for the practice of law or of medicine or to enter the ministry." By the establishing of this school for the special training of journalists it is proposed "not merely to enlarge and improve the opportunities of young men who desire to adopt this profession, but to raise the character and fix the standard of the press itself as a moral teacher and a promoter of that publicity which makes for better government, purer politics, and for the advancement of civilization."

The founder of the college does not contemplate nor desire that the course of study shall include instruction in any of the technical or business branches of the newspaper. It has been tentatively suggested that the course of study will be two years; that it will include thorough training in written English, in the ethics of journalism, in logic, in the elements of economics and of political science, in the history of the United States and the contemporary history of Europe, in the science of statistics, and other branches of learning required in this exacting profession; that candidates will be admitted upon an examination as to good character and intelligence, but that precedent college courses will not be required. The precise conditions, however, will be announced by the college authorities hereafter. It is hoped to have the building completed and the school organized ready for a beginning at the end of another year.

The Hall of Fame.

March 5, 1900, the Council of New York University accepted a gift of $100,000 from a donor, whose name was withheld, for the erection and completion on University Heights, New York City, of a building to be called "The Hall of Fame for Great Americans." A structure was accordingly built in the form of a semi-circle, 506 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 170 feet high, connecting the University Hall of Philosophy with the Hall of Languages. Within the colonnade 150 panels, each 2 by 8 feet, are to be placed, to bear the names of Americans deemed the greatest in their respective fields.

Under the rules adopted only persons born on what is now United States territory and who shall have been dead ten or more years are eligible to be chosen, and they must be selected from fifteen classes of citizens, to wit: Authors and editors, business men, educators, inventors, missionaries and explorers, philanthropists and reformers, preachers and theologians, scientists, engineers and architects, lawyers and judges, musicians, painters and sculptors, physicians and surgeons, rulers and statesmen, soldiers and sailors, distinguished men and women outside the above classes. Fifty names were to be inscribed on the tablets at the beginning, and five additional names every fifth year thereafter, until the year 2000, when the 150 inscriptions will be completed. Should there be a failure to select the entire fifty names at the beginning the vacancies shall be filled in a following year.

The rules prescribed that the Council should invite nominations from the public. Every nomination seconded by a member of the University Senate should be submitted to an electorate of one hundred eminent citizens selected by the Council, each of whom must vote for fifty of the candidates.

In October, 1900, the University Senate received the ballots of the judges. Of the one hundred judges selected ninety-seven voted. The number of names which had been submitted to them was 252. Of these each judge returned a vote for fifty. The rule required that no candidate receiving less than fifty-one votes could be accepted. The returns showed that but twenty-nine candidates received the required number and were chosen. These were as follows: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Robert E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, John J. Audubon, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart, Asa Gray.

It was decided to select the remaining twenty-one names of the first fifty in 1902, under the same rules, but as the official book was not ready until late in 1901, the Senate reconsidered its action and decided to do no more than it was required to do by the deed of gift, namely, to fill the vacant panels in 1905. At that time, therefore, twenty-six panels will be filled. All names which received as many as ten votes on the first trial can be voted for. The same judges will act. Provision will be made for an additional hall having thirty panels, to contain the names of foreign-born Americans.

The Alfred Bernhard Nobel Prizes.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, died in Norway in 1895, leaving the residue of his fortune, estimated at about $10,000,000, for the foundation of five annual prizes to be awarded for the most important discoveries in physics, chemistry, and physiology or medicine; for the most remarkable literary work of an idealist tendency, and for the greatest service rendered to the cause of peace during the year. The value of each prize will be about $40,000. The benefits of the foundation are open to all nationalities and sexes. Full details can be obtained from the Board of Education, London, or the Comité Nobel Norvegian, Christiania, Norway.

Statistics of the Press.

ROWELL'S American Newspaper Directory for 1903 reports the number of newspapers published in the United States and Canada as 21,451. Of these, 958 were Canadian publications. The following was the frequency of issue: Weekly, 15,129; monthly, 2,824; daily, 2,331; semi-monthly, 281; semi-weekly, 535; quarterly, 163; bi-weekly, 59; bi-monthly, 70; tri-weekly, 55—total, 21,451.

The following shows the number of papers printed in the States and Canada in 1902-03:

Alabama	233	Indiana	832	Nebraska	604	South Dakota	273
Alaska	10	Indian Territory	118	Nevada	30	Tennessee	269
Arizona	56	Iowa	1,060	New Hampshire	90	Texas	770
Arkansas	256	Kansas	693	New Jersey	376	Utah	77
California	684	Kentucky	310	New Mexico	53	Vermont	74
Canada	958	Louisiana	188	New York	1,953	Virginia	226
Colorado	347	Maine	164	North Carolina	246	Washington	248
Connecticut	164	Maryland	198	North Dakota	177	West Virginia	203
Delaware	38	Massachusetts	565	Ohio	1,173	Wisconsin	677
Dis. of Columbia	72	Michigan	792	Oklahoma	210	Wyoming	38
Florida	145	Minnesota	705	Oregon	200		
Georgia	344	Mississippi	224	Pennsylvania	1,381	Total	21,451
Idaho	85	Missouri	984	Rhode Island	56		
Illinois	1,688	Montana	91	South Carolina	138		

In 1901 there were twenty-three papers published in Hawaii, eight in Porto Rico, and four (in English) in the Philippines.

The total number of *newspapers* published in the world at present is estimated at about 50,000, distributed as follows: United States and Canada, 21,451; Germany, 7,500; Great Britain, 9,500; France, 4,500; Japan, 2,000; Italy, 1,500; Austria-Hungary, 1,200; Asia, exclusive of Japan, 1,000; Spain, 850; Russia, 800; Australia, 800; Greece, 600; Switzerland, 450; Holland, 300; Belgium, 300; all others, 1,000. Of these more than half are printed in the English language.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF PRESS CLUBS.

Officers elected at the annual meeting in 1903: *President*—M. P. Curran, Boston Press Club. *Secretary*—Henry Starr Richardson, Philadelphia *Daily News*. *Treasurer*—John P. Hobbs, New York Press Club. *Vice-Presidents*—John A. Hennessey, New York; P. C. Boyle, Oil City, Pa.; Cynthia Westover Alden, Philadelphia; Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia; Franklin P. Stoy, Atlantic City, N. J. *Executive Committee*—Thomas J. Keenan, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Ada Cable, Bradford, Pa.; George H. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lewis G. Early, Reading, Pa.; M. H. De Young, San Francisco, Cal.; Daniel L. Hart, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; John M. Hazlett, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Marion B. Foster, San Francisco, Cal.; A. G. Makenzie, Salt Lake City, Utah; Harry J. Howard, Toledo, O.; George H. Rowe, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Alfred E. Pearsall, New York.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The following are the officers and directors of this organization, elected September 17, 1903: *President*—Frank B. Noyes, of the Chicago *Record-Herald*. *First Vice-President*—E. B. Haskell, of the Boston *Herald*. *Second Vice-President*—J. H. Estill, of the Savannah *News*. *Secretary*—Melville E. Stone. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles S. Diehl. *Treasurer*—Valentine P. Snyder. *Executive Committee*—Frank B. Noyes and Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago; Charles W. Knapp, of St. Louis; Whitelaw Reid, of New York, and Charles H. Grasty, of Baltimore. *Directors*—Albert J. Barr, Pittsburgh *Post*; Clark Howell, Atlanta *Constitution*; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis *Republic*; Frank B. Noyes, Chicago *Record-Herald*; M. H De Young, San Francisco *Chronicle*; Whitelaw Reid, New York *Tribune*; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia *Bulletin*; George Thompson, St. Paul *Dispatch*; William D. Brickell, Columbus (O.) *Dispatch*; Charles H. Grasty, Baltimore *Evening News*; Harvey W. Scott, Portland *Oregonian*; Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans *Picayune*; Herman Ridder, New York *Staats-Zeitung*; A. P. Langtry, Springfield *Union*, and Victor F. Lawson, Chicago *Daily News*.

The Carnegie Institution of Washington.

THE Carnegie Institution of Washington, founded by Andrew Carnegie, was incorporated January 4, 1902, and endowed by its founder with $10,000,000. This endowment and the conduct of the Institution were intrusted to a board of 27 trustees chosen by the founder. This board is self-perpetuating. The purpose of the Institution is thus declared by its founder:

"It is proposed to found in the City of Washington an institution which, with the coöperation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research, and discovery, show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, provide such buildings, laboratories, books, and apparatus as may be needed, and afford instruction of an advanced character to students properly qualified to profit thereby." To determine how to accomplish these purposes is the duty of the Trustees.

A beginning has been made by (1) making about 90 small grants to various scientists to conduct specific researches; (2) by creating a few special committees charged with the duty of investigating and reporting upon certain large projects, which it is proposed that the Institution shall take up; (3) by beginning the publication of scientific papers.

The office of the Institution is in the Bond Building, corner Fourteenth Street and New York Avenue, Washington, D. C. The Trustees are as follows:

The President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the President of the National Academy of Sciences, Dr. John S. Billings, William E. Dodge,* William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Abram S. Hewitt,* Henry L. Higginson, E. A. Hitchcock, Charles L. Hutchinson, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh, D. O. Mills, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Elihu Root, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, Edward D. White, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Carroll D. Wright. *Deceased.

OFFICERS.

Chairman—Vacant. *Vice-Chairman*—John S. Billings. *Secretary*—Charles D. Walcott.
President of the Institution—Daniel C. Gilman.
Executive Committee—Chairman, Daniel C. Gilman; *Secretary*, Charles D. Walcott, John S. Billings, Daniel C. Gilman, S. Weir Mitchell, Elihu Root, Carroll D. Wright; *Assistant Secretary*, Marcus Baker.

Organizations for the Promotion of Education.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

In 1867 and 1869 George Peabody established a fund of $3,500,000, to be devoted to education in the Southern States of the Union. Of this amount $1,380,000 being in Mississippi and Florida bonds was not available, those of Mississippi having been repudiated and those of Florida issued while it was a territory, never having been recognized as legal by its authorities. The fund was placed in the charge and control of fifteen trustees, of whom Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, was the chairman. Mr. Peabody died in London in 1869. The trustees hold meetings annually, usually in New York. They fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. The present trustees are: Chief Justice Fuller, President of the board; Joseph Choate, First Vice-President; D. C. Gilman, Second Vice-President; Dr. Samuel A. Green, General Agent; J. Pierpont Morgan, M. K. Jesup, of New York; President Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Samuel A. Green, Richard Olney, and George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; ex-Mayor William A. Courtenay, of South Carolina; James D. Porter, of Tennessee; Henderson M. Somerville, of New York; George Peabody Wetmore, of Rhode Island; Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana; Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Right Rev. William C. Doane. Dr. Green is General Agent of the fund, with headquarters at 1154 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., and has charge of the distribution of the fund in the several Southern States. In its earlier history the chief aim of the fund was to encourage and secure the establishment of public school systems for the free education of all children. That having been accomplished, the income of the fund is now used for the training of teachers through Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes.

THE JOHN F. SLATER FUND.

In 1882 Mr. John F. Slater, of Connecticut, placed in the hands of trustees the sum of $1,000,000, for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity." For this patriotic and munificent gift the thanks of Congress were voted, and a medal was presented. Neither principal nor income is expended for land or buildings. Education in industries and the preparation of teachers are promoted in institutions believed to be on a permanent basis. The board consists of D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, as President; Chief Justice Fuller, as Vice-President; Morris K. Jesup, as Treasurer, and Bishops Potter and Galloway, and Messrs. William E. Dodge, William A. Slater, John A. Stewart, Alexander E. Orr, William H. Baldwin, Jr., and Cleveland H. Dodge. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, 54 William Street, New York, is the Acting General Agent of the fund. The fund is a potential agency in working out the problem of the education of the negro, and over half a million of dollars has already been expended. By the extraordinary fidelity and financial ability of the treasurer, the fund, while keeping up annual appropriations, has increased to $1,500,000. Schools established by States, denominations, and individuals are helped by annual donations. Among the most prominent are the Hampton Normal and Industrial, the Spelman, the Tuskegee, and schools at Orangeburg, S. C.; Tougaloo, Miss.; Marshall, Tex.; Raleigh, N. C.; New Orleans, the Meharry Medical College at Nashville, etc.

THE SOUTHERN EDUCATION BOARD.

The Southern Education Board of the Conference for Education in the South—the outcome of the Capon Springs and Winston-Salem Conferences—has been organized with these officers and members: *Chairman*, Robert C. Ogden, New York; *Secretary*, C. D. McIver, Greensboro, N. C.; *Treasurer*, George Foster Peabody, New York; *Executive Secretary*, Edgar Gardner Murphy, Montgomery, Ala.; *Director of Bureau of Investigation, Information, and Literature*, C. W. Dabney, Knoxville, Tenn. The object of this organization is to awaken and inform public opinion and secure additional legislation and revenues for the betterment of the public schools, "the supreme public need of our time."

THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

The General Education Board was organized in New York February 27, 1902, with William H. Baldwin, Jr., as Chairman; George Foster Peabody, Treasurer; Wallace Buttrick, Secretary, and F. G. Gates, D. C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, R. C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, Albert Shaw, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as members. The purposes of the Board are to promote education in the United States, without distinction of race, sex, or color; to develop the public school system, especially in rural districts; to further the establishment of training schools for teachers, and generally to promote by all suitable means every form of valuable educational work.

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL OF AMERICA.

A Roman Catholic Chautauqua or Summer School was opened at New London, Ct., in the Summer of 1892 under the auspices of distinguished clergymen and laymen, and the first meetings were held from July 30 to August 14. The association has since acquired a site at Cliff Haven, near Plattsburg, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, upon which the necessary buildings have been erected, and here the Summer School is held annually in July and August. The work of the institution is continued throughout the year by means of reading circles and study clubs on the University Extension plan. The President is the Rev. Denis J. McMahon, D. D., New York, and the Secretary, Warren E. Mosher, A. M., 39 East Forty-second Street, New York.

American Institute of Social Science.

Organized 1902 for social and industrial improvement, with the following officers: *President*—Josiah Strong. *Vice-President*—Warner Van Norden. *Director*—W. H. Tolman. *Treasurer*—Spencer Trask. *Recording Secretary*—E. A. McAlpin, Jr. *Finance Committee*—W. R. Corwine, Spencer Trask, and Warner Van Norden. The Institute consists of forty men and women, who are its governing body. Each year fifty distinguished students of social subjects may be elected colleagues for one year, and one hundred men and women who are distinguished for their public services, or who are known to be deeply interested in social and industrial betterment, may be elected for one year as associates. The Institute has established the following departments: Information, investigation, illustration, publication, legislation, lectures, training school for social secretaries, library and archives, and a department of security, personal study and research, international relations, relations with other societies. The headquarters of the Institute are at 287 Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street, New York.

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.
(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1901-1902.	Income in 1901-1902. From Tuition Fees.	From Productive Funds.	From U. S. Government, State, or Municipal Appropriations.	Total Income.	Libraries, Bound Volumes.	Value of Scientific Apparatus.	Value of Grounds and Buildings.	Productive Funds.	Benefactions.
North Atlantic Division.									
Maine	$77,024	$72,428	$55,000	$223,841	157,088	$136,304	$1,537,819	$1,908,106	$114,495
N. Hampshire	71,885	93,419	15,000	187,122	87,030	200,800	1,150,000	2,429,594	50,246
Vermont	21,556	38,189	55,600	132,943	96,366	113,000	835,000	895,500	52,500
Massachusetts	1,000,040	895,578	....	2,025,274	856,077	1,946,500	9,973,271	20,022,157	1,308,883
Rhode Island	88,834	85,138	....	180,246	125,000	100,000	1,200,000	2,225,621	395,307
Connecticut	512,371	358,585	....	936,860	456,130	602,500	7,231,700	8,193,754	696,355
New York	1,542,198	1,219,569	305,618	3,633,951	1,201,044	2,401,593	23,326,637	28,529,403	2,023,628
New Jersey	131,867	143,669	40,000	315,959	256,120	680,600	4,046,500	3,000,000	79,447
Pennsylvania	917,941	490,196	230,903	1,746,030	746,493	2,116,172	15,168,393	11,925,861	1,665,654
South Atlantic Division.									
Delaware	60	4,980	55,500	68,697	12,400	31,800	149,000	83,000	....
Maryland	128,242	122,361	108,200	372,996	221,600	200,794	2,341,127	2,588,943	40,500
D. of Columbia	204,030	75,653	107,100	435,571	177,557	260,025	4,807,607	1,371,349	57,037
Virginia	155,337	109,202	75,000	342,287	182,650	110,200	2,950,000	1,968,203	168,000
West Virginia	14,203	8,543	191,550	227,124	25,000	35,000	840,000	179,370	15,250
N. Carolina	114,334	64,489	39,100	238,940	132,000	103,650	2,100,000	1,090,459	198,226
S. Carolina	29,488	30,380	32,550	113,513	85,025	95,450	1,034,500	557,150	25,717
Georgia	46,560	50,137	29,667	145,296	88,621	43,350	1,553,000	899,587	161,602
Florida	24,514	30,132	78,750	140,871	24,250	86,986	576,849	427,300	70,878
South Central Division.									
Kentucky	61,570	90,527	91,453	277,860	98,800	126,170	1,562,615	1,871,853	137,777
Tennessee	249,022	146,991	60,000	581,892	197,055	507,962	3,745,477	2,851,879	76,862
Alabama	47,200	26,500	10,600	133,650	62,250	116,125	988,000	350,000	15,000
Mississippi	30,545	54,000	3,500	95,045	30,238	106,150	515,000	954,000	55,000
Louisiana	107,259	110,819	48,651	284,623	72,130	167,600	2,453,000	1,678,813	36,650
Texas	186,108	89,645	165,000	498,755	101,000	150,900	2,130,000	759,016	152,120
Arkansas	55,161	12,800	86,782	167,843	29,746	74,700	576,000	195,000	56,700
Oklahoma	1,500	....	120,000	121,500	7,000	35,000	150,000	....	....
Indian Ter.	5,670	.....	....	11,070	3,200	2,700	85,000	1,000	11,900
North Central Division.									
Ohio	438,986	383,145	435,982	1,431,206	628,467	798,467	10,356,266	7,868,196	1,237,276
Indiana	173,297	208,499	100,000	504,956	223,790	378,180	4,140,970	2,286,256	354,450
Illinois	1,074,455	516,371	564,561	2,329,436	622,687	1,152,560	11,777,926	14,029,149	3,238,098
Michigan	262,244	120,617	403,525	914,091	271,947	948,231	2,740,657	1,950,530	90,332
Wisconsin	110,253	87,279	329,000	610,740	157,571	355,561	2,674,842	2,324,986	411,628
Minnesota	175,513	79,825	446,181	758,524	148,200	312,000	2,772,215	1,884,142	83,491
Iowa	270,528	100,703	188,775	640,437	210,810	407,317	3,118,498	2,206,038	720,604
Missouri	280,191	236,344	203,659	765,646	233,690	403,324	4,827,000	7,524,439	404,177
North Dakota	10,091	7,000	50,000	73,280	14,425	25,925	2,582,000	65,000	14,500
South Dakota	28,150	6,600	40,000	83,531	23,500	54,000	426,650	121,090	39,000
Nebraska	115,750	82,524	159,750	369,916	91,208	346,291	1,917,100	888,903	88,369
Kansas	167,609	28,580	220,000	463,143	153,954	282,000	3,370,900	526,136	105,429
Western Division.									
Montana	....	15,000	35,765	50,765	6,150	50,000	125,000	500,000	250
Wyoming	474	....	63,855	65,711	15,000	90,000	250,000	21,451	....
Colorado	94,252	38,394	80,000	249,938	73,000	69,297	1,402,300	574,444	43,717
New Mexico	350	....	13,000	13,350	6,000	2,000	75,000	....	200
Arizona	1,494	....	60,877	64,828	5,828	32,877	123,434	....	....
Utah	19,090	23,513	66,436	129,221	24,500	69,891	420,477	409,061	594
Nevada	....	5,160	68,340	74,098	8,425	47,782	197,961	129,000	....
Idaho	300	....	51,000	52,266	4,500	50,000	200,000	....	150
Washington	69,185	13,000	75,000	176,861	54,276	75,400	1,485,000	250,000	71,500
Oregon	30,397	24,480	47,760	109,077	39,589	32,300	569,000	437,500	37,804
California	163,847	921,290	386,754	1,511,389	235,950	732,100	5,899,597	23,345,547	233,526
N. Atlantic Div.	$4,363,716	$3,396,771	$702,121	$9,382,226	3,981,318	$8,297,469	$64,519,320	$79,129,996	$6,386,315
S. Atlantic Div.	717,368	495,877	717,417	2,115,295	949,103	969,255	16,352,083	9,165,361	737,210
S. Central Div.	744,035	531,282	585,986	2,172,238	601,419	1,287,307	12,205,092	8,661,561	542,009
N. Central Div.	3,107,067	1,857,487	3,141,433	8,944,906	2,779,249	5,463,856	50,705,024	41,674,865	6,787,354
Western Div.	379,386	1,040,837	948,787	2,497,504	473,218	1,251,647	10,747,769	25,667,003	387,741
United States.	$9,311,572	$7,322,254	$6,095,744	25,112,169	8,784,307	$17,269,534	154,529,288	164,298,786	14,840,629

Statistics of Education.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF LIBERAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Statistician of the United States Bureau of Education.)

States and Territories, 1901–1902.	Number of Institutions.	Professors and Instructors. Total Number.		Students. Preparatory Departments.		Students. Collegiate Departments.		Students. Graduate Departments.		Students. Professional Departments.		Students. Total Number.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
North Atlantic Division.													
Maine	4	122	2	0	0	859	226	9	4	34	0	902	230
New Hampshire	2	89	0	68	0	690	0	23	0	18	0	799	0
Vermont	3	87	0	0	0	374	98	3	0	31	0	408	98
Massachusetts	9	920	18	466	25	4,055	433	409	35	401	8	5,331	501
Rhode Island	1	76	1	0	0	650	176	57	37	0	0	707	213
Connecticut	3	360	0	0	0	2,305	42	314	43	92	0	2,711	85
New York	23	1,682	72	3,724	241	6,279	1,005	675	298	620	7	11,298	1,551
New Jersey	5	173	5	252	48	1,582	0	124	0	5	0	1,963	48
Pennsylvania	35	1,050	81	1,898	646	6,109	649	306	67	358	0	8,671	1,362
South Atlantic Division.													
Delaware	2	23	2	25	20	131	7	4	0	0	0	160	27
Maryland	11	292	18	658	79	766	129	174	0	68	1	1,666	209
District of Columbia	7	462	15	515	35	553	187	147	16	241	1	1,456	239
Virginia	11	173	10	306	114	1,318	107	48	0	45	0	1,717	221
West Virginia	3	52	11	222	71	328	107	26	3	4	0	580	181
North Carolina	14	234	29	658	314	1,446	178	42	2	62	0	2,208	494
South Carolina	9	90	12	380	287	848	87	30	3	5	0	1,263	377
Georgia	11	109	41	394	270	1,086	204	21	12	17	0	1,518	486
Florida	5	64	34	307	342	153	.75	0	2	7	1	467	420
South Central Division.													
Kentucky	11	264	53	1,333	654	987	309	22	9	117	0	2,459	972
Tennessee	24	497	106	1,711	994	1,718	791	102	23	245	0	3,776	1,808
Alabama	6	96	3	112	85	618	73	6	1	31	0	767	159
Mississippi	4	54	2	172	18	499	23	23	3	5	0	699	44
Louisiana	8	166	43	545	263	881	266	38	32	54	2	1,518	563
Texas	14	214	55	1,089	516	1,218	567	20	23	50	2	2,377	1,108
Arkansas	7	102	28	554	315	492	398	3	1	37	0	1,086	714
Oklahoma	1	21	2	133	89	44	32	3	0	5	0	185	121
Indian Territory	2	8	17	112	92	10	13	0	0	0	0	122	105
North Central Division.													
Ohio	34	1,017	195	2,253	1,237	3,848	1,962	113	50	322	3	6,536	3,252
Indiana	13	244	38	851	261	2,014	897	74	33	21	0	2,960	1,191
Illinois	31	1,190	249	2,442	1,310	4,025	2,695	811	389	458	42	7,736	4,436
Michigan	9	335	57	433	174	1,728	959	95	44	137	3	2,393	1,180
Wisconsin	9	276	36	618	80	2,284	680	100	41	51	1	3,053	802
Minnesota	9	419	56	1,121	288	1,624	925	134	52	221	6	3,100	1,271
Iowa	25	480	179	1,435	1,088	1,837	1,263	112	57	168	5	3,552	2,513
Missouri	22	495	107	2,141	1,122	1,959	799	62	25	133	0	4,295	1,946
North Dakota	3	48	11	189	192	101	57	9	2	10	0	309	251
South Dakota	5	54	30	359	314	142	100	2	0	2	0	505	414
Nebraska	10	342	83	843	445	1,103	818	60	50	69	0	2,075	1,313
Kansas	20	384	108	1,186	677	1,328	788	67	42	109	4	2,690	1,511
Western Division.													
Montana	1	8	5	86	90	32	28	0	3	0	0	118	121
Wyoming	1	15	3	58	35	37	40	3	1	0	0	98	76
Colorado	4	265	32	400	315	514	409	57	24	151	1	1,122	749
New Mexico	1	8	2	45	38	7	3	0	0	0	0	52	41
Arizona	1	11	5	82	60	48	21	2	2	0	0	132	83
Utah	2	56	5	520	467	148	119	2	0	0	0	670	586
Nevada	1	17	6	63	65	112	91	3	0	0	0	178	156
Idaho	1	15	6	76	58	77	69	1	2	0	0	154	129
Washington	7	96	29	368	173	572	192	5	8	8	0	953	373
Oregon	8	151	39	223	168	343	213	3	0	56	0	625	381
California	12	545	53	668	333	2,548	1,641	160	171	154	0	3,530	2,145
North Atlantic Division	85	4,559	179	6,408	960	22,903	2,629	1,920	484	1,559	15	32,790	4,088
South Atlantic Division	73	1,499	172	3,465	1,532	6,629	1,081	492	38	449	3	11,035	2,654
South Central Division	77	1,422	309	5,761	3,026	6,467	2,472	217	92	544	4	12,989	5,594
North Central Division	190	5,284	1,149	13,871	7,188	21,993	12,043	1,639	785	1,701	64	39,204	20,080
Western Division	39	1,187	185	2,589	1,802	4,438	2,826	236	211	369	1	7,632	4,840
United States	464	13,951	1,994	32,094	14,508	62,430	21,051	4,504	1,610	4,622	87	103,650	37,256

The Common Schools of the United States.

States and Territories.	Pupils Enrolled.	Per cent of Population Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Number of Teachers
N. Atlantic Div.				
Maine	133,537	19.06	98,918	6,634
N. Hampshire	67,250	16.05	49,280	2,376
Vermont	65,008	18.79	49,220	3,906
Massachusetts *	468,188	16.39	371,048	13,622
Rhode Island	69,357	15.38	50,519	2,002
Connecticut	161,545	16.91	118,056	4,318
New York	1,268,625	16.80	908,401	36,636
New Jersey	336,664	16.95	223,960	7,938
Pennsylvania	1,163,509	17.80	871,958	30,640
S. Atlantic Div.				
Delaware†	36,895	19.98	25,300	831
Maryland*	224,004	18.60	135,515	5,036
Dis. of Columbia	48,432	16.73	37,996	1,323
Virginia*	381,561	20.26	225,912	9,008
West Virginia	236,015	24.09	152,174	7,306
North Carolina	464,669	23.76	269,003	8,731
South Carolina	272,443	19.71	208,378	5,832
Georgia	502,887	22.29	315,355	10,519
Florida	112,384	20.02	76,154	2,799
S. Central Div.				
Kentucky*	498,989	22.58	315,545	9,501
Tennessee*	499,010	24.41	338,091	9,484
Alabama	365,171	19.03	240,000	6,303
Mississippi*	287,488	24.52	227,995	8,515
Louisiana	198,896	13.80	140,242	4,271
Texas	712,629	22.33	524,400	16,170
Arkansas	340,695	25.18	214,981	7,723
Oklahoma	131,591	25.32	83,039	2,915
Indian Territ'y	22,121	4.83	13,526	618
N. Central Div.				
Ohio	832,044	19.63	610,622	26,410
Indiana	560,224	22.16	423,078	16,039
Illinois	971,841	19.67	765,057	27,186
Michigan*	510,031	20.86	331,500	16,054
Wisconsin*	446,247	21.22	278,803	13,156
Minnesota	414,671	22.32	264,275	12,605
Iowa	560,173	25.08	374,103	29,075
Missouri	703,057	21.97	472,799	16,347
North Dakota	83,677	22.51	48,987	4,583
South Dakota	105,691	24.69	72,846	5,052
Nebraska	289,468	26.80	185,755	9,629
Kansas	389,272	26.18	273,197	11,709
Western Div.				
Montana*	42,400	16.21	25,900	1,221
Wyoming†	14,512	15.68	9,650	570
Colorado	130,369	21.34	82,696	3,947
New Mexico*	40,184	18.30	27,314	710
Arizona	19,203	13.77	11,514	457
Utah	74,578	26.07	53,688	1,593
Nevada	6,952	16.17	5,014	319
Idaho	46,117	25.54	30,022	1,238
Washington	136,624	22.11	91,333	4,159
Oregon	100,659	23.65	66,779	4,510
California	278,330	18.07	209,365	8,072
N. Atlantic Div.	3,733,683	17.12	2,741,360	108,072
S. Atlantic Div.	2,279,290	21.31	1,445,797	51,385
S. Central Div.	3,156,590	21.45	2,097,819	65,500
N. Central Div.	5,866,396	21.80	4,101,022	187,843
Western Div.	889,928	20.15	613,275	26,796
United States	15,925,887	20.28	10,999,273	439,596

* 1900-1901. † 1899-1900.

Professional Schools in the United States.

Years.	Theological Schools.			Law Schools.			Medical Schools.* Regular.			Medical Schools.* Homeopathic.		
	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Number.	Teachers.	Pupils.
1894-95	149	906	8,050	72	604	8,950	113	2,733	18,660	29	476	1,875
1895-96	144	869	8,017	73	658	9,780	116	2,902	19,999	20	493	1,956
1896-97	157	980	8,173	77	744	10,449	118	3,142	21,438	21	582	2,038
1897-98	155	958	8,371	83	845	11,615	123	3,423	21,002	21	629	1,786
1898-99	163	996	8,261	96	966	11,874	122	3,562	21,401	21	636	1,802
1899-1900	154	994	8,009	96	1,004	12,516	121	3,545	22,752	22	735	1,909
1900-1901	150	988	7,567	100	1,106	13,642	123	3,876	24,199	21	639	1,812
1901-02	148	1,034	7,343	102	1,155	13,912	123	4,084	24,447	20	649	1,551
	Dental Schools.			Schools of Pharmacy.			Nurse Training Schools.			Veterinary Schools.		
1894-95	45	968	5,347	39	317	3,859	131	..	3,985	9	132	474
1895-96	46	854	6,399	44	354	3,873	177	..	5,094	10	139	382
1896-97	48	826	6,460	43	362	3,426	298	..	7,263	12	153	364
1897-98	50	961	6,774	45	401	3,538	377	..	8,805	14	173	326
1898-99	50	948	7,354	51	442	3,551	393	..	10,018	13	153	316
1899-1900	54	1,118	7,928	53	493	4,042	432	..	11,164	13	124	362
1900-1901	57	1,184	8,308	58	522	4,429	448	..	11,599	12	189	461
1901-02	56	1,197	8,420	59	590	4,427	545	..	13,252	11	174	576

* There were also in 1900-1901 10 Eclectic Schools and Physiomedical Schools, with 237 instructors and 746 students.

School and College Population in 1901-1902.

Grades.	Number of Pupils. Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary (primary and grammar)	15,375,276	1,103,901	16,479,177
Secondary (high schools and academies)	566,124	168,636	734,760
City evening schools	207,162	.....	207,162
Universities and colleges	39,487	80,009	119,496
Professional schools	10,726	50,773	61,499
Normal schools	49,403	15,665	65,068
Business schools	.....	137,247	137,247
Reform schools	35,247	.....	35,247
Schools for deaf	11,459	479	11,938
Schools for blind	4,315	.....	4,315
Schools for feeble-minded	12,079	495	12,574
Government Indian schools	24,120	.....	24,120
Indian schools (five civilized tribes)	13,864	.....	13,864
Schools in Alaska	3,441	.....	3,441
Orphan asylums and other benevolent institutions	.....	15,000	15,000
Private kindergartens	.....	105,932	105,932
Miscellaneous (art, music, etc.)	.....	50,000	50,000
Total for United States	16,352,703	1,728,137	18,080,840

Principal Universities and Colleges of the United States.

TABLE ONE.

THE statistics embraced in this table were communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective institutions, and represent their condition at the close of 1903.

Persons writing to the different institutions for catalogues should inclose postage stamp for reply, and also indicate the reason for request.

Organized.	Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1896	Adelphi College†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	C. H. Levermore, Ph.D.	30	450	9,000
1859	Adrian College† (*q*)	Adrian, Mich.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D.	11	131	7,000
1866	Agri. & Mech. College†	Lexington, Ky.	Non-Sect.	J. K. Patterson, LL.D., Ph.D.	41	601	5,492
1872	Alabama Poly. Inst. †	Auburn, Ala.	Non-Sect.	Chas. C. Thach, A. M.	36	450	17,500
1866	Albany College† (*q*)	Albany, Ore.	Presbyter'n	Wallace H. Lee, A. M.	14	200	2,500
1861	Albion College†	Albion, Mich.	Meth. Epis.	Samuel Dickie, LL. D.	25	442	16,000
1855	Albright College†	Myerstown, Pa.	Evangelical	J. D. Woodring, A. M., D. D.	14	151	6,000
1836	Alfred University†	Alfred, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Boothe C. Davis, Ph. D.	27	250	15,286
1815	Allegheny College†	Meadville, Pa.	Meth. Epis.	William H. Crawford, D.D.	18	228	21,000
1886	Alma College†	Alma, Mich.	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. F. Bruske, M.S., D.D.	21	255	18,500
1893	Am. Un. of Harriman†	Harriman, Tenn.	Christian	James A. Tate, A. M.	9	100	5,000
1891	American Univ. † (*b*)	Washington, D. C.	Meth. Epis.	C. C. McCabe, D. D., Chan.	..	..	8,000
1821	Amherst College	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	George Harris, D. D., LL. D.	36	412	80,000
1808	Andover The. Sem.	Andover, Mass.	Congregat'l.	Chas. O. Day, D. D.	7	16	54,000
1852	Antioch College†	Yellow Springs, O.	Non-Sect.	S. F. Weston, Ph. D.	9	50	7,000
1872	Arkansas College†	Batesville, Ark.	Presbyter'n	Eugene R. Long, Ph.D.	7	103	4,500
1893	Armour Inst. Tech'y	Chicago, Ill.	Non-Sect.	F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D., LL.D	60	1,200	20,000
1869	Atlanta University†§	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-Sect.	Horace Bumstead, D.D.	14	300	11,500
1820	Auburn Theol. Sem'y	Auburn, N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. G. B. Stewart, D.D.	8	61	28,244
1869	Augsburg Seminary	Minneapolis, Minn.	Lutheran	Georg Sverdrup	7	159	1,500
1860	Augustana College†	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	Gustav Andreen, Ph. D.	40	659	20,000
1858	Baker University†	Baldwin, Kan.	Meth. Epis.	Lemuel H. Murlin, A. B.	22	900	10,000
1845	Baldwin University†	Berea, O.	Meth. Epis.	G. A. Reeder, Chancellor	24	378	8,000
1889	Barnard College‡ (*d*)	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	Nicholas M. Butler, LL.D.	58	451	3,000
1863	Bates College†	Lewiston, Me.	Free Bapt.	George C. Chase, D.D., LL.D.	24	356	24,600
1845	Baylor University†	Waco, Tex.	Baptist	Samuel P. Brooks, LL. D.	42	900	18,000
1880	Bellevue College†	Bellevue, Neb.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. R. Kerr, Ph. D., D. D.	27	200	4,850
1846	Beloit College†	Beloit, Wis.	Non-Sect.	Edw. D. Eaton, D.D., LL.D.	27	465	30,000
1855	Berea College†	Berea, Ky.	Non-Sect.	.....	..	..	....
1881	Bethany College†	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. C. Swensson, Ph. D.	49	878	7,000
1854	Bethel College	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist	Wm. H. Harrison, M. A.	7	105	6,000
1868	Biddle University§	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Sanders, D.D.	14	299	13,000
1859	Blackburn College†	Carlinville, Ill.	Presbyter'n	W. H. Bradley, A. M., Ph.D.	11	125	3,900
1869	Boston University†	Boston, Mass.	Meth. Epis.	W. E. Huntington (Act. Pr.)	144	1,361	....
1794	Bowdoin College	Brunswick, Me.	Congregat'l.	Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D.	35	275	76,000
1877	Brigham Young Col.†	Logan, Utah	Latter Day.	James H. Linford, B.S., B. D.	32	734	3,800
1764	Brown University†	Providence, R. I.	Baptist	W. H. P. Faunce, A. M., D. D.	79	854	140,000
1880	Bryn Mawr College†	Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Non-Sect.	M. Carey Thomas, LL.D.	46	447	38,000
1870	Buchtel College†	Akron, O.	Univ'rsalist	Rev. A. B. Church, A. M., B.A	18	282	7,000
1846	Bucknell University†	Lewisburg, Pa.	Baptist	John H. Harris, LL. D.	45	650	22,000
1849	Burritt College†	Spencer, Tenn.	Christian	W. N. Billingsley, A. M.	10	256	3,955
1850	Butler College†	Indianapolis, Ind.	Non-Sect.	Scot Butler, A. M., LL. D.	20	300	7,000
1870	Canisius College	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Catholic	Aloysius J. Pfeil, S. J.	31	311	24,200
1866	Carleton College†	Northfield, Minn.	Non-Sect.	W. H. Sallman, A. M.	22	340	18,000
1851	Carson & Newman C.†	Jeff. City, Tenn.	Baptist	M. D. Jeffries, M. D.	11	341	2,000
1870	Carthage College†	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran	Rev. Fred. L. Sigmund, D. D.	14	236	5,000
1881	Case Sc. Appl. Science	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Charles S. Howe, Ph. D.	27	449	5,000
1887	Catholic Univ. Am. (*f*)	Washington, D.C.	R. Catholic	Rt. Rev. D. J. O'Connell	28	154	35,000
1894	Cedarville College†	Cedarville, O.	Ref. Presb.	Rev. D. McKinney, D. D.	11	112	1,200
1854	Central College†	Fayette, Mo.	Meth. Ep. S.	James C. Morris, D. D.	10	128	7,500
1855	Central University†	Pella, Iowa	Baptist	L. A. Garrison, B. A.	13	230	7,000
1819	Central University	Danville, Ky.	Presbyter'n	Wm. C. Roberts, D.D., LL.D.	108	1,321	25,000
1864	Central Wesleyan Col.†	Warrenton, Mo.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. B. Addicks, D. D., A. B.	18	330	8,200
1891	Charles City Col.† (*q*)	Charles City, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	J. F. Hirsch, M. A.	11	212	1,800
1785	Charleston College	Charleston, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Harrison Randolph, LL.D.	8	61	15,239
1851	Christian University†	Canton, Mo.	Disciples	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.	14	139	3,000
1869	Claflin University†§	Orangeburg, S. C.	Meth. Epis.	L. M. Dunton, A.M., D.D.	40	700	5,500
1902	Clark College	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	C. D. Wright, A. M., Ph. D.	21	86	20,000
1869	Clark University†	Atlanta, Ga.	Meth. Epis.	W. H. Crogman, A. M., Litt. D.	27	600	1,500
1889	Clark University†	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect.	G. Stanley Hall, Ph. D., LL.D	10	66	24,000
1889	Clemson Agri. College	Clemson Col., S.C.	Non-Sect.	P. H. Mell, Ph. D.	43	580	7,506
1881	Coe College†	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D.	25	290	3,776
1818	Colby College†	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Rev. Chas. L. White, D. D.	15	190	38,000
1819	Colgate University	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	Geo. E. Merrill, D. D., LL. D.	36	360	38,000
1853	College City of N. Y.	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	John H. Finley, LL. D.	118	2,421	35,749
1874	Colorado College†	Colorado Sp's, Col.	Non-Sect.	W. F. Slocum, LL. D., D. D.	42	537	32,000
1754	Columbia Univ. (*d*)	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect.	N. M. Butler, LL. D., Ph. D.	576	4,512	346,354
1821	Columbian Univ. (*e*)	Washington, D. C.	Baptist	Chas. W. Needham, LL. D.	165	1,298	12,000
1839	Concordia College	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Rev. Martin Luecke	10	300	5,000
1890	Converse College†	Spartanburg, S. C.	Non-Sect.	Robert P. Pell	20	388	3 000
1853	Cornell College†	Mt. Vernon, Iowa.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. F. King, A.M., LL.D.	38	743	23,687
1868	Cornell University†	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. G. Schurman, LL.D., A. M.	393	3,457	272,899
1889	Cotner University†	Bethany, Neb.	Christian	W. P. Aylsworth, LL. D.	44	325	3,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1878	Creighton Univ. (*a*)...	Omaha, Neb.....	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J....	64	418	15,000
1842	Cumberland Univ.†...	Lebanon, Tenn....	Cumb. Pres.	D. E. Mitchell, A. B.....	54	725	20,000
1885	Dakota University†...	Mitchell, S. Dak...	Meth. Epis..	Rev. T. Nicholson, A. B., D. D.	14	400	3,000
1769	Dartmouth College...	Hanover, N. H...	Non-Sect...	Wm. J. Tucker, D.D., LL.D.	72	867	100,000
1837	Davidson College....	Davidson, N. C...	Presbyter'n	Henry L. Smith, A.B., A.M.	16	240	16,000
1884	Defiance College† (*q*).	Defiance, O.....	Christian...	W. McReynolds, A.B., A.M.	10	125	3,000
1833	Delaware College....	Newark, Del.....	Non-Sect...	Geo. A. Harter, M.A., Ph.D.	20	130	14,000
1831	Denison University†..	Granville, O.....	Baptist	Rev. Emory W. Hunt, D.D.	35	450	30,000
1837	De Pauw Univ.†.....	Greencastle, Ind..	Meth. Epis.	Edwin H. Hughes, S. T. D.	32	617	25,000
1865	Des Moines College†..	Des Moines, Iowa.	Baptist	J. K. Richardson, A. B., S.T. D.	21	330	4,000
1783	Dickinson College†....	Carlisle, Pa.....	Meth. Epis.	Geo. E. Reed, S. T. D., LL. D.	34	520	40,000
1872	Doane College†.....	Crete, Neb	Congregat'l.	David B. Perry, A.M., D.D..	10	189	9,038
1881	Drake University†.....	Des Moines, Iowa.	Christian...	H. M. Bell, A. M.....	112	1,213	7,000
1866	Drew Theol. Sem. (*q*).	Madison, N. J	Meth. Epis.	Henry A. Buttz, D.D., LL.D.	7	180	76,500
1873	Drury College†.....	Springfield, Mo...	Congrega'l.	Homer T. Fuller, Ph.D., D.D.	21	440	26,500
1847	Earlham College†	Richmond, Ind..	Or. Friends.	Robt. L. Kelly, Ph. M.....	19	320	10,000
1855	Elmira College‡	Elmira, N. Y.....	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. C. MacKenzie, D.D.	20	220	6,000
1890	Elon College†.	Elon College, N. C.	Christian....	Rev. W. W. Staley, A.M., D.D.	10	130	2,500
1893	Emerson College†.....	Campbell, Tex....	Non-Sect....	B. F. Holcomb, A. B.	12	150	1,000
1838	Emory & Henry Col.†	Emory, Va.....	Meth. Ep. S..	R. G. Waterhouse, M. A., D.D.	11	128	10,000
1836	Emory College.....	Oxford, Ga.....	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. James E. Dickey, D.D.	17	254	28,708
1882	Emporia College†.....	Emporia, Kan....	Presbyter'n	Rev. J. C. Miller, A. M., D. D.	15	200	7,000
1855	Eureka College†.....	Eureka, Ill.....	Disciples ...	.....	..	.	....
1867	Ewing College†.....	Ewing, Ill.....	Baptist.....	J. A. Leavitt, F.R., D.D., G.S.	15	224	4,000
1895	Fairmount College†..	Wichita, Kan.....	Congregat'l.	N. J. Morrison, D.D., LL. D..	21	253	23,000
1888	Fargo College†.....	Fargo, N. Dak....	Congregat'l.	Rev. J. H. Morley, A.M., LL.D.	15	192	4,205
1882	Findlay College†.....	Findlay, O	Ch. of God...	Rev. C. Manchester, D. D ...	14	269	1,300
1866	Fisk University† §....	Nashville, Tenn...	Congregat'l.	Rev. Jas. G. Merrill, D.D....	32	517	7,274
1881	Fort Worth Univ.†....	Fort Worth, Tex..	Meth. Epis.	Rev. G. MacAdam, A.M., D.D	51	824	3,000
1787	Franklin & Marshall.	Lancaster, Pa.....	Ref. in U. S.	Rev. J. S. Stahr, Ph.D., D.D.	26	373	47,500
1834	Franklin College†....	Franklin, Ind.....	Baptist.....	Rev. W. T. Stott, D.D., A.M.	11	150	14,500
1825	Franklin College† (*q*).	New Athens, O ..	Non-Sect...	R. G. Campbell, D.D., A. M..	10	105	....
1851	Furman University...	Greenville, S. C....	Baptist	E. M. Poteat, D. D.....	12	205	6,000
1817	General Theol. Sem..	Manh'n Boro, N. Y.	Prot. Epis..	Very Rev. W. L. Robbins...	11	99	33,966
1849	Geneva College†.....	Beaver Falls, Pa.	Ref. Presb..	W. P. Johnston, A. M., D.D.	15	268	4,000
1789	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J.	144	654	85,000
1848	Girard College.....	Philadelphia, Pa..	Non-Sect...	A. H. Fetterolf, Ph.D., LL.D	67	1,689	16,339
1867	Grant University†....	Ch't'n'ga, Tenn.†	Meth. Epis.	Rev. John H. Race, A.M., D.D	63	899	9,000
1846	Greensboro College‡..	Greensboro, N. C..	Meth. Ep. S.	Lucy H. Robertson.....	12	100	7,000
1794	Gr'nville & Tusc. C.†(*q*	Tusculum, Tenn..	Presbyter'n	Rev. S. A. Coile, D.D.....	13	200	8,500
1890	Greer College†.....	Hoopeston, Ill....	Non-Sect...	J. M. Clary, A. M., LL. B..	10	213	1,100
1876	Grove City College†...	Grove City, Pa...	Non-Sect...	Rev. I. C. Ketler, Ph. D., D.D.	18	605	5,000
1837	Guilford College†....	Guilford Col., N. C.	Friends.....	Lewis L. Hobbs, A. B., A.M.	13	220	6,000
1862	Gustav. Adolphus C.†	St. Peter, Minn..	Lutheran ...	M. Wahlstrom, A.M., Ph.D.	23	357	9,000
1812	Hamilton College.....	Clinton, N. Y.....	Non-Sect...	M. W. Stryker, D.D., LL.D..	19	196	44,000
1854	Hamline Univ.†.....	St. Paul, Minn. (*x*).	Meth. Epis.	Rev. G. H. Bridgman, D.D..	64	466	10,000
1776	Hampden-Sidney Col.	Hamp.-Sidney, Va	Presbyter'n	Richard McIlwaine, D.D....	9	92	15,000
1868	Hampton Inst. †(*j*)(*q*)	Hampton, Va.....	Non-Sect...	Rev. H. B. Frissell, D.D.....	82	1,161	12,000
1828	Hanover College†....	Hanover, Ind.....	Presbyter'n	D. W. Fisher, D.D., LL.D...	12	150	16,000
1834	Hartford Theol. Sem.†	Hartford, Ct.....	Congregat'l.	W. D. Mackenzie, D. D.....	24	56	82,000
1636	Harvard University (*l*)	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect...	Charles Wm. Eliot, LL.D...	534	2,966	607,100
1833	Haverford College....	Haverford, Pa....	Friends.....	Isaac Sharpless, Sc.D., LL.D	20	129	42,000
1850	Heidelberg Univ.†....	Tiffin, O	Ref. in U. S.	Chas. E. Miller, D. D..	30	347	15,000
1884	Hendrix College (*q*)...	Conway, Ark.....	Meth. Ep. S.	Stonewall Anderson, A. B.	13	250	7,000
1894	Henry Kendall Col.†.	Muskogee, Ind. T..	Presbyter'n	Rev. A. Grant Evans.....	15	190	1,500
1855	Hillsdale College†....	Hillsdale, Mich...	Free Baptist	Jos. W. Mauck, A. M., LL.D.	21	363	11,942
1850	Hiram College†.....	Hiram, O	Disciples....	Edmund B. Wakefield, A.M.	20	330	11,000
1849	Hiwassee College†....	Hiwassee, Tenn..	Non-Sect...	Rev. J. E. Lowry, A. M.....	5	124	3,100
1825	Hobart College.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	Prot. Epis..	L. C. Stewardson, LL. D.....	15	108	41,209
1843	Holy Cross College...	Worcester, Mass..	R. Catholic.	Rev. Jos. F. Hanselman, S. J.	24	385	....
1866	Hope College†.....	Holland, Mich....	Ref. in Am.	Gerrit J. Kollen, A.M., LL.D	14	230	15,000
1843	Howard College.....	East Lake, Ala...	Baptist.....	A. P. Montague, LL. D.....	14	157	6,000
1889	Howard Payne Col.†.	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist.....	J. H. Grove, M. S. D., A. M.	10	275	2,000
1867	Howard University†.	Washington, D. C.	Non-Sect...	John Gordon, D. D.....	90	900	23,461
1829	Illinois College.....	Jacksonville, Ill..	Non-Sect...	C. W. Barnes, A.M., ...	19	214	15,500
1850	Ill. Wesley. Univ. †...	Bloomington, Ill..	Meth. Epis..	Edgar M. Smith, M. A., D. D.	36	1,516	10,000
1820	Indiana University†..	Bloomington, Ind.	Non-Sect.....	Wm. L. Bryan, Ph.D.....	70	1,469	41,000
1847	Iowa College†	Grinnell, Iowa.....	Congregat'l.	Dan. F. Bradley, D. D.....	40	482	30,000
1868	Iowa State College†..	Ames, Iowa.....	Non-Sect...	A. B. Storms, A. M., D. D..	88	1,500	16,000
1844	Iowa Wesley. Un.†....	Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	Meth. Epis..	J. W. Hancher, A.M., S.T.D.	28	407	8,000
1894	Jacob Tome Inst.† ...	Port Deposit, Md..	Non-Sect...	A. W. Harris, LL. D.....	42	571	8,310
1883	John B. Stetson Un.†..	De Land, Fla.....	Baptist.....	John F. Forbes, A.M., Ph.D.	31	452	12,500
1876	Johns Hopkins U. (*a*).	Baltimore, Md....	Non-Sect...	Ira Remsen, LL.D., Ph. D. .	150	702	110,000
1896	Kansas City Univ.†...	Kansas City, Kan..	Meth. Prot..	D. S. Stephens, D. D.....	90	416	2,000
1886	Kansas Wesleyan U.†.	Salina, Kan.....	Meth. Epis..	T. W. Roach, M. A.....	30	1,108	5,000
1858	Kentucky Univ. †.....	Lexington, Ky. (*y*)	Christian....	B. A. Jenkins, A. M., D. D	64	1,166	18,500
1868	Ky. Wesleyan Col.†...	Winchester, Ky...	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. John L. Weber, Litt. D.	10	175	5,000
1825	Kenyon College.....	Gambier, O.....	Prot. Epis..	Rev. W. F. Peirce, M. A., LHD	27	223	33,000
1892	Keuka College†.....	Keuka Park, N. Y.	Free Bapt..	Rev. Geo. H. Ball, A. M., D. D.	16	150	3,400
1837	Knox College†.... ..	Galesburg, Ill....	Non-Sect...	Thomas McClelland, D. D...	28	636	9,000
1832	Lafayette College ..	Easton, Pa.....	Presbyter'n	E. D. Warfield, LL.D.....	29	429	23,600
1858	La Grange College† (*q*)	La Grange, Mo....	Baptist..	Jere. T. Muir, LL.D., A. M.	14	160	7,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1857	Lake Forest Univ.†	Lake Forest, Ill. (p)	Non-Sect.	Richard D. Harlan, D. D.	22	135	17,000
1829	Lane Theol. Seminary	Cincinnati, O.	Presbyter'n	A. B. Riggs, D. D. (Ch. Fac.)	4	20	19,000
1862	La Salle College	Philadelphia, Pa.	R. Catholic	Brother Abdas	15	227	9,500
1847	Lawrence Univ.†	Appleton, Wis.	Int'denom'l	Samuel Plantz, Ph.D., D.D.	32	583	20,762
1866	Lebanon Valley Col.†	Annville, Pa.	U. Brethren	Rev. H. U. Roop, A.M., Ph.D.	31	455	10,000
1866	Lehigh University	S. Bethlehem, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Thomas M. Drown, LL.D.	53	606	117,794
1891	Leland Stanford, Jr.†	Palo Alto, Cal.	Non-Sect.	David Starr Jordan, LL.D.	130	1,400	80,000
1870	Leland Univ. †(q)	New Orleans, La.	Baptist	R. W. Perkins, M. A., Ph.D.	38	1,270	3,000
1856	Lenox College†	Hopkinton, Iowa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. F. W. Grossman	15	175	4,050
1874	Liberty College†	Glasgow, Ky.	Baptist	Rev. Geo. J. Burnett, A.M.	11	210	1,000
1893	Lima College†	Lima, O.	Lutheran	Rev. C. H. Eckhardt	10	298	1,200
1865	Lincoln College†	Lincoln, Ill.	Cumb. Pres.	J. L. Goodknight, A.M., D.D.	14	180	4,500
1879	Livingstone Col. †(q)	Salisbury, N. C.	Afric. Meth.	Wm. H. Goler, A.M., D. D.	24	360	5,000
1851	Lombard College†	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist	Charles E. Nash, A. M., D.D.	18	201	7,000
1860	Louisiana State Un. (q)	Baton Rouge, La.	Non-Sect.	Thos. D. Boyd, A.M., LL.D.	27	400	23,000
1884	Macalester College†	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyter'n	James Wallace	15	210	8,200
1853	Manhattan College	Manh'nBoro, N.Y.	R. Catholic	Rev. Bro. Jerome, F. S. C.	38	542	10,600
1835	Marietta College†	Marietta, O.	Non-Sect.	Alfred T. Perry, A. M., D. D.	32	298	61,000
1819	Maryville College†	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	Samuel T. Wilson, D.D.	20	431	12,000
1863	Mass. Agri. College†	Amherst, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Henry H. Goodell, LL.D.	22	184	24,435
1865	Mass. Inst. Tech. †	Boston, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Pritchett, LL.D.	171	1,608	60,727
1859	McCormick Th. Sem.	Chicago, Ill.	Presbyter'n	Willis J. Craig, D.D. (Chm.)	10	110	25,000
1828	McKendree College†	Lebanon, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	McK. H. Chamberlin, LL.D.	14	184	8,000
1857	McMinnville College†	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist	A. M. Brumback, A. M.	9	182	3,800
1838	Mercer University	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	P. D. Pollock, A.M., LL. D.	25	275	10,000
1809	Miami University†	Oxford, O.	Non-Sect.	Rev. Guy P. Benton, A. M.	26	763	30,000
1857	Mich. Agri. College†	Lansing, Mich.	Non-Sect.	J. L. Snyder, M. A., Ph. D.	70	854	24,000
1800	Middlebury College†	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Ezra Brainerd, D.D., LL. D.	12	116	26,836
1887	Midland College†	Atchison, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. Jacob A. Clutz, D.D.	15	175	6,000
1882	Milligan College†	Milligan, Tenn.	Christian	H. R. Garrett, A.M.	9	200	3,000
1871	Mills College †	Seminary Park, Cal	Non-Sect.		..	...	...
1892	Millsaps College † (q)	Jackson, Miss.	Meth. Epis.	Wm. B. Murrah, D.D., LL.D.	12	240	5,342
1867	Milton College†	Milton, Wis.	7th Day Bap	W. C. Daland, A. M., D. D.	14	135	6,722
1878	Mississippi A. & M. C. †	Agri. College, Miss.	Non-Sect.	J. C. Hardy, A.M., LL.B.	43	655	9,694
1826	Mississippi College	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist	Rev. W. T. Lowrey, D.D., A.M	9	290	4,000
1888	Missouri Valley Col. †	Marshall, Mo.	Cumb. Pres.	William H. Black, D.D.	14	250	8,000
1856	Monmouth College†	Monmouth, Ill.	United Pres.	T. H. McMichael, A.M., D.D.	19	360	6,000
1856	Moore's Hill College†	Moore's Hill, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. H. Martin, D. D.	8	125	2,500
1890	Morningside College†	Sioux City, Iowa.	Methodist	W. S. Lewis, D.D., A.M.	32	568	3,500
1881	Morris Brown College†	Atlanta, Ga.	Methodist	Rev. J. M. Henderson, A.M.	18	445	1,500
1887	Mount Angel College	Mount Angel, Ore.	R. Catholic	F. Dominic, O.S.B.	18	198	4,000
1837	Mt. Holyoke College†	S. Hadley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Mary E. Woolley, M. A.	59	685	24,000
1808	Mt. St. Mary's College	Emmitsburg, Md.	R. Catholic	Very Rev. W. L. O'Hara, A.M.	35	230	26,000
1846	Mt. Union College†	Alliance, O.	Meth. Epis.	Albert B. Riker, D. D., A. M.	23	502	7,591
1867	Muhlenberg College	Allentown, Pa.	Lutheran	Rev. Theo. L. Seip, D.D.	13	150	12,000
1837	Muskingum College†	New Concord, O.	United Pres.	L. J. Graham, A. M.	14	275	3,650
1887	Neb. Wesleyan Un. †	University Pl, Neb	Meth. Epis.	D. W. C. Huntington, D. D.	49	600	5,000
1886	Nevada State Un. †	Reno, Nev.	Non-Sect.	Jos. E. Stubbs, D. D., LL.D.	27	411	8,500
1856	Newberry College†	Newberry, S. C.	Lutheran	Geo. B. Cromer, A.M., LL. D.	8	164	10,000
1873	New Orleans Univ. †	New Orleans, La.	Meth. Epis.	Frederic H. Knight, Ph.D.	30	600	5,000
1825	Newton Theol. Inst.	Newton Cntre, Mas	Baptist	Rev. Nathan E. Wood, D.D.	8	61	25,000
1831	New York Univ. (w)	New York City (w)	Non-Sect.	H. M. MacCracken, D.D., LL.D	212	2,101	76,612
1856	Niagara University	Niagara Falls, N.Y	R. Catholic	Very Rev. W. F. Likly, C. M.	20	200	15,000
1889	Nor. C. Ag. & Mh. Arts.	West Raleigh, N.C.	Non-Sect.	Geo. T. Winston, LL.D.	35	505	4,000
1860	Northern Ill. Col. †	Fulton, Ill.	Non-Sect.	J. E. Bittinger, A. M., Ph.D.	8	164	3,200
1861	Northwestern Col. †	Naperville, Ill.	Evangelical	H. J. Kiekhoefer, A.M., Ph.D.	21	417	7,100
1851	Northwestern Univ. †	Evanston, Ill.	Meth. Epis.	Edmund J. James, Ph.D.	304	3,691	78,000
1865	Northwestern Univ. †	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran	A. F. Ernst, Ph.D.	10	142	4,913
1861	Norwegian Luth. Col.	Decorah, Iowa.	Lutheran	Rev. C. K. Preus	12	175	16,000
..	Notre Dame Univ.	See "University of Øberlin, O."	Notre Dame				
1833	Oberlin College†		Non-Sect.	Henry C. King, D.D.	93	1,509	68,000
1877	Ogden College	Bowling Gr'n, Ky.	Non-Sect.	Wm. A. Obenchain, A.M.	5	80	3,600
1870	Ohio State Univ. †	Columbus, O.	Non-Sect.	W. O. Thompson, D.D., LL.D.	140	1,735	48,223
1804	Ohio University†	Athens, O.	Non-Sect.	Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL. D.	39	551	17,500
1842	Ohio Wesleyan Univ. †	Delaware, O.	Meth. Epis.	James W. Bashford, D.D.	113	1,279	50,000
1892	Oklahoma Univ. † (q).	Norman, Okla. Ter.	Non-Sect.	David R. Boyd, A.M., Ph.D.	30	400	8,000
1870	Oregon Agri. Col. †	Corvallis, Ore.	Non-Sect.	Thos. M. Gatch, M.A., Ph.D.	30	541	3,400
1865	Ottawa Univ. † (q)	Ottawa, Kan.	Baptist	J. D. S. Riggs, Ph.D., L. H. D.	23	630	4,000
1847	Otterbein Univ. †	Westerville, O.	U. Brethren	George Scott, Litt. D., Ph. D.	29	350	11,000
1886	Ouachita College†	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Baptist	J. W. Conger, A.M., LL.D.	25	416	3,500
1891	Pacific College† (g)	Newberg, Ore.	Friends	H. E. McGrew, B.S., M.S.	8	117	1,500
1854	Pacific University †	Forest Grove, Ore.	Congregat'l.	Wm. N. Ferrin, A.M.	15	240	11,600
1875	Park College†	Parkville, Mo.	Presbyter'n	Lowell M. McAfee, LL.D.	23	352	15,000
1875	Parsons College†	Fairfield, Iowa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. F. W. Hinitt, Ph. D.	20	255	....
1875	Peabody Teach. Col. †	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	James D. Porter, LL.D.	31	620	15,000
1873	Penn College† (g)	Oskaloosa, Iowa.	Friends	A. Rosenberger, A.B., LL.D.	15	366	5,000
1869	Pennsylvania College†	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. C. Martin, A.M., D.D.	25	200	3,000
1832	Pennsylvania College†	Gettysburg, Pa.	Lutheran	H. W. McKnight, D.D., LL.D	15	281	24,000
1862	Penna. Military Col.	Chester, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Col. Chas. E. Hyatt, C.E.	14	140	1,600
1859	Penna. State College†	State College, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Geo. W. Atherton, LL.D.	56	654	20,514
1877	Philander Smith Col. †	Little Rock, Ark.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. James M. Cox, D.D.	17	521	1,700
1881	Pike College†	Bowling Green, Mo	Non-Sect.		..	....	....

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1854	Polytechnic Institute.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Henry S. Snow, A.B., LL.D.	50	600	12,000
1888	Pomona College†	Claremont, Cal.	Congregat'l.	Geo. A. Gates, D.D., LL.D.	20	310	6,000
1887	Pratt Institute†	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Charles M. Pratt, A.M.	124	3,485	77,126
1880	Presbyterian Col. S.C†	Clinton, S. C.	Presbyter'n	Almon E.Spencer,B.A.,M.A	6	71	2,000
1812	Princeton Th. Sem.(*q*)	Princeton, N. J.	Presbyter'n	F. L. Patton, D.D., LL.D.	12	169	70 400
1746	Princeton University.	Princeton, N. J.	Non-Sect	Woodrow Wilson, LL.D, LtD	108	1,565	176,302
1868	Pritchett College†.	Glasgow, Mo.	Non-Sect	C. C. Hemenway A.B.,Ph.D.	10	90	1,000
1871	Proseminar College	Elmhurst, Ill.	Evangelical	Rev. D. Irion, D.D.	7	105	1,646
1874	Purdue University†.	Lafayette, Ind.	Non-Sect	W. E. Stone, A.M., Ph. D.	96	1,296	12,300
1852	Racine College	Racine, Wis.	Prot. Epis.				
1894	Radcliffe College (*l*)	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-Sect	Le Baron R. Briggs, LL. D.	108	443	18,700
1830	Randolph-Macon Col.	Ashland, Va.	Meth. Ep. S.	R. E. Blackwell, A.M., LL.D.	10	126	11,000
1893	Randolph-Macon C.‡.	Lynchburg, Va.	Methodist	Wm. W. Smith, A.M., LL.D	28	268	4,000
1824	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.	Non-Sect	Palmer C. Ricketts, C. E.	21	360	6,787
1832	Richmond College	Richmond, Va.	Baptist	F W Boatwright, M.A., LL.D.	16	224	15,000
1876	Rio Grande College†.	Rio Grande, O.	Free Bapt.	Rev. J. M. Davis, D.D., Ph.D.	8	110	3,000
1851	Ripon College†	Ripon, Wis.	Non-Sect	R. C. Hughes, A.M., D.D.	14	150	11,000
1853	Roanoke College	Salem, Va.	Lutheran	J. A. Morehead, A.M.	11	152	22,000
1850	Rochester Theol. Sem.	Rochester, N Y	Baptist	Rev. A. H. Strong, D.D.	11	114	32,425
1856	Rock Hill College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Abraham	18	125	9,000
1864	Roger Williams U. †§.	Nashville, Tenn.	Baptist	Rev. P. B. Guernsey, A. M.	14	250	6,000
1885	Rollins College†	Winter Park, Fla.	Non-Sect	W. F. Blackman, Ph. D.	20	200	1,000
1874	Rose Poly. Inst.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Non-Sect.	C. Leo Mees, Ph. D.	20	210	11,000
1900	Ruskin College†	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	Non-Sect	G. McA. Miller, Ph. D.	15	360	2,000
1766	Rutgers College	N. Brunswick, N. J	Non-Sect	Austin Scott, Ph.D., LL.D.	28	226	45,655
1857	Scio College† (*q*)	Scio, O.	Meth. Epis.	James H. Beal, Sc. D.	22	346	5,000
1870	Scotia Seminary‡§	Concord, N. C.	Presbyter'n	Rev. D. J. Satterfield, D. D.	18	291	2,500
1856	Seton Hall College	South Orange, N.J.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John A. Stafford, S.T.L.	25	165	40,000
1865	Shaw University†§	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Charles F. Meserve, LL. D.	38	490	1,500
1875	Shorter College†	Rome, Ga.	Baptist	T. J. Simmons, A. M.	24	215	4,000
1835	Shurtleff College†	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist				
1899	Simmons College†	Boston, Mass.	Non-Sect	H. Lefavour, Ph. D., LL. D.	40	275	3,000
1887	Simpson College†	Indianola, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	Charles E. Shelton, A.M.	39	772	3,500
1875	Smith College†	N'hampton, Mass.	Non-Sect	L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL.D.	98	1,035	7,000
1804	South Carolina Col. †.	Columbia, S. C.	Non-Sect	Benj. Sloan	16	225	33,783
1859	S'th'n Bap. Th. Sem.†	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	E. Y. Mullins, D.D., LL.D.	8	260	25,000
1856	Southern University.	Greensboro', Ala.	Meth. Ep. S.	Rev. S. M. Hosmer, D. D.	10	123	8,000
1847	Southwe'n Bap. U.†(*q*)	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	G. M. Savage, A. M., LL. D.	20	301	3,000
1875	Southwe'n Pres. Univ.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Presbyter'n	G. F. Nicolassen, (Vice Ch.)	10	74	8,500
1873	Southwestern Univ.†.	Georgetown, Tex.	Meth. Ep. S.				
1886	Southwest Kansas C.†	Winfield, Kan	Meth. Epis.	George F. Cook, Ph. D.	15	300	3,000
1836	Spring Hill College	Mobile, Ala.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Wm. J. Tyrrell, S.J.	25	185	40,000
1865	State Coll. of Ky.†(*q*).	Lexington, Ky.	Non-Sect	J. K. Patterson, Ph.D., LL.D.	50	500	4,000
1847	State Univ. of Iowa†.	Iowa City, Iowa	Non-Sect	George E. MacLean, LL.D.	163	1,442	68,000
1879	State Univ. of Ky.†§.	Louisville, Ky.	Baptist	Rev. Chas. L. Purce, D. D.	11	190	1,000
1889	St. Anselm's Col. (*q*).	Manchester, N. H.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Abbot Hilary, D.D.	22	95	2,000
1891	St. Bede's College	Peru, Ill.	R. Catholic.	Rev. John Miller, O. S. B.	14	135	20,000
1858	St. Benedict's College.	Atchison, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. I. Wolf, D.D.	22	152	15,000
1848	St. Charles College	Ellicott City, Md.	R. Catholic.	Rev. C. B. Schrantz, S.S. A.M	17	235	19,000
1871	Stevens Inst. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-Sect	A. C. Humphreys, Sc. D, LL.D	24	346	9,000
1847	St. Francis Xavier C.	Manh'n Boro. N. Y.	R. Catholic.	Rev. D. W. Hearn, S. J.	33	562	101,000
1784	St. John's College	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL.D.	13	165	8,200
1870	St. John's College	Washington, D.C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Bro. Germanus.	12	150	5,000
1841	St. John's College	Fordham, N. Y. C.	R. Catholic.	Rev. Geo. A. Pettit, S. J.	44	442	53,000
1857	St. John's University.	Collegeville, Minn.	R. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, Ph. D.	36	337	16,000
1857	St. Lawrence Univ. †.	Canton, N. Y.	Universalist	Rev. Almon Gunnison, D. D.	19	325	20,000
1829	St. Louis University.	St. Louis, Mo.	R. Catholic.	Rev. W. B. Rogers, S. J.	130	890	41,500
1848	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Kan.	R. Catholic.	Rev. James McCabe, S.J.	26	303	15,063
1821	St. Mary's College	St. Mary's, Ky.	R. Catholic.	Rev. M. Jagloviczc, C.R.	10	120	4,500
1874	St. Olaf College†	Northfield, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. John N. Kildahl	17	341	3,800
1860	St. Stephen's College.	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Epis.	Geo. B. Hopson, D.D., D.C.L.	8	38	18,000
1842	St. Thomas College	Villanova, Pa.	R. Catholic.	L. A. Delurey, O. S. A., D. D.	19	192	7,000
1865	St. Vincent's College.	Los Angeles, Cal.	R. Catholic.	Rev. J. S. Glass, C.M., D.D.	18	223	3,860
1864	Swarthmore College†	Swarthmore, Pa.	Friends	Joseph Swain, M.S., LL. D.	25	231	22,100
1871	Syracuse University†	Syracuse, N. Y.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. J. R. Day, LL.D. (Chan.)	180	2,200	60,000
1866	Tabor College†	Tabor, Iowa	Congregat'l.	Geo. N. Ellis, A. M.	16	175	13,000
1867	Talladega College†(*c*).	Talladega, Ala.	Congregat'l.	G. W. Andrews, A. B., M. A.	29	535	7,500
1883	Tarkio College†(*q*)	Tarkio, Mo.	Un. Presb.	Rev. J. A. Thompson, D. D.	17	249	1,393
1893	Taylor University†.	Upland, Ind.	Meth. Epis.	B. W. Ayres, B. S. (Ac. Pres.)	15	265	4,500
1888	Teachers' College†¶	Manh'n Boro, N.Y.	Non-Sect	Jas. E. Russell, Ph.D. (Dean)	120	3,018	28,000
1873	Texas Christian Un. †	Waco, Tex.	Disciples	Ely V. Zollars, A. M., LL. D.	25	400	5,000
1891	Throop Poly. Inst. †.	Pasadena, Cal.	Non-Sect	Walter A. Edwards, A. M.	23	350	2,000
1823	Trinity College	Hartford, Ct.	Prot. Epis.	Geo. W. Smith, D.D., LL.D.	20	125	46,000
1900	Trinity College†	Washington, D. C.	R. Catholic.	Sister Georgiana, S. N. D.	27	89	7,000
1852	Trinity College†	Durham, N. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	John C. Kilgo, D. D., A. M.	23	375	28,500
1869	Trinity University†	Waxahachie, Tex.	Cumb. Pres.	Rev. L. C. Kirkes, A. M.	15	190	2,000
1852	Tufts College†	Tufts Coll., Mass.	Universalist.	Elmer Hewitt Capen, D. D.	170	1,000	50,000
1834	Tulane Univ. †(*n*)(*q*)	New Orleans, La.	Non-Sect.	Edwin A. Alderman, LL.D.	86	1,223	45,000
1881	Tuskegee Institute †§.	Tuskegee, Ala.	Non-Sect	Booker T. Washington, A. M.	145	1,497	8,200
1859	Union Christian Col. †	Merom, Ind.	Christian	Rev. L. J. Aldrich, A.M., D.D.	10	189	3,100
1886	Union College†(*q*)	Barbourville, Ky.	Meth. Epis.	James P. Faulkner, A. M.	8	224	1,200
1891	Union College†	College View, Neb.	Adventist	L. A. Hoopes	33	251	3,000
1795	Union College (*q*)	Schenectady, N.Y.	Non-Sect	Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D.D.	20	184	37,325
1836	Union Theol. Sem.†	Manh'n Boro. N. Y.	Presbyter'n	Rev. C. Cuthbert Hall, D. D.	17	119	79,940

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students.*	Volumes in Library
1831	Univ. of Alabama†	Tuscaloosa, Ala.‡‡	Non-Sect.	John W. Abercrombie, LL.D.	44	400	25,000
1895	Univ. of Arizona†	Tucson, Ariz.	Non-Sect.	H. C. Babcock, Ph. D.	24	163	7,500
1872	Univ. of Arkansas†	Fay'teville, Ark. (g)	Non-Sect.	Henry S. Hartzog, LL.D.	70	1,984	8,000
1868	Univ. of California†	Berkeley, Cal.	Non-Sect.	Benj. Ide Wheeler, LL.D.	342	3,690	115,000
1891	Univ. of Chicago†	Chicago, Ill.	Non-Sect. (t)	Wm. R. Harper, Ph.D., D.D.	347	4,463	367,442
1819	Univ. of Cincinnati†	Cincinnati, O.	Non-Sect.	Howard Ayers, LL.D.	172	1,222	92,444
1877	Univ. of Colorado†	Boulder, Col.	Non-Sect.	Jas. H. Baker, M. A., LL.D.	110	970	25,500
1864	Univ. of Denver†	Univ. Park, Col.	Meth. Epis.	H. A. Buchtel, D. D., LL. D.	172	1,311	12,000
1785	Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.§§	Non-Sect.	Walter B. Hill, LL. D.	130	2,084	30,000
1889	Univ. of Idaho†	Moscow, Idaho	Non-Sect.	James A. MacLean, Ph. D.	28	350	4,200
1867	Univ. of Illinois†	Urbana, Ill. (r)	Non-Sect.	Andrew S. Draper, LL.D.	399	3,824	75,000
1864	Univ. of Kansas†	Lawrence, Kan.	Non-Sect.	F. Strong, A. B., A.M., Ph. D.	105	1,300	42,000
1865	Univ. of Maine† (q)	Orono, Me.	Non-Sect.	G. E. Fellows, Ph. D., LL.D.	54	450	21,669
1837	Univ. of Michigan†	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Non-Sect.	James B. Angell, LL.D.	260	4,000	175,000
1868	Univ. of Minnesota†	Minneapolis, Minn	Non-Sect.	Cyrus Northrop, LL.D.	280	3,825	113,000
1848	Univ. of Mississippi† (q)	Near Oxford, Miss.	Non-Sect.	Robert B. Fulton, LL.D.	18	260	19,000
1840	Univ. of Missouri†	Columbia, Mo. (u.)	Non-Sect.	Richard Henry Jesse, LL.D.	120	1,591	60,000
1895	Univ. of Montana†	Missoula, Mont.	Non-Sect.	Oscar J. Craig, A.M., Ph.D.	15	347	11,000
1785	Univ. of Nashville†	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	.....	..	....	....
1869	Univ. of Nebraska†	Lincoln, Neb.	Non-Sect.	E. Benj. Andrews, LL.D.	200	2,560	59,000
1891	Univ. of N. Mexico†	Albuquerque, N.M	Non-Sect.	Wm. G. Tight, Ph. D.	12	150	6,000
....	Univ. of New York	See "New York University"					
1789	Univ. of N. Carolina†	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Non-Sect.	Francis P. Venable, Ph. D.	66	608	41,000
1883	Univ. of N. Dakota†	Grand Forks, N. Dk.	Non-Sect.	Webster Merrifield, M.A.	46	600	10,000
1842	Univ. of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	R. Catholic	Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C.	60	800	60,000
1892	Univ. of Okla.†	Norman, Okla.	Non-Sect.	David R. Boyd, A. M., Ph. D.	29	342	2,800
1876	Univ. of Oregon† (q)	Eugene, Ore.	Non-Sect.	Prince L. Campbell, B. A.	71	470	15,500
1851	Univ. of the Pacific†	San José, Cal.	Meth. Epis.	Eli McClish, D. D., A. M.	16	272	2,000
1740	Univ. of Pennsyl'nia†	Philadelphia, Pa.	Non-Sect.	Chas. C. Harrison, LL.D.	290	2,550	225,525
1850	Univ. of Rochester† (q)	Rochester, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Rush Rhees, D. D., LL.D.	20	246	38,580
1880	Univ. of S. Cal.†	Los Angeles, Cal.	Meth. Epis.	Geo. F. Bovard, A. M., D. D.	110	636	2,500
1882	Univ. of S. Dakota†	Vermillion, S. Dak.	Non-Sect.	Garrett Droppers, A.B.	35	450	8,500
1868	Univ. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Epis.	B. L. Wiggins, M.A., LL.D.	47	548	40,000
1794	Univ. of Tennessee† (c)	Knoxville, Tenn.	Non-Sect.	C. W. Dabney, Ph.D., LL.D.	120	756	17,500
1883	Univ. of Texas†	Austin, Tex. (s)	Non-Sect.	Wm. L. Prather, LL. D.	110	1,348	40,000
1850	Univ. of Utah†	Salt Lake City, U.	Non-Sect.	J. T. Kingsbury, Ph.D., D.Sc.	44	744	21,000
1791	Univ. of Vermont†	Burlington, Vt.	Non-Sect.	Mat. H. Buckham, D.D.	70	570	66,000
1825	Univ. of Virginia (q)	Charlottesville, Va	Non-Sect.	P. B. Barringer, M.D. (Ch. Fc)	57	600	48,500
1861	Univ. of Washington†	Seattle, Wash.	Non-Sect.	Thos. F. Kane, Ph. D.	40	631	16,881
1848	Univ. of Wisconsin†	Madison, Wis.	Non-Sect.	Chas. R. Van Hise, Ph.D.	226	2,870	257,000
1866	Univ. of Wooster†	Wooster, O.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Louis E. Holden, D.D.	33	450	26,000
1887	Univ. of Wyoming†	Laramie, Wyo.	Non-Sect.	Chas. W. Lewis, D. D.	17	191	20,000
1857	Upper Iowa Univ. †	Fayette, Iowa	Meth. Epis.	T. J. Bassett, Ph. D., D. D.	30	413	8,000
1850	Urbana University†	Urbana, O.	Swedenbor.	Jno. H. Williams, B.S., A.M.	9	49	5,800
1869	Ursinus College†	Collegeville, Pa.	German Ref.	Rev. H. T. Spangler, D.D.	22	176	10,500
1802	U. S. Mil. Academy	West Point, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	Col. A. L. Mills, U.S. A. Supt.	79	486	45,000
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md.	Non-Sect.	Capt. W. H. Brownson, U.S.N	73	653	44,774
1890	Utah Agri. College †	Logan, Utah	Non-Sect.	Wm. J. Kerr, D. Sc.	53	545	11,500
1872	Vanderbilt Univ. † (q)	Nashville, Tenn.	Meth. Ep. S.	J. H. Kirkland, LL.D., D. C. L.	100	695	30,000
1861	Vassar College†	Poughkeepsie, N. Y	Non-Sect.	Jas. M. Taylor, D.D., LL.D.	80	930	50,000
1806	Vincennes Univ. †	Vincennes, Ind.	Non-Sect.	James E. Manchester, D. Sc.	9	275	6,000
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect.	Gen. Scott Shipp, LL.D.	12	277	12,509
1871	Virginia Poly. Inst.	Blacksburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	J. M. McBryde, Ph.D., LL.D.	49	640	3,000
1832	Wabash College	Crawf'rdsville, Ind	Non-Sect.	Rev. Wm. P. Kane, D.D.	16	230	40,000
1833	Wake Forest College	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	C. E. Taylor, D.D., LL.D.	17	305	15,800
1867	Walden University †	Nashville, Tenn.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. Jay B. Hamilton, D.D.	33	755	2,500
1865	Washburn College†	Topeka, Kan.	Congregat'l.	Norman Plass, M. A., B. D.	88	496	12,000
1892	Wash. Ag. Col. (q)	Pullman, Wash.	Non-Sect.	Enoch A. Bryan, A. M.	50	724	7,000
1802	Wash. & Jefferson Col.	Washington, Pa.	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jas. D. Moffat, D. D.	28	350	16,000
1749	Wash. & Lee Univ.	Lexington, Va.	Non-Sect.	Geo. H. Denny, Ph.D.	35	310	45,000
1783	Washington College†	Chestertown, Md.	Non-Sect.	James W. Cain, LL. D.	10	114	5,000
1795	Washington College†	Wash'n Col., Tenn	Presbyter'n	Rev. Jas. T. Cooter, M. A.	10	125	3,000
1853	Washington Univ. †	St. Louis, Mo	Non-Sect.	W. S. Chaplin, LL.D., A. M.	196	2,219	28,000
1851	Waynesburg College†	Waynesburg, Pa.	Cumb. Pres.	A. E. Turner, A.M., Sc.D.	14	384	6,835
1875	Wellesley College†	Wellesley, Mass.	Non-Sect.	Caroline Hazard, M.A., Lit.D	85	973	55,000
1868	Wells College†	Aurora, N. Y.	Non-Sect.	J. W. Freley, M.S. (Act. Pres.)	21	123	11,280
1831	Wesleyan Univ. †	Middletown, Ct.	Meth. Epis.	B. P. Raymond, D.D., LL. D.	36	340	63,000
1856	Western College†	Toledo, Iowa	U. Brethren	L. Bookwalter, A.M., D.D.	14	259	3,500
1867	West. Maryland Col. †	Westminster, Md.	Meth. Prot.	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D.D., A.M.	24	250	6,500
1826	West. Reserve Univ. (o)	Cleveland, O.	Non-Sect.	Charles F. Thwing, D. D.	150	875	55,000
1787	West. Univ. of Penn. †	Pittsburgh, Pa. (m)	Non-Sect.	J. A. Brashear, Sc.D., LL.D.	120	916	20,000
1865	Westfield College†	Westfield, Ill.	U. Brethren	W. R. Sherry, A. M	10	140	2,000
1853	Westminster College	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyter'n	John J. Rice (Act. Pres.)	8	131	8,000
1852	Westminster Col. †.	N. Wilmington, Pa	United Pres.	Rev. R. G. Ferguson, D. D.	13	289	6,000
1867	West Virginia Univ. †	Morgant'n, W. Va	Non-Sect.	D. B. Purinton, Ph.D.	70	900	40,000
1860	Wheaton College†	Wheaton, Ill.	Congregat'l.	Charles A. Blanchard, D. D.	20	300	4,000
1866	Whitman College†	Walla Walla, Wn.	Congregat'l.	Rev. S. B. L. Penrose, D. D.	22	350	11,000
1856	Wilberforce Univ. † §	Wilberforce, O.	Meth. Epis.	Joshua H. Jones, A. M., D. D.	24	408	5,000
1873	Wiley University † §	Marshall, Tex.	Meth. Epis.	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph. D.	22	502	5,280
1844	Willamette Univ. †	Salem, Ore.	Meth. Epis	John H. Coleman, D. D.	41	450	5,189
1693	William & Mary Col.	Williamsburg, Va.	Non-Sect.	Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., LL. D.	13	165	11,000
1849	William Jewell Col.	Liberty, Mo.	Baptist.	John P. Greene, D. D., LL. D.	20	345	12,000

Organized.	Colleges—Table One. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Location.	Denominational Control.	President or Chairman of Faculty.	Instructors.*	Students*	Volumes in Library
1783	Williams College.....	Williamst'n, Mass	Non-Sect. ..	Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D.	35	455	50,500
1871	Wilmington College†.	Wilmington, O....	Friends.....	Albert J. Brown, A. M.....	8	105	3,000
1870	Wilson College†.....	Chambersburg, Pa	Presbyter'n	M. H. Reaser, Ph.D.....	31	297	21,000
1845	Wittenberg Col.†(q)..	Springfield, O....	Lutheran..	.....	21	515	12,500
1854	Wofford College†.....	Spartanburg, S. C.	Meth. Ep. S.	Henry N. Snyder, M. A.....	2	300	12,000
1885	Woman's College†....	Baltimore, Md.....	Meth. Epis..	J. F. Goucher, D.D., LL.D...	25	347	10,000
1865	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-Sect...	E. A. Engler, Ph.D., LL.D....	30	375	9,100
1701	Yale University (v)...	New Haven, Ct..	Non-Sect...	Arthur T. Hadley, LL. D....	335	2,975	365,000
1881	Yankton College†.....	Yankton, S. Dak..	Congregat'l.	Rev. Henry K. Warren, M. A.	25	275	7,000
1890	York College†.....	York, Neb.....	U. Brethren.	Wm. E. Schell, A. M., D D.	13	301	1,500

TABLE TWO—COMMENCEMENT DAYS, GRADUATES, ETC.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Commencement Day, 1904.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Adelphi College†.....	June 14...	123	121	.....	....	.....
Agric. & Mech. Col.†	June 2...	384	....	W. B. Munson.....	1869	Denison, Tex.
Alabama Poly. Inst.†	June 8...	738	700	L. V. Bosser.....	1872	Carrollton, Ala.
Albion College†.....	June 16...	1,000	....	.....	....	.....
Albright College†....	June 16...	304	293	Mrs. L. German Hoffman...	1860	Minot, Mass.
Alfred University†..	June 23...	790	....	Rev. Hiram P. Burdick.....	1844	Hartsville, N. Y.
Allegheny College†..	June 16...	1,320	961	William Reynolds.....	1837	Meadville, Pa.
Alma College†.....	June 16...	91	88	*See note "e," on page* 316.		
Am. Univ. Harriman	May 23...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Amherst College.....	June 29...	4,404	3,100	Rev. Erastus W. Thayer.....	1831	Springfield, Ill.
Andover Theo. Sem.	June 8...	2,000	1,500	.....	....	.....
Arkansas College†...	June 15 ..	146	132	Class of '76, 8 graduates living	by	last report.
Armour Inst. Tech...	June 16-17	650	....	.....	....	.....
Atlanta University†.	May 27...	462	406	Class of '73, 3 graduates living	by	last report.
Auburn Theol. Sem..	May 5...	1,569	903	Henry H. Northrup.....	1837	Flint, Mich.
Augustana College...	May 26...	1,572	....	Rev. A. Lindholm.....	1862	Big Rapids, Mich.
Baker University†...	June 2...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Baldwin Universlty†.	June 10...	....	....	Dr. Thompson, Sr.....	1850	Copopa, Ohio.
Barnard College.....	June 8...	292	286	.....	....	.....
Bates College†	June 30...	1,181	1,071	J. H. Rand.....	1867	Lewiston, Me.
Baylor University†..	June 8...	1,000	....	Rev. W. H. Parks.....	1856	Corsicana, Tex.
Bellevue College†...	June 9...	81	79	Rev. W. R. Williams.....	1889	Moulton, Iowa.
Beloit College†.....	June 22...	782	691	Rev. Joseph Collie, D. D....	1851	Williams Bay, Wis.
Bethany College†....	June 1...	525	518	Rev. Eric Glad.....	1891	Kansas City, Kan.
Bethel College (Ky.)	June 9...	....	....	Rev. C. P. Shields, A. M.....	1857	Russellville, Ky.
Biddle University§...	June 8...	653	....	D. W. Culp, M. D.....	1876	Palatka, Fla.
Blackburn College†..	June 8...	268	220	H. P. Carson, D. D.....	1870	Scotland, S. Dak.
Boston University†..	June 1...	5,274	....	Rev. John B. Foote, D. D.....	1850	Syracuse, N. Y.
Bowdoin College	June 23...	4,632	2,695	John Rand, A. M.....	1831	Portland, Me.
Brigham Young Col.†	June 3...	242	215	.....	....	.....
Brown University†..	June 15...	6,000	2,940	Rev. Wm. L. Brown.....	1838	Wrentham, Mass.
Bryn Mawr College‡	June 2...	600	593	.....	....	.....
Buchtel College†.....	June 22...	317	297	Jas. Pierce and Susie C. Cole.	....	Akron, Ohio.
Bucknell College.....	June —...	913	....	Rev. J. M. Lyons.....	1851	Philadelphia, Pa.
Burritt College†.....	May 24...	242	184	John Washburn.....	1856	Ewing, Ill.
Butler College†	June 23...	500	375	N. E. Burns.....	1856	Indianapolis, Ind.
Carleton College†	June 15...	643	....	James J. Dow.....	1874	Faribault, Minn.
Carson & Newman†.	May 27...	325	250	Richard Scruggs, M. D.....	1855	Sweetwater, Tenn.
Carthage College†....	May 26...	208	193	Rev. J. M. Cromer.....	1875	Kansas City, Mo.
Case Sc. Ap'l. Science	June 9...	352	346	.....	....	.....
Catholic Un. Am. (o)..	June 8...	272	270	Class of '90, 13 graduates living	by	last report.
Cedarville College...	June 9...	49	49	C. C. Morton	1897	Cedarville, Ohio.
Central Col.† (Mo.)..	June 8...	212	200	E. R. Barton; O. M. Harrison.	1861	Denver; Glasgow, Mo.
Central Univ.† (Ia.).	June 15...	300	....	H. F. Bousquet; A. F. Keables	1861	Pella, Ia; Winthrop, S. D
Central Univ. (Ky.).	June 8...	3,000	1,625	Joseph Platt.....	1834	Davenport, Iowa.
Cen. Wesleyan Col.†.	June 9...	220	200	Prof. J. H. Frick, A. M.....	1870	Warrenton, Mo.
Christian Un.† (Mo.)	June 16...	430	....	John Shanks.....	1857	Bunker Hill, Mo.
Claflin University†..	May 11...	630	525	Wm. L. Bulkley, A. M., Ph. D.	1882	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clark Univ.† (Ga.)...	May 18...	200	181	.....	....	.....
Clemson Agri. Col...	June 7...	251	251	L. A. Sease.....	1896	Prosperity, S. C.
Coe College†.....	June 8...	166	165	S. W. Stookey; Mrs. C. McKee.	1884	Marion, Ia.; S. Diego Cal
Colby College†.....	June 25...	....	....	Albert W. Paine.....	1832	Bangor, Me.
Colgate University...	June 16...	2,200	1,300	Adams Cleghorn, D. D.	1837	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
College of Charleston	June 14 ..	470	230	Sedgwick Simons.....	1842	Summerville, S. C.
College City of N. Y.	June 17...	2,528	2,246	George W. Birdsall.....	1853	New York City, N. Y.
Colorado College†....	June 8...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Columbia University.	June 8...	16,490	13,250	Charles Rhind	1827	New York City, N. Y.
Columbian Univ.....	June 1...	5,687	3,000	Rev. Jos. H. Fox.....	1838	Scottsville, Va.
Concordia College....	Sept. 7...	2,500	....	.....	....	.....
Converse College‡...	May 29...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Cornell College†.....	June 16...	1,023	....	Matthew Cavanagh.....	1858	Iowa City, Iowa.
Cornell University†..	June 23...	7,148	....	.....	....	.....

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Commencement Day, 1904.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Cotner University†	June 11	.....	....	Ellen B. Atwater	1901	St. Louis, Mo.
Creighton Univ	June 22	281	....	James C. Kinsler, LL. D.	1891	Omaha, Neb.
Cumberland Univ. †	June 2	3,000	2,250	C. L. Price	1843	Palestine, Tex.
Dakota University†	June 16	350	....	Rev. O. E. Murray	1888	Chicago, Ill.
Dartmouth College	June 29	8,800	4,500	Arthur Livermore	1829	Manchester, Eng.
Davidson College	May 26	850	....	Dr. Harvey H. Kimmons	1840	Oxford, Miss.
Delaware College	June 15	425	....	.....	....	.....
Denison University†	June 9	....	....	Ezra H. Ferris, M.D.	1843	Champaign, Ill.
DePauw University†	June 15	2,385	....	Rev. Thos. A. Goodwin	1840	Indianapolis, Ind.
Des Moines College †	June 8	....	....	.....	....	.....
Dickinson College†	June 8	4,253	....	Rev. John L. McKim	1830	Georgetown, Del.
Doane College†	June 29	200	191	Dan'l E. Tromble	1877	Collinsville, Ct.
Drake University†	June 16	....	....	J. E. Denton	1882	Vacaville, Cal.
Drew Theol. Sem	May —	....	....	.....	....	.....
Drury College†	June 9	232	220	Mrs. Anna Conger	1875	Colorado City, Col.
Earlham College†	June 8	630	549	Luzena Thornburg	1862	Carthage, Ind.
Elmira College†	June 8	600	....	.....	....	.....
Elon College†	June 3	93	90	Rev. C. C. Peel	1890	Elon College, N. C.
Emory and H'y Col.	June 7	631	....	William N. Harmon	1843	Hollybrook, Va.
Emory College	June 8	1,340	....	Rev. Robt. W. Lovett	1843	Screven County, Ga.
Emporia College†	June 1	151	140	.....	....	.....
Fairmount College†	June 2	48	48	.....	....	.....
Fargo College†	June 15	24	23	J. Mullenbach; D. G. Colp	1896	Chi'go; Rob'sdale, Min.
Findlay College†	June 16	64	61	Rev. John P. Shelley	1899	Kane, Pa.
Fisk University†§	June 17	481	449	*See note "p," on page 316.*	....	.....
Fort Worth Univ. †	May 26	....	....	.....	....	.....
Franklin & Marshall	June 19	1,273	954	E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D.	1836	Lancaster, Pa.
Franklin Col.† (Ind.)	June 16	358	327	Rev. Timothy H. Ball	1850	Crown Point, Ind.
Furman University†	June 9	....	....	J. Boardman Hartwell	1851	China.
General Theol. Sem	May 18	1,562	978	Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D.	1838	Stamford, Ct.
Geneva College†	May 26	....	....	Rev. J. S. T. Milligan	1851	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Georgetown Univ	June 10	4,224	....	John T. Doyle	1838	Menlo Park, Cal.
Girard College	None	5,319	....	Theo. DeBow	1855	Philadelphia, Pa.
Grant University†	(r)	923	....	Rev. Jno. J. Manker, D. D.	1871	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Greensboro College†.	May 23-25	722	500	Mrs. L. C. Patrick	1848	Danville, Va.
Greer College†	July 28	225	217	.....	....	.....
Grove City College†	June 15	800	....	Samuel Dodds	1881	Grove City, Pa.
Guilford College†	May 31	120	116	.....	....	.....
Gustavus Adolphus†	May 26	462	459	Rev. L. P. Lundgren	1890	Hallock, Minn.
Hamilton College	June 30	2,694	1,550	Austin Smith	1826	Westfield, N. Y.
Hamline Univ. †	June 8	625	....	.....	....	.....
Hampden-Sidney C.	June 15	....	....	Robt. C. Anderson	1836	Covington, Va.
Hanover College†	June 8	856	634	Rev. Thomas W. Hynes, D. D.	1836	Greenville, Ill.
Hartford The. Sem.†	May 25	550	400	T. G. Clarke	1837	Canterbury, Ct.
Harvard University.	June 29	26,088	15,403	Rev. Joseph Warren Cross	1828	Lawrence, Mass.
Haverford College	June 10	764	678	Richard Randolph, Jr	1839	Philadelphia, Pa.
Heidelberg Univ. †	June 16	....	(x)556	Rev. Geo. Z. Mechling, A. M.	1854	Hamilton, Ohio.
Hendrix College†	June —	....	....	.....	....	.....
Henry Kendall Col.†	June 15	20	20	Joseph N. Leard	1898	Milton, Ind. Ter.
Hillsdale College†	June 16	1,019	....	Mrs. Eliza Scott Potter	1856	Grinnell, Iowa.
Hiram College†	June 23	512	487	James M. Hurlbut	1869	Cleveland, Ohio.
Hiwassee College†	May 17	249	175	Wm. L. Eakin	1850	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hobart College	June 15	1,457	788	Rev. G. M. Skinner	1842	Detroit, Mich.
Holy Cross College	June 23	866	714	Rev. P. F. Healy	1850	New York City, N. Y.
Hope College†	June 15	332	....	Rev. G. Davgremond	1866	Newark, N. Y.
Howard College†	May 25	....	....	.....	....	.....
Howard Payne Col.†	May 25	50	47	J. D. Robnett	1895	U.S. Navy, Hong Kong.
Howard University†	June 2	....	....	.....	....	.....
Illinois College	June 8	784	....	Rev. Charles B. Barton	1836	Jacksonville, Ill.
Ill. Wesleyan Un.†	June 9	1,200	....	Rev. W. F. Short	1854	Jacksonville, Ill.
Indiana University †	June 22	2,696	2,246	Andrew Wylie	1832	Washington, D. C.
Iowa College†	June 15	989	927	Rev. J. H. Windsor	1854	La Grange, Ill.
Iowa State College†.	June 8	1,100	1,028	G. W. Ramsey	....	Masonville, Iowa.
Iowa Wesley. Univ. †	June 16	750	550	W. S. Mayne	1856	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Jacob Tome Inst. †	June 14	105	105	Hugh W. Caldwell	1898	Chesapeake City, Md.
John B. Stetson U.†	May 24	245	....	Harlan P. De Land	1886	Fairport, N. Y.
Johns Hopkins Un(g)	June 14	1,535	1,465	Classof '78, 3 graduates living	by	last report.
Kansas Wesl. Univ. †	June 2	2,380	2,350	Rev. Henry M. Mayo, A.M.	1887	Longmont, Col.
Kentucky Univ. †	June 9	....	....	.....	....	.....
Kent'y Wesl'n Col.†	May 27	245	....	Rev. W. T. Rowland	1869	Carrolton, Ky.
Kenyon College	June 22	1,025	625	Francis B. Meade	1834	Millwood, Va.
Knox College†	June 9	1,502	1,319	*See note "u," on page 316.*	....	.....
Lafayette Col. (Pa.).	June 22	2,000	....	David Moore, A. M.	1836	South Hanover, Ind.
La Grange College†	June —	....	....	.....	....	.....
Lake Forest Univ. †.	June 22	346	308	Rev. B. Fay Mills	1879	Oakland, Cal.
Lane Theol. Sem	May 12	1,060	650	.....	....	.....
La Salle College	June 15	....	....	Wm. F. Harrity	1868	Overbrook, Pa.
Lawrence Univ. †	June 23	582	502	Henry Colman, D. D.	1857	Milwaukee, Wis.
Lebanon Valley Col.†	June 16	401	388	Albert C. Rigler	1870	Annville, Pa.
Lehigh University.	June 15	1,311	1,131	Chas. E. Ronaldson, M. E.	1869	Philadelphia, Pa.
Leland Stanford, Jr.†	May 18	....	....	.....	....	.....
Lenox College†	June 9	300	260	Ralph H. Kirk	1868	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

COLLEGES—TABLE TWO. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Commencement Day, 1904.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Lima College†	June 15	57	57	Class of '97, all graduates liv	ing	by last report.
Lincoln Col. †(Ill.)	June 9	350	325	Class of '68, all graduates liv	ing	by last report.
Livingstone Col. †§	May —	....	....		....	
Lombard College†	June 2	410	367	Wm. R. Cole, A.M	1856	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.
Louisiana State Un	June —	....	....		....	
Manhattan College	June 21	994	879	Rev. J. P. McClancy	1866	Middletown, N. Y.
Marietta College†	June 8	856	630	Dr. John T. Cotton	1838	Charleston, W. Va.
Maryville College†	June 1	425	....	James Gillespie	1840	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mass. Agri. College†	June 16	611	573		....	
Mass. Inst. Tech. †	June 7	2,900	....	Class of '68, several graduates	livi	ng by last report.
McCormick The. Sem	May 5	1,795	....	Samuel Cox Hay	1867	Woodstock, Ill.
McKendree College†	June 9	684	....	Johnson Pierson	1841	Chicago, Ill.
McMinnville Col. †	June 22	....	....		....	
Mercer University	June 8	800	600	A. R. Welborn	1841	Columbus, Ga.
Miami University	June 16	1,103	600	Rev. J. G. Monfort, D.D.	1834	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mich. Agri. College†	June 24	994	....	Albert F. Allen	1861	Vineland, Kan.
Middlebury College†	June 29	1,594	....	Dr. Wm. M. Bass	1832	Dorchester, Mass.
Midland College†	June 9	79	76	Le Roy H. Kelsey, B. S.	1891	St. Joseph, Mo.
Milligan College†	May 24	150	....	A. A. Ferguson	1882	Rockwood, Tenn.
Millsaps College	June —	....	....		....	
Milton College†	June 30	292	....	Albert Salisbury	1870	Whitewater, Wis.
Miss. Ag. & Mech. Col†	May 30	327	285	H. H. Harrington	1883	College Station, Tex.
Missouri Valley Col. †	June 2	414	....	May Caldwell (Mrs. C. J. Orr)	1890	St. Louis, Mo.
Monmouth College†	June 8	1,161	1,036	Mrs. M. F. Thompson	1858	Monmouth, Ill.
Moore's Hill College†	June 16	289	259	Mrs. Jane Kahler	1858	San Fernando, Cal.
Morningside College†	June 9	52	50	J. B. Trimble	1894	Sioux City, Iowa.
Morris Brown Col. †	June 1	84	82	Laurean C. Simmons	1890	New York City, N. Y.
Mt. Angel College	June 21	119	....	John P. Kavanaugh	1892	Portland, Ore.
Mt. Holyoke Col. ‡	June 22	3,031	....	Mrs. George C. Curtis	1838	Bloomfield, N. J.
Mt. St. Mary's Col	.....	650	....	Most Rev. Wm. H. Elder	1837	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mt. Union College†	June 23	2,595	....	*See note "n," on page* 316.		
Muhlenberg College	June 23	559	520	Wm. F. Muhlenberg, M.D.	1868	Reading, Pa.
Muskingum College†	June 16	502	330	Rev. George Miller	1850	Bryan, Ohio.
Neb. Wesleyan Univ†	June 8	1,265	....	May C. Bliss	1890	Saginaw, Mich.
Nevada State Univ. †	June 6	....	....	Frank H. Norcross	1891	Reno, Nev.
Newberry College	June 8	279	264	Jas. E. Houseal	1869	Cedartown, Ga.
New Orleans Univ. †	May 23	400	....		....	
Newton Theol. Inst	June 9	1,466	940	Rev. Wm. Howe, D. D.	1836	Cambridge, Mass.
New York Univ	June 9	17,909	....	Robert C. Mills	1837	Newton Centre, Mass.
Niagara University	June 14	300	....	Rev. Edward J. McCarty	1867	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Northwestern Col. †	June 16	(*l*) 551	(*y*) 619	Frank Dreisbach	1866	Circleville, Ohio.
Northw'n Un. † (Ill.)	June 16	10,000	....	Henry M. Kidder	1859	Evanston, Ill.
Northw'n Un. † (Wis.)	June —	....	....		....	
Norwegian Luth. Col.	June 15	398	....		....	
Oberlin College†	June 22	3,856	3,079	Rev. Elisha B. Sherwood, D.D.	1836	St. Joseph, Mo.
Ohio State Univ. †	June 22	1,521	1,487	Arthur B. Townshend	1878	New York City, N. Y.
Ohio University†	June 16	566	....		....	
Ohio Wesleyan Un. †	June 16	....	....		....	
Oregon Agri. Col. †	June 15	....	....		....	
Ottawa University†	June —	....	....		....	
Otterbein Univ. †	June 16	603	....	Kate Winter Hanby	1857	Los Angeles, Cal.
Ouachita Bapt. Col. †	June 2	233	226	Rev. Frank P. Turner, A.B.	1888	Harrisburg, Ill.
Pacific University†	June 15	170	161	Harvey W. Scott	1863	Portland, Ore.
Park College†	June 23	493	469	Rev. W. T. Scott	1879	Cleone, Ore.
Parsons College†	June 9	298	280	Class of '80, 11 graduates living	by	last report.
Peabody Teach. Col. †	June 1	2,580	....		....	
Penn College†	June —	....	....		....	
Pennsylvania Col. †	June 15	1,256	....	Rev. W. F. Eyster, D.D.	1839	Crete, Neb.
Penn. Col. for Women	June —	....	....		....	
Penn. Military Col	June 17	448	360	R. K. Carter	1867	Baltimore, Md.
Penn. State Col. †	June 15	656	617	Class of '61, 7 graduates living	by	last report.
Philander Smith Col†	May 5	109	104	Rufus C. Childress	1888	Little Rock, Ark.
Polytechnic Inst	June 15	....	....		....	
Pomona College†	June 23	119	115	Class of '94, 11 graduates living	by	last report.
Pratt Institute†	June 16	2,900	....		....	
Princet'n Theol. Sem	May —	....	....		....	
Princeton University	June 15	8,864	5,009	James C. Hepburn, M. D.	1832	East Orange, N. J.
Pritchett College†	June 3	144	130	Anna L. Clark	1868	Boonville, Mo.
Purdue University†	June 8	1,861	1,830	John Bradford Harper	1875	Durango, Cal.
Radcliffe College†	June 28	574	570	*See note "a," on page* 316.		
Randolph-Macon C.	June 9	622	....	Thos. N. Garnett	1839	Curdville, Va.
" (Woman's)	June 7	90	89	*See note "v," on page* 316.		
Rensselaer Poly. Ins.	June 15	1,345	940	David C. Smith	1833	Schenectady, N. Y.
Richmond Col. (Va.)	June 16	580	....	Rev. P. S. Henson	1849	Boston, Mass.
Rio Grande College†	June 16	70	67	Rev. Thomas D. Davis, A.M.	1883	Tecumseh, Neb.
Ripon College†	June 19-22	277	253	Luthera H. Adams	1867	Omro, Wis.
Roanoke College	June 15	510	450	Thomas E. Kizer, A.M.	1855	Richmond, Va.
Rock Hill College	June 20	174	164	Thomas A. Whelan	1872	Baltimore, Md.
Roger Williams U. †§	May 19	498	466		....	
Rollins College†	May 26	125	....	Clara Guild	1890	Sanford, Fla.
Rose Poly. Institute	June 9	346	337	*See note "w," on page* 316.		
Rutgers College	June 22	2,126	1,236	Rev. John F. Mesick	1834	York, Pa.
Scio College	Aug. —	....	....		....	

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Commencement Day, 1904.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Scotia Seminary ‡§...	June 1...	572	....	.....	....	.....
Seton Hall College...	June 16...	491	280	John D. Kernan.....	1863	Utica, N. Y.
Shaw University†§...	(*m*)	470	440	Rev. Cæsar Johnson.....	1878	Raleigh, N. C.
Shorter College‡.....	June 7...	367	341	Mary Darlington.....	1875	Washington, D. C.
Simmons College‡....	June 9...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Simpson College†....	June 9...	333	283	Louise Anderson Burke.....	1870	Newkirk, Okla. Ter.
Smith College‡.....	June 21...	2,622	....	.....	....	.....
South Carolina Col. †	June 9...	3,000	....	Thomas T. Seibels	1834	Jerome, Ga.
Southern Univ.†.....	June 15...	392	347	J. V. Glass and B. M. Huey .	1860	Birmingham; Marion.
Southwest Kan. Col.	June 2...	150	125	.....	....	.....
Southw'n Bapt. Un. †	June —..	....	....	.....	....	.....
Southw'n Pres. Un..	June 8...	429	....	J. W. Ross.....	1858	Clarksville, Tenn.
Spring Hill College..	.....	503	....	Evariste Blanc.....	....	New Orleans, La.
State College of Ky..	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
State Univ. of Iowa†	June 15...	6,427	....	Mrs. Nettie Hart Emery.....	1863	Iowa City, Iowa.
State Univ. †(Ky.)...	May 16...	500	450	A. H. Payne.....	1883	Louisville, Ky.
Stevens Inst. Tech..	June 16...	1,036	979	J. Augustus Henderson.....	1873	State College, Pa.
St. Francis Xavier C.	June 20...	921	....	Rev. T. M. Killeen.....	1855	Newark, N. J.
St. John's Col. (D. C.)	June 17...	....	....	.....	....	.....
St. John's Col. (Md.)	June 15...	650	470	Edward Pannell.....	1830	Harford, Md.
St. John's Col. (N. Y.)	June 22...	....	....	A. M. O'Neil.....	....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
St. John's Un. (Minn	June 24...	865	....	Rt. Rev. Joseph Cotter.....	1870	Winona, Minn.
St. Lawrence Univ. †.	June 15...	1,016	655	.....	....	.....
St. Louis University.	June 1...	1,101	500	Rev. F. P. Garesche.....	1843	Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. Mary's Col. (Kan.)	June 21...	363	....	Rev. R. Dunne.....	1882	Chicago, Ill.
St. Olaf College†	June 7...	105	103	C. J. Rollefson.....	1890	Grand Forks, N. Dak.
St. Stephen's College	June 16...	297	253	Rev. Joseph Carey, D. D.....	1861	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
St. Thomas Villanova	June 15...	....	....	J. H. Magee.....	1848	Bala, Pa.
St. Vincent's College	June 20...	....	142	Isidore B. Dockweiler, A. M.	1887	Los Angeles, Cal.
Swarthmore College†	June 13...	674	643	Class of '73, 6 graduates living	by	last report.
Syracuse University†	June 9...	3,477	....	R. C. Welch.....	1855	Albion, Mich.
Tabor College†.....	June 15...	211	200	Rev. D. S. Hill.....	1874	Atlantic, Iowa.
Talladega College† (*d*)	June 7...	227	206	Rev. Y. B. Sims.....	1880	Little Rock, Ark.
Tarklo College†.....	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Teachers' College† ..	June 9...	1,200	....	.....	....	.....
Texas Christ. Univ. †	June 2...	250	243	Ed. Milwee.....	1876	Willow Vale, Okla. Ter.
Throop Poly. Inst. †..	June 9...	190	....	.....	....	.....
Trinity College (Ct.).	June 23...	1,358	841	Dr. G. W. Russell.....	1834	Hartford, Ct.
Trinity Col. ‡ (D. C.)	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Trinity Col. †(N. C.).	June 8...	600	....	.....	....	.....
Trinity University†..	May 22-26	266	237	Rev. J. Sanford Groves.....	1871	Honey Grove.
Tufts College†.....	June 16...	1,900	1,800	H. Hersey; W. N. Ayer.....	....	Barre, Vt.; Boston.
Tulane University...	May —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Tuskegee Institute§.	May 26...	650	....	Class of '85, 9 graduates living	by	last report.
Union Christ'n Col. †	June 15...	219	192	J. J. Summerbell, D. D	1864	Dayton, Ohio.
Union College† (Neb.)	May —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Union College (N. Y.)	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Union Theol. Sem....	May —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Alabama† ..	June 1...	1,870	1,070	James C. Foster.....	1838	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Univ. of Arizona†.....	June 2...	37	36	Class of '95, 3 graduates living	by	last report.
Univ. of Arkansas† ..	June 16...	(*h*) 321	306	Class of '75, 8 graduates living	by	last report.
Univ. of California† ..	May 18...	5,410	5,153	Rev. Albert F. Lyle.....	1864	Newark, N. J.
Univ. of Chicago†....	(*b*)	2,200	2,100	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Cincinnati†..	June —...	(*y*) 668	660	Rev. F. G. McFarland.....	1877	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Univ. of Colorado†...	June 9...	1,008	968	Richard H. Whiteley, M. A.	1882	Boulder, Col.
Univ. of Denver†.....	June 8...	1,021	....	P. V. Carlin, M. D.....	1882	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Georgia.....	June 15...	3,300	....	Lewis F. Anderson.....	1838	.....
Univ. of Idaho†.....	June 8...	97	96	*See note "k," on page* 316.		
Univ. of Illinois†.....	June 8...	3,454	3,200	James N. Matthews, M. D...	1872	Mason, Ill.
Univ. of Kansas†.....	June 8...	....	....	Mrs. Osgood Coleman.....	1873	Lawrence, Kan.
Univ. of Maine†.....	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Michigan†...	June 23...	18,786	16,500	Edmund Fish.....	1845	Hillsboro, Ill.
Univ. of Minnesota† .	June 2...	4,207	4,075	*See note "i," on page* 316.		
Univ. of Mississippi†.	June —...	....	....	.....	1851	.....
Univ. of Missouri†...	June 1...	2,600	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Montana†...	June 9...	54	54	Mrs. Ella R. Glenny.....	1897	Missoula, Mont.
Univ. of Nebraska†..	June 9...	....	....	Jas. S. Dales; Wm. H. Snell.	1873	Lincoln, Neb.; Tacoma
Univ. of N. Carolina.	June 1...	2,567	....	R. B. Creecy.....	1835	Elizabeth City, N. C.
Univ. of N. Dakota†.	June 16...	250	243	.....	....	.....
Univ. of N. Mexico†..	May 27....	75	73	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Notre Dame.	June 15...	....	....	Rev. E. B. Kilroy.....	1849	Stratford, Ont.
Univ. of Oklahoma †	June 10...	100	95	C. Ross Hume.....	1898	Lawrence, Kan.
Univ. of Oregon†....	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Un. of Pennsylvania†	June 15...	20,519	....	Oliver Hopkinson, A. M.....	1832	Philadelphia, Pa.
Univ. of Rochester ..	June 17...	1,398	1,100	Samuel W. Stanley.....	1851	Rockford, Ill.
Univ. of S. California†	June 9...	490	473	*See note "s," on page* 316.		
Univ. of S. Dakota†..	June 15...	272	266	Clarence B. Antisdel.....	1888	Congo Free State.
Univ. of Tennessee† .	June 21...	....	....	S. S. Massengill.....	1839	Tampico, Tenn.
Univ. of Texas†	June 8...	1,541	1,507	Samuel Clark Red, B. A., M. D.	1885	Houston, Tex.
Univ. of the Pacific†.	May 19...	500	400	.....	....	.....
Univ. of the South ...	June 23...	827	804	James J. Hanna, C. E.....	1873	New Orleans, La.
Univ. of Utah†.....	June 2...	850	....	William Bradford.....	1876	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Univ. of Vermont† ..	July 6...	3,710	....	Wm. P. Pierson.....	1839	Onarga, Ill.

Colleges—Table Two. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Commencement Day, 1904.	Graduates since Organization.*	Alumni Living.*	Earliest Graduate Living.	Graduated.	Present Address.
Univ. of Virginia	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Washingt'n†	June 15...	371	360	Mrs. Clara McCarty Wilt	1876	Edmonds, Wash.
Univ. of Wisconsin†	June 23...	5,072	....	Levi Booth	1854	Denver, Col.
Univ. of Wooster†	June 16 ..	1,200	1,049	Class of '70, several graduates	liv	ing by last report.
Univ. of Wyoming‡	June 23...	119	118	W. H. Brammel	1891	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Upper Iowa Univ. †	June 16...	....	....	J. L. Paine; J. E. Clough	1862	Fayette, Iowa; India.
Ursinus College†	June 8...	362	....	.....	....	.....
U. S. Mil. Academy	June 12...	4,215	1,945	Gen. Thomas A. Morris	1834	Indianapolis, Ind.
U. S. Naval Acad	Feb. —...	2,636	1,842	John W. Wilkes	1847	Charlotte, N. C.
Utah Agri. College	June 7...	102	....	.....	....	.....
Vanderbilt Univ. †	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Vassar College‡	June 8 ..	2,170	....	.....	....	.....
Virginia Mil. Inst	June 22...	1,871	1,358	Capt. O. M. Knight	1842	Oliveville, Va.
Virginia Poly. Inst	June 16...	....	....	Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D. D	1874	New York City, N. Y.
Wabash College	June 15...	1,200	800	John M. Cowan	1842	Springfield, Mo.
Wake Forest College	May 25...	980	....	Dr. David R. Wallace	1850	Waco, Tex.
Walden Univ	May 12 ..	....	....	.....	....	.....
Washburn College†	June 15 ..	326	316	Perley M. Griffin	1869	Nepouset, Mass.
Wash. Agrl. Col. †	June —.	....	....	.....	....	.....
Wash. Col. † (Md.)	June 15...	236	203	.....	....	.....
Wash. Col. † (Tenn.)	May 13...	....	....	Judge O. P. Temple	1844	Knoxville, Tenn.
Washington Univ. †	June 16...	4,105	....	.....	....	.....
Wash. & Jeff. Col	June 22...	4,043	2,000	Rev. Jas. L. Vallandigham	1830	Newark, Del.
Wash. & Lee Univ	June 16...	3,200	....	.....	....	.....
Waynesburg College	June 23...	524	485	Mrs. M. B. Howard	1852	Waynesburg, Pa.
Wellesley College‡	June 21...	2,275	2,205	.....	....	.....
Wells College‡	June 8...	231	219	.....	....	.....
Wesleyan Univ. †	June 29...	2,400	1,750	Daniel Henry Chase, LL.D	1833	Middletown, Ct.
Western College†	June 15...	258	234	Rev. W. T. Jackson, D. D	1864	Emmetsburg, Iowa.
West. Maryl'd Col. †	June 15...	524	....	William S. Crouse	1871	Denton, Md.
West. Reserve Univ. †	June 17...	....	....	.....	....	.....
West. Univ. of Pa. †	June 16...	....	....	Thomas Mellon	1837	Pittsburgh, Pa.
West Va. Univ. †	June 16...	750	....	M. H. Dent	1870	Grafton, W. Va.
Westfield College†	June 14...	200	185	Thomas Pitman	1833	Hammond, Kan.
Westminster C. (Mo.)	June 9...	300	....	Robt. N. Baker, M. D	1856	Fulton, Mo.
Westmin'r Col. † (Pa)	June 15...	....	....	Rev. J. M. Jamieson, D. D	1856	Hopedale, Ohio.
Wheaton College†	June 23...	400	....	.....	....	.....
Whitman College†	June 8...	....	....	C. C. Gose	1883	Walla Walla, Wash.
Wilberforce Univ	June 16...	719	....	*See note "j," on page 316.*		
Wiley University†	May 13...	122	106	William Wesley	1884	Willis, Tex.
Willamette Univ. †	June 23...	687	615	Mrs. E. J. York Moore	1859	Portland, Ore.
William & Mary C	June 23...	....	....	.....	....	.....
William Jewell Col	June 8...	600	....	De Witt C. Allen	1855	Liberty, Mo.
Williams College	June 22...	3,996	2,184	William Rankin, LL. D	1831	Newark, N. J.
Wilmington College†	June 17...	139	127	Miss Ellen C. Wright, A. M.	1875	Wilmington, Ohio.
Wittenberg College†	June —...	....	....	.....	....	.....
Wofford College	June 14...	637	597	Samuel Dibble, LL. D	1856	Orangeburg, S. C.
Woman's Col. (Balt.)	June 7...	446	442	Class of '92, all graduates liv		ing by last report.
Worcester Poly. Inst.	June 9...	1,007	947	Henry P. Armsby	1871	State College, Pa.
Yale University	June 29...	21,000	12,000	Rev. Joseph S. Lord	1831	Laingsburg, Mich.
Yankton College†	June 8...	140	135	Rev. B. Wade Burleigh	1888	Woodlawn, Ill.
York College†	June 8...	78	78	Mrs. Minnie B. Spore	1894	Canton, China.

TABLE THREE—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

Cost of Tuition and Other Expenses of Education Itemized, and Income from Productive Funds and Benefactions During the Last College Year, Communicated to "The World Almanac" by the Colleges.

Colleges. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Adelphi College	$180	$216 up.	$10	....	....	....
Adrian College	45	135	....	$26,500	....	....
Agri. & Mech. Col. (Ky.).	25	80-160	40	....	....	$69,826
Alabama Poly. Institute.	(*m*)	112-144	36	253,500	None.	70,334
Albany College (Ore.)	50	110	10	1,312	....	....
Albion College	30	144	15-40	255,000	$100,000	128,500
Albright College	38	146	15-22	132,000	....	§§ 11,000
Alfred University	40	100-150	25-40	311,500	19,544	28,854
Allegheny College	45	100-200	10-20	470,000	36,000	(*c*) 34,500
Alma College	32	126-162	5-20	227,296	6,735	(*c*) 32,105
Am. Univ. of Harriman	36	90	....	....	....	....
Amherst College	110	200	10-30	1,750,000	20,000	118,000
Andover Theol. Sem	None.	200	....	800,000	....	....
Antioch College	37.50	125	15	95,000	600	6,700
Arkansas College	30-50	105-115	10-25	15,000	....	....
Armour Inst. Technology	120	200	50	2,500,000	....	150,000
Atlanta University	16	80	8	48,000	32,000	36,200
Auburn Theological Sem.	None.	175	None.	685,680	82,540	85,100
Augsburg Seminary	30	60	25	None.	11,050	13,500

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Augustana College	$35-50	$135-175	$25	....	....	$86,071
Austin College	50	200	25	$75,000	$2,000	9,500
Baker University	34	100-250	36-75	265,000	35,000	65,000
Baldwin University	36	160-175	None.	.....	....	.....
Barnard College‡	150	288-540	25	1,686,558	.....	.....
Bates College	50	80-200	30-40	405,000	43,000	(c) 40,000
Baylor University	50-60	100-150	20	61,600	50,000	(c) 50,000
Bellevue College	50	150	40	74,300	43,000	71,000
Beloit College	56	100-250	28-55	871,000	7,000	58,000
Bethany College	36-50	96	25	.....	10,000	40,000
Bethel College (Ky.)	55	100	23	.....	2,200	8,600
Biddle University	None.	115	9	.....	.....	.....
Blackburn College	36	125-200	20-40	30,000	1,250	7,200
Boston University	125	238 up.	15-25	835,000	196,199	(c) 158,649
Bowdoin College	75	250-300	30	920,000	53,000	(c) 85,000
Brigham Young College	10	125-200	20-40	100,000	20,000	25,000
Brown University	150	285-650	10-75	2,375,000	204,331	(e) 192,832
Bryn Mawr College	125-150	275-350	20	1,200,000	13,000	230,852
Buchtel College	40	152 up.	7	144,000	23,000	30,000
Bucknell University	50	150-200	50-150	530,000	60,000	.....
Burritt College	12-40	60-90	15	None.	None.	4,225
Butler College	45	200	20	250,000	45,000	(c) 25,000
Canisius College	50	220	10	.....	.....	.....
Carleton College	40	90-150	10-20	250,000	15,450	47,235
Carson and Newman Col.	30-40	60-120	15-25	60,000	6,000	18,000
Carthage College	30	150	15	50,000	7,355	15,000
Case School Appl. Science	100	170-228	60-120	.....	.....	.....
Catholic University	75	200-250	25-45	951,842	39,865	155,975
Cedarville College	26	90	10	20,000	600	4,400
Central College (Mo.)	40-50	100-140	25-50	100,000	5,000	14,000
Central Univ. of Iowa	40	100	10	40,000	.....	.....
Central Univ. of Ky	58-100	120-225	30-40	500,000	.....	150,000
Central Wesleyan College	24-36	100-130	10	75,000	2,000	12,000
Charles City College	35-41	125	10-15	25,000	.....	5,600
Charleston College	40	104	20	290,000	None.	16,050
Christian Univ. (Mo.)	36	100	10	25,000	.....	.....
Claflin University (a)	15	60	10	None.	10,000	30,000
Clark College (Mass.)	25-50	100	10	1,100,000	.....	62,000
Clark University (Ga.)	None.	80	10-15	None.	.....	.....
Clark University (Mass.)	100	200	None.	.....	.....	.....
Clemson Agri. College	40	102	25	154,439	.....	132,842
Coe College	40	120-140	15-25	210,000	4,000	22,000
Colby College	60	115	90	418,000	20,000	62,000
Colgate University	60	150	50	1,700,000	125,000	§§ 10,560
College of City of N. Y.	None.	None.	None.	.....	.....	.....
Colorado College	35	90-180	10-25	412,000	140,000	157,859
Columbia University (b)	150-200	340	57	15,026,756	1,721,895	c) 2,280,743
Columbian University	100	160-240	20	.....	.....	.....
Concordia College	(t) 40	72	20	.....	.....	.....
Converse College‡	60	204	20	12,500	1,200	48,251
Cornell College (Iowa)	44	150-200	25	405,443	75,525	(c) 44,875
Cornell University (N. Y.)	100-150	150-350	15	7,829,711	1,417,683	1,151,077
Cotner University	29	125	25	.....	.....	.....
Creighton University	(c)	160-225	6-12	200,000	8,000	23,000
Cumberland University	50	200	35	200,000	75,000	115,000
Dakota University	30	100	25	.....	.....	.....
Dartmouth College	125	118-330	16-35	2,500,000	.....	165,000
Davidson College	60	100-150	30-50	100,000	55,000	(c) 20,000
Defiance College	30-40	125-175	10-25	30,000	.....	.....
Delaware College	60	150-250	100-250	.....	.....	43,500
Denison University	39	120	40	750,000	50,000	82,000
De Pauw University	45	150	25	220,658	10,180	37,413
Des Moines College	42	100-200	18-35	72,726	40,070	46,850
Dickinson College	6.25	250	None.	400,000	14,000	65,000
Doane College	24	110	30	166,570	12,476	28,991
Drake University	35-100	108-216	10-50	250,000	10,000	85,000
Drew Theol. Seminary	None.	150	25	460,000	.....	.....
Drury College	32-50	95-150	15-20	240,000	5,000	21,000
Earlham College	77	138	None.	250,000	45,000	(c) 48,000
Elmira College‡	100	200	30	75,000	10,000	39,000
Elon College	50	115-155	10	26,000	1,200	6,200
Emory and Henry College	50	100-150	25-50	25,000	.....	.....
Emory College	60	90	15	217,001	7,500	25,960
Emporia College	30	200 up.	.....	None.	.....	.....
Eureka College	45	100-160	15	.....	.....	.....
Ewing College	30	88	15	10,000	.....	.....
Fairmount College	36	120-400	6-18	100,000	.....	.....
Fargo College	30	120-150	20-30	....	.....	.....
Findlay College	32	120-150	10	60,000	1,500	9,000
Fisk University	9-15	105	3-10	62,500	.....	.....
Fort Worth University	18-48	136	None.	None.	2,625	31,124
Franklin College (Ind.)	42	150-250	10	252,000	.....	16,252
Franklin College (Ohio)	40	100	25	None.	.....	.....

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Franklin & Marshall Col..	None.	$129.50	$85-100	$350,000	$12,000	$39,000
Furman University	$50	95	30	45,000	....	9,500
Gen'l Theol. Sem. (P. E.)	None.	225	....	2,179,133	107,835	(c) 96,922
Geneva College	45	108	125	140,000	13,600	19,962
Georgetown Univ. (D. C.)	100	312	35	47,000	.....	.....
Girard College	None.	None.	None.	16,504,059	None.	670,383
Grant University	(l) 18-50	75-200	9-50	29,700	19,958	53,009
Greensboro Female Col	50	130	22	None.	.....	§§ 23,000
Greenville and Tus. Col	18-36	75	15	.....	.....	.....
Greer College	30	120	7.50	50,000	....	10,000
Grove City College	45	180	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guilford College	54	100	10	60,000	10,000	27,735
Gustavus Adolphus Col	30-50	75-150	6-15	10,056	595	23,934
Hamilton College	75	168-225	50	550,000	105,000	(c) 35,000
Hamline University	40	214	12	500,000	250,000	(c) 25,000
Hampden-Sidney College	50	93-192	37	150,000	.....	15,500
Hampton Nor. & A. I. (h)	100	125	25	1,055,321		.....
Hanover College	None.	125-350	40	200,000	26,000	.....
Hartford Theol. Sem	None.	140	....	....	100,000	.....
Harvard University	(k) 150	200-700	25 up.	15,863,521	1,756,418	3,265,951
Haverford College	150	350	30	927,018	73,067	171,067
Heidelberg University	25	150	26	.....	.....	....
Hendrix College	27-60	75-100	10-20	40,000	....	.....
Henry Kendall College	18	120	15-30	None.	18,000	22,500
Hillsdale College	1 50	75-125	50-100	190,365	4,617	11,484
Hiram College	36-48	100-150	15	350,000	16,000	34,000
Hiwassee College	30-40	75-100	15	....	3,000	4,500
Hobart College	80	140-160	40-50	522,603	11,000	48,541
Holy Cross College	60	197	20	....	....	....
Hope College (Mich.)	18	150-200	25	261,847	1,987	19,832
Howard College (Ala.)	70	100	35	.....	20,000	27,000
Howard University (D. C.)	(f)	90	....	....	....	....
Howard Payne College	50	100-125	10	None.	10,000	§§ 6,000
Huron College	30	95-125	15	.....	.....	....
Illinois College	50	110	10-20	239,569	.....	27,551
Illinois Wesleyan Univ	39	150-250	25	100,000	....	....
Indiana University	None.	250	30	121,990	....	129,761
Iowa College	55	160	20	376,349	23,816	65,434
Iowa State College	(m)	144	56	680,000	None.	165,000
Iowa Wesleyan Univ	41	225	15	70,000	.....	17,000
Jacob Tome Institute	100	400	None.	2,500,000	....	....
John B. Stetson Univ	66	140-173	8-36	225,000	5,996	(c) 17,510
Johns Hopkins Univ	150-200	175 up.	25-60	3,500,000	113,358	250,000
Kalamazoo College	30	125-150	40-50	208,802	....	.....
Kansas City University	36	150	15	200 000	.....	....
Kansas Wesleyan Univ	37	50-150	11-20	10,000	....	5,802
Kentucky University	22	102 up.	15	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky Wesleyan Col	40	125-200	25-50	60,000	25,000	.....
Kenyon College	75	200	30	505,457	14,250	(c) 22,439
Keuka College	36	125	....	179,811	3,551	14,539
Knox College	60	180 up.	15	276,656	.....	§§ 15,677
Lafayette College (Pa.)	100	184	50	449,644	65,319	118,308
La Grange College	40	57-114	10	500	....	....
Lake Forest College	40	165	15	1,700,000	.....	....
Lane Theological Sem	None.	100	35	480,929	....	....
La Salle College	80-100	....	15-20	....	.....	.....
Lawrence University	36	111	15	302,000	8,000	43,000
Lebanon Valley College	50	135	15	40,000	....	....
Lehigh University	60-150	175-320	25-50	1,060,000	75,000	110,000
Leland Stanford, Jr. Univ.	(m) 20-30	225-300	25-50	20,000,000	None.	§§ 6,050
Lenox College	30	150-200	15	11,000	2,000	8,600
Lima College	32-40	110-150	5-20	.....	....	....
Lincoln College	10-20	60-160	30	116,500	....	7,059
Lincoln College (Ill.)	25	150-200	15	120,000	....	....
Livingstone College	12	56	15	5,000	....	....
Lombard College	50	160-250	15	165,000	16,000	25,000
Louisiana State Univ	None.	121	13-40	.....	....	.....
Manhattan College	75-100	250	10-50	None.	....	47,000
Marietta College	30	125-175	25-30	260,000	3,600	22,768
Maryville College	18	74	10	222,364	2,390	27,750
Mass. Agricultural Col	(z) 80	185	10-20	350,575	....	53,270
Mass. Inst. Technology	200	200-280	35	1,784,234	....	.....
McCormick Theol. Sem	None.	200	20	1,250,000	....	52,973
McKendree College	36	118-126	30-60	45,000	1,151	9,886
McMinnville College	30-40	100-150	12	40,000	....	7,000
Mercer University	55	100	12	265,000	13,000	33,000
Miami University	None.	175	25	....	.....	65,000
Michigan Agri. College	(m) 15	95-125	50	886,985	.....	178,226
Middlebury College	80	150	50	400,000	2,109	25,507
Midland College	30-40	125-150	20-40	26,406	1,282	13,565
Milligan College	36	75-90	....	.....	500	4,000
Mills College	(i) 400	(i)	25	.....	.....	.....
Millsaps College	30	75-125	16	114,500	....	....
Milton College	36	100-175	10-20	107,000	1,311	14,561

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Miss. Agri. & Mech. Col.	(*m*) $20	$75	$50	$239,787	$250	$117,232
Mississippi College	35	90-150	10-25	72,000	13,000	25,000
Missouri Valley College	27-37	108-144	24-35	134,700	4,360	16,039
Monmouth College	30	125-150	30	190,000	14,593	30,384
Moore's Hill College	37	95-117	10-25	22,000	.....	.....
Morningside College	40	75-126	15-25	.....	56,000	72,000
Morris Brown College	8	68	15	.....	.....	§§ 1,275
Mount Angel College	50	150	20	.....	.....	.....
Mount Holyoke College‡	125	175-205	5	613,000	47,000	§§ 151,000
Mount St. Mary's College	(*i*) 300	(*i*)	14	None.	.....	.....
Mount Union College	45	117	25	85,500	30,080	47,834
Muhlenberg College	50-75	117-156	15-25	161,000	.....	.....
Muskingum College	41	80-100	10-15	38,800	1,361	10,000
Nebraska Wesleyan Univ.	27	125	20	40,000	.....	48,987
Nevada State University.	None.	160	10-25	130,000	.....	45,000
Newberry College	40	60-100	10-30	36,000	.....	7,388
New Orleans University.	....	100	8	.....	5,000	15,000
Newton Theol. Inst.	None.	100	25	850,000	.....	.....
New York University	100	180-335	37-65	1,100,097	40,176	358,303
Niagara University	110	110	20	None.	5,000	60,000
Nor. Car. Ag. & Mech. Arts.	20	95	40	125,000	None.	57,792
Northern Illinois College	40	250	20	.....	.....	.....
Northwestern Col. (Ill.)	48-54	125-200	15-25	104,000	12,000	25,550
Northwestern Univ. (Ill.)	33-70	140-250	5	3,555,481	75,166	565,148
Northwestern Un. (Wis.)	30	100-150	20	None.	10,000	11,162
Norwegian Luther Col.	20	103	10	11,000	.....	.....
Oberlin College	50-75	108-216	50-75	1,334,356	58,714	174,667
Ogden College	25	120-140	20	130,000	None.	8,345
Ohio State University	None.	85-225	63	575,292	6,200	546,935
Ohio Univ. (Athens, O.)	None.	120	30	169,800	None.	83,506
Ohio Wesleyan Univ	15	100-150	38-48	2,190,029	.....	.....
Oregon Agri. College	None.	90 up.	10-30	132,000	None.	91,999
Ottawa University	27-30	120-200	15-20	85,000	.....	.....
Otterbein University	40	100-150	20-50	100,000	34,643	56,378
Ouachita Baptist College	50	100-150	10-20	None.	.....	§§ 20,000
Oxford College	50	230	50-150	.....	.....	.....
Pacific College (Ore.)	35	95-115	25	1,500	.....	.....
Pacific University (Ore.).	51	114-190	30-75	185,000	.....	18,250
Park College	15-30	75-150	3	288,774	30,411	§§ 1,500
Parsons College	35-41	150-300	10-30	165,000	60,000	65,000
Peabody Normal College.	*37	150	22	....	.....	... .
Penn College (Iowa)	40	114	25-40	100,000	.....	.....
Pennsylvania College	30	94-188	26	200,000	1,000	28,091
Penn. College (Women)	125	275	.....	None.	.....	.....
Penna. Military College	500	(*i*)	165	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania State Col.	(*m*) 100	300	.....	517,000	50,000	129,226
Philander Smith College	12	75	8	None.	3,400	6,600
Pike College	40	160	20	.....	....	.....
Polytechnic Institute	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pomona College	60	200	20-25	182,000	None.	213,319
Pratt Institute	4-75	190-304	5-30	2,214,328	.....	.....
Presbyterian Col. of S. C.	40	70	15	None.	2,000	4,500
Princeton Theol. Sem.	None.	160	12	1,423,333	.....	.....
Princeton University	150-160	160-450	14-160	2,591,750	56,740	308,557
Pritchett College	46	150	10-20	78,000	.....	7,500
Proseminar Elmhurst Col	50	100	15	3,805	2,969	22,296
Purdue University	(*m*) 25	133-209	31-36	.....	5,400	319,612
Radcliffe College‡	200	260-450	20-50	.....	116,000	(*c*) 96,537
Randolph-Macon College.	75	150	50	250,000	600	19,719
" (Woman's)	75	160	15	102,000	62,950	(*c*) 65,500
Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	200	190-370	20-40	.....	.....	.....
Richmond College (Va.)	70	130-150	25-50	.....	.....	99,850
Rio Grande College	28	100	10-40	72,000	250	5,900
Ripon College	39	110-200	.....	212,000	20,000	40,000
Roanoke College	50	115-150	20-40	65,000	....	14,000
Rock Hill College	260	(*i*)	23	None.	.....	.....
Roger Williams Univ. (*a*)	8-12	72	5	None.	182	§§ 1,278
Rollins College	52	136	None.	None.	.....	.....
Rose Polytechnic Inst.	100	150-300	25-35	600,000	3,000	45,000
Ruskin College	40	120	10	.....	10,000	15,000
Rutgers College	75	144-216	24-54	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco Theo. Sem.	None.	125	25	240,821	.....	.....
Scio College	36	84	10	None.	.....	.....
Scotia Seminary	None.	45	5	10,000	14,250	21,792
Seton Hall College	(*i*) 350	(*i*)	30	.....	.....	.....
Shaw University	8-60	40-56	37	35,000	.....	.....
Shorter College	60	150	15	40,000	None.	30,000
Shurtleff College	36	100	24	136,828	.....	.....
Simmons College	100	225-300	.....	2,200,000	.....	92,208
Simpson College	32	109	8	68,342	12,412	(*c*) 20,619
Smith College	100	300	.....	1,078,000	11,614	.....
South Carolina College	40	118	28	None.	None.	35,000
Southern Bapt. Theo. Sem.	None.	100	25	500,000	2,000	27,000
Southern University	50	100-125	6-15	40,000	....	16,627

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
S. W. Bapt. Univ. (Tenn.)	$50-60	$90-100	$12-18	.....	.....	....
S. W. Presb. Univ. (Tenn.)	25	120-180	28-48	$291,000	None.	$25,517
Southwestern Univ. (Tex.)	60	200-350	....	....	.....	....
Southwest Kansas College	32-38	100-175	10-25	4,115	None.	9,500
Spring Hill College	60-100	240	90	None.	....	....
State College of Kentucky	25	72-150	10	110,000	....	....
State Univ. of Iowa	25-100	150-300	.....	235,120	$52,750	382,128
State Univ. of Kentucky	16.50	100	.....	....	.....	7,000
Stevens Institute Tech.	(*p*)	240-360	50	800,650	145,000	91,097
St. Anselm's College	50	150	.....	None.	None.	.....
St. Benedict's College	60	140	.....	.....	None.	.....
St. Francis Xavier College	80-100	.....	23	.....	.....	.....
St. John's College (D. C.)	100	.....	5-20	....	.....	.....
St. John's College (Md.)	75	160-170	20-30	30,000	30,000	55,000
St. John's College (N. Y.)	100	300	25	28,250	5,905	113,245
St. John's Univ. (Minn.)	50	150	20	None.	.....	.....
St. Lawrence University	50	150-200	18	400,000	....	....
St. Louis University	60	200-250	5-30	117,000	45,500	(*c*) 19,785
St. Mary's College (Kan.)	60	190	32	None.	None.	.....
St. Mary's College (Ky.)	30	140	20	None.	None.	16,000
St. Olaf College	15	92	.....	....	10,200	36,300
St. Stephen's College	None.	225	3	108,039	9,967	(*c*) 6,900
St. Thomas Villanova Col.	50	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Vincent's College	50	250	.....	....	.....	.....
Swarthmore College	150	250	50	800,000	400,000	(*c*) 108,056
Syracuse University	75-125	125-200	15-50	1,931,211	113,744	347,446
Tabor College	36	145	24	104,000	.....	.....
Talladega College	8.50	64	10	132,000	11,870	45,749
Tarkio College	30-42	100-127	5-20	100,232	....	....
Taylor University	18-36	72	10	.....	.....	.....
Teachers' Col. (N. Y. City)	150	180-400	20-30	300,000	320,000	640,000
Texas Christian Univ.	50	125	10	.....	20,000	30,000
Throop Poly. Inst	75	220	15	50,000	15,770	(*c*) 30,925
Trinity College (Ct.)	100	225-400	.....	850,000	.....	....
Trinity College (D. C.)	100	350	15up.	.....	.....	§§ 19,048
Trinity College (N. C.)	50	90-145	28	429,000	....	....
Trinity Univ. (Tex.)	50	125-150	25-40	30,000	3,500	16,000
Tufts College	100-125	180-250	25	1,900,000	70,000	§§ 111,500
Tulane University	85	140	30	1,230,000	.....	....
Tuskegee Institute	50	68	22	.....	.....	973,188
Union College (Ky.)	36	120	6-10	4,500	....	....
Union College (Neb.)	36	99	10-25	4,358	.....	24,423
Union College (N. Y.)	75	200-250	40-75	533,956	....	....
Union Christian College	18	90-115	20-35	90,000	1,500	8,250
Union Theological Sem.	None.	100up.	35	.....	....	.....
Univ. of Alabama	(*m*)	120	25-50	900,000	2,000	52,000
Univ. of Arizona	None.	130-150	5-50	None.	None.	59,200
Univ. of Arkansas	None.	140-250	50	130,000	None.	90,000
Univ. of California	(*m*)	200-250	25-50	3,057,500	90,000	619,732
Univ. of Chicago	120	250up.	25-50	9,204,195	2,437,663	(*c*) 982,610
Univ. of Cincinnati	(*m*) 75	260-416	25-125	3,357,308	.....	149,292
Univ. of Colorado	(*q*)	200-300	25	.....	.....	160,000
Univ. of Denver	35-100	200up.	25up.	200,000	115,000	166,000
Univ. of Georgia	(*m*) 50	125up.	40	487,702	.....	186,138
Univ. of Idaho	None.	153	30	(*r*)	....	....
Univ. of Illinois	(*o*)	175-200	70-100	645,000	.....	574,730
Univ. of Kansas	None.	125-300	10	151,000	191,000	191,000
Univ. of Maine	30	135	85	318,000	25,000	98,530
Univ. of Michigan	(*s*)	160-280	.....	545,946	.....	888,897
Univ. of Minnesota	20-100	175-500	20-300	1,342,728	5,000	406,836
Univ. of Mississippi	(*l*)	100-150	25-65	695,000	....	....
Univ. of Missouri	None.	160-350	20-40	1,239,000	.....	425,000
Univ. of Montana	(*m*)	200	15	(*n*)	.....	46,710
Univ. of Nashville	25	200	35	100,000	.....	.....
Univ. of Nebraska	‡‡None.	140-230	50	334,000	.....	252,250
Univ. of New Mexico	(*m*)	72	25	.....	.....	15,000
Univ. of North Carolina	60	90-200	40	137,500	4,000	80,000
Univ. of North Dakota	(*m*)	145	25	325,703	None.	71,257
Univ. of Notre Dame	100	300	25	None.	None.	.....
Univ. of Oklahoma	None.	125-200	8	.....	.....	75,000
Univ. of Oregon	15	200	50	60,000	....	60,000
Univ. of the Pacific	10	200	25	16,000	.....	23,000
Univ. of Pennsylvania	150-200	175-300	25-50	4,281,609	765,898	(*c*) 588,703
Univ. of Rochester	60	114-190	21	764,818	.....	....
Univ. of the South	100	190-215	.....	178,275	.....	31,959
Univ. of South Dakota	12	150	25-75	None.	None.	59,000
Univ. of S. California (*x*)	62-150	175	10-30	135,000	9,121	15,797
Univ. of Tennessee	60	120-223	55-175	425,000	6,984	104,216
Univ. of Texas	None.	110-200	30-60	1,363,226	23,000	245,345
Univ. of Utah	None.	126-180	20-50	300,000	100	225,545
Univ. of Vermont	80	120-200	10up.	366,950	56,000	83,358
Univ. of Virginia	(*d*)	162up.	40up.	378,850	.....	158,673
Univ. of Washington	(*j*)	145	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ. of Wisconsin	(*m*)	150-200	15-25	500,000	.....	....

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Colleges—Table Three. For explanation of signs, see page 316.	Tuition—Cost per Annum.	Living Expenses, Board, etc.	Other Expenses—Fees, Books, etc.	Productive Funds—Amount of.	Receipts from Benefactions.	Total Income, Including Tuition or Incidental Charges.
Univ. of Wooster	$45-60	$140	.....	$150,000	$17,500	$40,000
Univ. of Wyoming	None.	150-225	$25	None.	None.	56,000
Upper Iowa University	36-45	150-225	12	70,000	3,000	13,000
Urbana University	36	175	15	80,000	....	....
Ursinus College	100	150	25	185,000	....	....
U. S. Military Academy	†	†	†	†	†	†
U. S. Naval Academy	§	§	§	§	§	§
Utah Agri. College	5	135	12.50	107,154	None.	119,260
Vanderbilt University	85	100-200	40-60	1,300,000	....	....
Vassar College‡	100-115	300	....	967,953	26,529	420,204
Vincennes University	21-50	150 250	(*y*)	50,000	....	7,600
Virginia Military Inst	75	165	125	20,000	None.	61,678
Virginia Polytechnic Inst	(*m*) 30	105	35	344,312	15,000	36,638
Wabash College	47	175	40 up.	500,000	7,000	35,000
Wake Forest College	50	90-200	10-40	286,732	....	28,000
Walden University	15-40	80	10-20	....	....	....
Washburn College	40-60	160-320	10-15	100,000	64,985	103,000
Washington Agri. College	(*m*)	150	10-50	None.	....	....
Washington Col. (Md.)	50	125-175	10	20,000	None.	17,000
Washington Col. (Tenn.)	30	65	10	5,000	....	....
Wash'n & Jefferson Col.	60	167	66	435,000	5,872	41,769
Washington & Lee Univ.	50	100-180	25-50	800,000	200,000	(*c*) 54,000
Washington University	150	200-300	25-50	4,767,000	....	341,000
Waynesburg College	30	175-200	25	75,000	29,173	(*c*) 7,000
Wellesley College‡	175	225	20	836,342	343,509	(*c*) 315,287
Wells College‡	100	300	110	205,000	500	64,163
Wesleyan University	75	120-300	30-60	1,485,756	98,600	168,221
Western College	36	115	20	.....	9,452	18,684
Western Maryland Col.	45	180	None.	.....	.....	.....
Western Reserve Univ.	85	150-250	100-200	1,300,000	....	....
Western Univ. of Penna.	100	200	25	....	.....	....
Westfield College	30	150	25	.....	....	4,800
Westminster Col. (Mo.)	50	115-150	25-75	216,000	....	....
Westminster Col. (Pa.)	42	120-150	15	141,000	.....	....
West Virginia University	(*m*)	150-250	(*y*)	115,769	1,350	164,887
Wheaton College	45	155	50	65,000	38,000	50,000
Whitman College	50	100-150	20	260,000	6,500	30,000
Wilberforce Univ. (*a*)	40-45	63-73	10-20	28,000	....	46,000
Wiley University	10-20	84-100	20	.....	....	....
Willamette University	36-45	100-150	25	41,100	38,500	(*c*) 6,300
William & Mary College	35	117	30	.....	....	.....
William Jewell College	40	90-200	10-50	325,000	100,000	(*c*) 25,000
Williams College	115	157-362	25	1,469,671	113,283	(*c*) 119,529
Wilmington Col. (Ohio)	39	120-150	15	36,000	468	5,299
Wittenberg College	50	154	30	300,000	3,500	28,500
Wofford College	40	125	30	86,000	22,700	(*c*) 19,149
Woman's Col. (Balt.)	125	275	.....	445,304	26,000	103,545
Worcester Poly. Inst	150	150-225	30	.....	....	....
Yale University	100-150	300 up.	20-100	7,000,000	102,000	§§ 342,000
Yanktor College	33	100	5-10	114,590	....	....
York College	27	90	10	....	.....	....

Beginnings of Famous Universities.

The University of Oxford has the reputation of having been founded by King Alfred in 872.

The first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, Bishop of Ely, in 1257.

The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II. about 1200.

The first university in the German Empire was at Prague, Bohemia, 1348.

The Czar Alexander I. founded the Universities of St. Petersburg and Moscow in 1802.

The oldest Spanish university is that of Salamanca, founded in 1240.

The University of Copenhagen, Denmark, was founded in 1479.

The oldest Italian universities are Bologna, founded 1200; Padua, 1222; Naples, 1224; Genoa, 1243; Perugia, 1276; Macerata, 1290. There were nine more founded between 1300 and 1550. Italy was the greatest resort of students for the higher education in the middle ages.

Trinity College, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582 by a charter granted by King James VI. of Scotland.

Harvard University had its beginning at Newtown, afterward Cambridge, Mass., in 1636.

Yale University had its beginning at Saybrook, Ct., in 1700, and was removed to New Haven in 1716.

Columbia University was chartered as King's College in 1754. The name was changed to Columbia College in 1784 and Columbia University in 1896.

Princeton University, founded in 1746, was chartered as the College of New Jersey, and did not assume its present name officially until its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary in 1896.

William and Mary College (first steps taken toward establishing it in 1617) erected at Williamsburg, Va., and charter granted in 1693.

The first common schools established by legislation in America were in Massachusetts, 1645; but the first town school was opened at Hartford, Ct., prior to 1642.

Reference Marks Used in Preceding College Tables.

TABLE ONE.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students. ¶ Teachers' College is now part of Columbia University. ‡‡ Medical Department at Mobile, Ala. †† At Athens, Tenn., also. §§ With branch colleges elsewhere; the statistics given are for the university organization as a whole.

(*a*) Co-education in Medical Department.

(*b*) Not yet organized for instruction. Is intended solely for post-graduate work.

(*c*) No restriction as to color.

(*d*) Certain courses are open to women in Columbia University, with use of library, who are students of Barnard or Teachers' College.

(*e*) Co-education in dep't arts and sciences.

(*f*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.

(*g*) Academic and Technical Departments at Fayetteville; Law and Medical Dep'ts at Little Rock; Normal School (for negroes), Pine Bluff, Ark.

(*h*) College of Arts only.

(*i*) Presbyterian in sympathy.

(*j*) For Indians and colored youth, both sexes.

(*l*) Radcliffe College is the women's college affiliated to Harvard University.

(*m*) Located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

(*n*) Separate department for women in the H Sophie Newcomb Memorial College.

(*o*) For both sexes, except that Adelbert College Annex is for women only.

(*p*) Dental and Law Schools at Chicago.

(*q*) Report at close of 1902.

(*r*) Schools Pharmacy and Medicine at Chicago

(*s*) Medical Department at Galveston.

(*t*) President and two-thirds Trustees must be Baptists.

(*u*) School of Mines at Rolla, Mo.

(*v*) Women admitted to graduate school and Departments of Fine Arts and Music.

(*w*) Co-education in law, pedagogy, graduate, and commerce. The Undergraduate Schools are at University Heights, Bronx Borough, New York City; Law, Pedagogy, Graduate, and Commerce at Washington Square; Medicine at East Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

(*x*) College of Liberal Arts at St. Paul, Minn.; College Physicians and Surgeons at Minneapolis.

(*y*) Medical Department located in Louisville.

(*z*) Including Radcliffe College and the Summer School.

TABLE TWO.

* All departments. † Co-education of the sexes. ‡ Education of women only. § For the education of colored students.

(*a*) Mrs. Ward R. Clarke, Dover, N. H.; Grace R. Canfield, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. D. L. Tappan, Arlington, Mass.; all class of '83.

(*b*) In March, June, August, December.

(*c*) Confined strictly to post-graduate work. The national university of the church.

(*d*) No restriction as to color.

(*e*) Bernice Hunting, Tripoli, Syria; Alfred Pratt Campbell, New York; Bertha May Trask, Saginaw, Mich.; all class of '91.

(*f*) For Indians and colored youth.

(*g*) Co-education in medical school.

(*h*) Exclusive of Law, Medical, and Normal.

(*i*) Warren C. Eustis, Owatonna, Minn., and Henry M. Williamson, Portland, Ore.; both class of '73.

(*j*) J. T. Jenifer, T. H. Jackson; both class of '70.

(*k*) Arthur P. Adair, Pocatello, Idaho; Mrs. W. Johnston, Colfax, Wash.; Chas. L. Kirtley, Custer, Idaho; all class of '96.

(*l*) Does not include graduates from Commercial, Music, and Art departments.

(*m*) Professional, April 14; Literary, May 12.

(*n*) J. W. Gillespie, Washington, D.C.; George Hester, Cleveland, O.; S. F. De Ford, Ottawa, O.; W. H. Dressler, Alliance, O.; all class of '58.

(*p*) J. D. Burrus, J. H. Burrus, A. W. (Lucas) Robinson, V. Walker Broughton, all of Nashville, Tenn., except Mrs. Lucas, of Rodney, Miss.; all class of '75.

(*r*) School of Medicine, April 13; Theology, May 10; Liberal Arts, May 18; Law, May 27.

(*s*) Minnie C. Miltimore, Friend E. Lacy, Geo. F. Bovard, all of Los Angeles, Cal.; all class of '84.

(*u*) H. E. Hitchcock, Ithaca, N. Y.; Rev. W. E. Holyoke, Chicago; Rev. E. G. Smith, Princeton, Ill.; all class of '46.

(*v*) Miss Eva B. Williams, Blackstone, Va.; Mrs. Fritz Reichmann, Cleveland, O.; both class of '96.

(*w*) S. S. Early, Boston, Mass.; O. P. Hood, Houghton, Mich.; Benj. McKeen, Chicago; all class of '85.

(*x*) Literary Department.

(*y*) Academic Department only.

TABLE THREE.

* Free to teachers.

† At U. S. Military Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $609.50 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $271 per annum. Total appropriations for the support of Military Academy by Congress last college year, $773,641.

§ At U. S. Naval Academy tuition is free. Cadets are paid $500 per year each by the Government, out of which they pay their own expenses for board, clothing, etc.; living expenses average about $24 per month.

‡ Education of women only.

‡‡ Except Law, $45; Medicine, $75.

§§ Income from tuition, board, or incidental charges only.

(*a*) For colored students.

(*b*) In making up the figures for Columbia University, Barnard College and Teachers' College are included, because these institutions, although independent corporations financially, are integral parts of the educational system of Columbia University.

(*c*) Exclusive of benefactions.

(*d*) Average—academic, $75; engineering, $63; law, $100; medicine, $88.

(*e*) Classical Dept. free, Medical Dept., $75.

(*f*) $70 in medical departments; others free.

(*g*) Free for Colorado students, except in law $40 and medicine $50), all others $20 per year.

(*h*) For colored and Indian youth.

(*i*) Living expenses included in tuition charges.

(*j*) Free except in Law School $40 a year.

(*k*) Medical, $200.

(*l*) Law, $50; no charge in other branches.

(*m*) Free to State residents.

(*n*) 46,080 acres of land that cannot be sold for less than $10 per acre.

(*o*) In graduate school and undergraduate classes tuition is free. Preparatory and special students, $15 a year; law, $50 a year; pharmacy, $75 a year; medical school, $130 to $155 a year; dentistry, $120.

(*p*) $150 for students residing in New Jersey; $225 for non-residents.

(*r*) Endowment of 286,000 acres of land to be sold at not less than $10 per acre.

(*s*) Residents of the State, first year, matriculation, $10, annual, $30; non-residents, matriculation, $25, annual, $40.

(*t*) Free to clerical students.

(*x*) Refers to College of Liberal Arts only.

(*y*) Charges for books, fees, etc., included in living expenses.

(*z*) Free to citizens of United States.

(Communicated to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Presidents of the respective institutions.)

Adelphi College.....Brown and Gold.
Agri. and Mech. College (Ky.)..Blue and White.
Alabama Polytechnic Institute..Orange and Blue.
Albion College.....Pink and Green.
Alfred University.....Royal Purple and Old Gold.
Allegheny College.....Navy Blue and Old Gold.
Alma College.....Cream and Maroon.
Amherst College.....Purple and White.
Armour Inst. of Technology...Yellow and Black.
Atlanta University.....Steel Gray and Crimson.
Augustana College.....Blue and Yellow.
Baker University.....Burnt Orange.
Baldwin University.....Old Gold and Seal Brown.
Barnard College.....Light Blue and White.
Bates College.....Garnet.
Beloit College.....Gold.
Bethany College.....Yellow and Blue.
Boston University.....Scarlet and White.
Bowdoin College.....White.
Brigham Young College.....Crimson.
Brown University.....Brown and White.
Bryn Mawr College.....Yellow and White.
Buchtel College.....Old Gold and Navy Blue.
Bucknell University.....Orange and Blue.
Butler College.....Blue and White.
Carleton College.....Maize.
Case School of Applied Science.Seal Brown and White.
Catholic University of America..White and Gold.
Central University (Ky.).....Crimson and Cardinal.
Claflin University.....Orange and Maroon.
Clemson Agricultural College..Purple and Orange.
Colby University.....Pearl Gray.
Colgate University.....Maroon.
College City of New York.....Lavender.
Colorado College.....Black and Gold.
Columbia University.....Light Blue and White.
Columbian University.....Orange and Blue.
Cornell College (Iowa).....Royal Purple.
Cornell University.....Carnelian and White.
Colmer University.....Blue and White.
Cumberland University.....Maroon.
Dakota University.....Blue and White.
Dartmouth College.....Green.
Denison University.....Cardinal.
Denver University.....Red and Gold.
De Pauw University.....Old Gold.
Dickinson College.....Red and White.
Drake University.....Blue and White.
Drury College.....Scarlet and Gray.
Elmira College.....Purple and Gold.
Fisk University.....Blue and Yellow.
Fort Worth University.....Blue and Gold.
Franklin and Marshall College..Blue and White.
Franklin College (Ind.).....Navy Blue and Old Gold.
Geneva College.....Yellow and White.
Georgetown University (D. C.).Blue and Gray.
Girard College.....Steel and Garnet.
Grant University.....Old Gold and Navy Blue.
Grove City College.....Crimson.
Hamilton College.....Blue and Buff.
Hampton Institute.....Blue and White.
Hanover College.....Blue and Scarlet.
Harvard University.....Crimson.
Haverford College.....Scarlet and Black.
Heidelberg University.....Red, Orange, and Yellow.
Hillsdale College.....Ultra-Marine (Blue).
Hiram College.....Sky Blue and Cherry Red.
Holy Cross College.....Purple and White.
Howard University.....Blue and White.
Illinois College.....Yale Blue and White.
Illinois Wesleyan University....Olive Green and White.
Indiana University.....Crimson and Cream.
Iowa College.....Scarlet and Black.
Iowa State College.....Cardinal and Gold.
Iowa Wesleyan University.....White and Purple.
Jacob Tome Institute.....Blue and White.
John B. Stetson University.....Green and White.
Johns Hopkins University.....Black and Old Gold.
Kansas Wesleyan University...Purple and Old Gold.
Kentucky University.....Crimson.
Kenyon College.....Mauve.
Knox College.....Purple and Old Gold.
Lafayette College (Pa.).....Maroon and White.
Lake Forest University.....Red and Black.
Lawrence University.....White and Yale Blue.
Lebanon Valley College.....Blue and White.
Lehigh University.....Brown and White.
Leland University.....Blue.
Leland Stanford, Jr., Univ.....Cardinal.
Manhattan College.....Green and White.
Marietta College.....Navy Blue and White.
Maryville College.....Orange and Garnet.
Mass. Agricultural College.....Maroon and White.
Mass. Institute of Technology...Cardinal and Silver Gray.
McKendree College.....Royal Purple.
Mercer University.....Orange and Black.
Michigan Agricultural College..Green.
Miss. Agri. and Mech. College..Maroon and White.
Mount Holyoke College.....Pale Blue.
Mount Union College.....Royal Purple.
Muhlenberg College.....Cardinal and Steel Gray.
Nebraska Wesleyan University..Yellow and Brown.
Nevada State University.....National Blue.
New York University.....Violet.
Northwestern University (Ill.)..Purple and Old Gold.
Oberlin College.....Crimson and Gold.
Ohio State University.....Scarlet and Gray.
Ohio University.....Olive Green and White.
Ohio Wesleyan University.....Red and Black.
Oregon Agricultural College....Orange.
Otterbein University.....Cardinal and Tan.
Peabody College for Teachers..Blue and Garnet.
Polytechnic Inst. (Brooklyn)...Blue and Gray.
Pratt Institute (Brooklyn).....Cadmium Yellow.
Princeton University.....Orange and Black.
Purdue University.....Old Gold and Black.
Radcliffe College.....Red and White.
Rensselaer Poly. Institute.....Cherry and White.
Richmond College (Va.).....Crimson and Blue.
Rutgers College.....Scarlet.
Simpson College.....Red and Old Gold.
Smith College.....White.
State University of Iowa.....Old Gold.
Stevens Inst. of Technology....Silver Gray and Cardinal.
St. Francis Xavier College.....Maroon and Blue.
St. John's College (N. Y.).....Maroon.
St. Lawrence University.....Scarlet and Brown.
St. Louis University.....Gold, White, and Blue.
Swarthmore College.....Garnet.
Syracuse University.....Orange.
Taylor University.....Purple and Old Gold.
Teachers' College (N. Y. City)..Blue and White.
Trinity College (Hartford).....Blue and Old Gold.
Tufts College.....Brown and Blue.
Tuskegee Institute.....Crimson and Gold.
University of Alabama.....Crimson and White.
University of Arkansas.....Cardinal.
University of California.....Blue and Gold.
University of Chicago.....Maroon.
University of Cincinnati.....Black and Scarlet.
University of Colorado.....Silver and Gold.
University of Georgia.....Red and Black.
University of Idaho.....Yellow and White.
University of Illinois.....Orange and Blue.
University of Kansas.....Crimson and Blue.
University of Maine.....Light Blue.
University of Michigan.....Yellow and Blue.
University of Minnesota.....Gold and Maroon.
University of Missouri.....Black and Old Gold.
University of Montana.....Copper, Gold, and Silver.
University of Nebraska.....Scarlet and Cream.
University of North Carolina...White and Blue.
University of North Dakota.....Pink and Green.
University of Notre Dame.....Gold and Blue.
University of Oregon.....Lemon Yellow.
University of Pennsylvania.....Red and Blue.
University of Rochester.....Dandelion Yellow.
University of South Dakota.....Vermilion.
University of Southern Cal....Gold.
University of the South.....Purple and Gold.
University of Tennessee.....Orange and White.
University of Texas.....White and Gold.
University of Utah.....Crimson and Silver.
University of Vermont.....Green and Gold.
University of Virginia.....Orange and Blue.
University of Washington.....Purple and Gold.
University of Wisconsin.....Cardinal.
University of Wooster.....Black and Old Gold.
U. S. Military Academy.....Black, Gray, and Gold.
U. S. Naval Academy.....Blue and Old Gold.
Upper Iowa University.....Peacock Blue.
Vanderbilt University.....Black and Gold.
Vassar College.....Rose and Gray.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.Orange and Maroon.
Wash'n and Jefferson College...Red and Black.
Washington and Lee University.Blue and White.
Washington University (Mo.)..Myrtle and Maroon.
Wellesley College.....Deep Blue.
Wells College.....Cardinal.
Wesleyan University.....Cardinal and Black.
Western Reserve University ...Red and White.
Western Univ. of Pennsylvania.Old Gold and Navy Blue.
West Virginia University.....Old Gold and Blue.
Willamette University.....Cardinal and Old Gold.
Williams College.....Royal Purple.
Yale University.....Blue.

University Extension.

THE American Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded at Philadelphia in June, 1890, and incorporated in March, 1892. The present officers of the Society are: *President*—Frederick B. Miles. *Treasurer*—Charles A. Brinley. *Secretary*—Charles D. Atkins. The office is in Philadelphia, Pa. The aim of University Extension is:

First—To extend higher education to all classes of people.

Second—To extend education through the whole of adult life.

Third—To extend thorough methods of study to subjects of everyday interest.

The work of the Society is carried on through lecture courses in a large number of centres in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Connecticut, and other States. The subjects treated are history, literature, music and art, ethics and philosophy, economics, political economy and sociology, and science.

From Philadelphia the movement has extended into many sections of the country, being established mainly, however, in connection with colleges and universities. The most important work, outside of that of the General Society in Philadelphia, is carried on under the auspices of the University of Chicago, the Regents of the University of the State of New York, Rutgers College, New Brunswick; the University of Wisconsin, and in California.

The various University Extension Societies all publish syllabi in connection with their courses. These contain suggestive outlines of lectures, lists of books, and other matter of interest, and are of value for guiding home reading and study. Sample syllabi and circulars descriptive of University Extension can be obtained by addressing Charles D. Atkins, Secretary, 111 South Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chautauqua Institution.

A SYSTEM OF POPULAR EDUCATION.

Chancellor—John H. Vincent. *President of Trustees*—W. H. Hickman. *Principal of Instruction*—George E. Vincent. *Secretary*—Ira M. Miller. *Treasurer*—Warren F. Walworth. *Chairman Executive Board*—J. C. Neville. *General Director*—Scott Brown. Located at Chautauqua, N. Y.

The Chautauqua Assembly, now *Chautauqua Institution*, was organized in 1874 as a result of the joint plan of Lewis Miller and John H. Vincent. It holds annual sessions during July and August at Chautauqua, N. Y. The plan includes courses of instruction in language, literature, science, and art, lectures, concerts, and recitals, and various forms of entertainment and recreation. Local assemblies patterned after the mother Chautauqua convene in different places throughout the United States and number 194.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle (Kate F. Kimball, Chautauqua, N. Y., Executive Secretary) was organized at Chautauqua in 1878, with the aim of continuing the influence of the Assembly throughout the year in all parts of the country. Since that time more than two hundred and sixty thousand members have been enrolled. The Circle aims to promote the habit of reading and study in history, literature, science, and art, in connection with the routine of daily life. Each year four books are specially published for the course, The Chautauquan Magazine (Frank Chapin Bray, Editor) and the membership book with review outlines. The essentials of the plan are: A definite course covering four years, each year complete in itself; specified volumes approved by the counsellors, allotment of time by the week and month, a monthly magazine with additional readings and notes, review outlines, and other aids. Individual readers may pursue the course alone, or local circles may be formed by three or four members. The time required is about one hour daily for nine months. Certificates are granted to those who complete the course. Seals are affixed to the certificates granted for collateral and advanced reading. Any one may become a member of the C. L. S. C. by sending an application, together with $5 for the unit (four books, membership book, and magazine for one year), to Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, N. Y.

National Educational Association.

President—John W. Cook, President Northern Illinois State Normal School, De Kalb, Ill. *First Vice-President*—Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. *Permanent Secretary*—Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn. *Treasurer*—McHenry Rhoads, Owensboro, Ky. Business offices and depository of the Association at Winona, Minn. Object—To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of public education in the United States. Annual dues for active members and for associate members, $2. Annual meetings of the General Association are held in July. There are about 4,300 active, and an average of 15,000 associate members. The Association has a permanent invested fund of $110,000.

The United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.

THE United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa is composed of fifty-three different college chapters. At the triennial session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 12, 1901, the following officers and Senators were elected: *President*—J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y. *Vice-President*—*Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct. *Secretary and Treasurer*—Rev. O. M. Voorhees, High Bridge, N. J. *Senators*—Joseph H. Choate, New York City; J. A. De Remer, Schenectady, N. Y.; T. E. Hancock, Syracuse, N. Y.; Prof. Samuel Hart, D. D., Hartford, Ct.; Col. T. W. Higginson, Cambridge, Mass.; Seth Low, New York City; H. W. Mabie, New York City; Prof. F. A. March, Easton, Pa.; *H. E. Scudder, Cambridge, Mass.; *Prof. J. C. Van Benschoten, Middletown, Ct.; Prof. H. L. Chapman, Brunswick, Me.; Rev. E. E. Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; Col. William Lamb, Norfolk, Va.; Rev. E. B. Parsons, Williamstown, Mass.; President C. F. Thwing, Cleveland, O.; Prof. Adolph Werner, New York City; Prof. E. A. Grosvenor, Amherst, Mass.; President Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. O. M. Voorhees, High Bridge, N. J.; President B. I. Wheeler, Berkeley, Cal.

The next meeting of the Senate will be held about March 1, 1904, to arrange for the triennial session of the National Council to be held the September following.

The original chapter was organized December 5, 1776, at Williamsburg, Va., in connection with William and Mary College, and the organization has had ever since a continuous existence. There are at present over 11,000 living members. Five presidents have been Phi Beta Kappa men: J. Q. Adams, Pierce, Garfield, Arthur, and Roosevelt. A badge of the Society was presented the President December, 1901, the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization.

* Deceased.

Freemasonry.

MASONIC GRAND LODGES IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	No. Members, 1903.	Grand Secretaries.	Grand Lodges.	No. Members, 1903.	Grand Secretaries.
Alabama.....	13,494	G. A. Beauchamp, Montg'y.	Nevada	904	C. N. Noteware, Carson.
Arizona	939	G. J. Roskruge, Tucson.	N. Brunswick	1,884	J. Twining Hartt, St. John.
Arkansas.....	11,386	F. Hempstead, Little Rock.	N. Hampshire	9,480	F. D. Woodbury, Concord.
Brit. Columb.	2,355	R. E. Brett, Columbia.	New Jersey..	19,150	T. H. R. Redway, Trenton.
California	24,735	G. Johnson, San Francisco.	New Mexico.	1,079	A. A. Keen, Albuquerque.
Canada.....	28,421	J. J. Mason, Hamilton.	New York....	111,365	E. M. L. Ehlers, N. Y. City.
Colorado.	9.432	Wm. D. Todd, Denver.	N. Carolina..	12,012	John C. Drewry, Raleigh.
Connecticut ...	17.730	John H. Barlow, Hartford.	North Dakota	3,998	F. J. Thompson, Fargo.
Delaware.....	2,433	B. F. Bartram, Wilmi'gton	Nova Scotia..	3,720	Thomas Mowbray, Halifax.
Dist. of Colum	6,257	Arvine W. Johnston, Wash.	Ohio	51,374	J. H. Bromwell, Cincin'ti.
Florida.....	4,623	W. P. Webster, Jacksonville.	Oklahoma ..	3,291	J. S. Hunt, Stillwater.
Georgia.....	21,138	W. A. Wolihin, Macon.	Oregon	5,959	Jas. F. Robinson, Eugene.
Idaho.....	1,532	Theop. W. Randall, Boisé.	Pennsylvania	57,266	Wm. A. Sinn, Philadelphia.
Illinois	63,034	J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.	Pr. Ed. Island	574	N. MacKelvie, Summerside
Indiana	35,107	C. W. Prather, Indianapolis.	Quebec	4,033	Will. H. Whyte, Montreal.
Indian Ter...	4,549	J. S. Murrow, Atoka.	Rhode Island	5,685	S. P. Williams, Providence.
Iowa.....	31,693	N. R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids.	S. Carolina ..	6,532	C. Inglesby, Charleston.
Kansas.....	22,388	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka.	South Dakota	5,125	G. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau.
Kentucky	21,819	H. B. Grant, Louisville.	Tennessee ..	17.770	John B. Garrett, Nashville.
Louisiana	6.361	R. Lambert, New Orleans.	Texas	31.568	John Watson, Waco.
Maine	23.224	Stephen Berry, Portland.	Utah.....	982	C. Diehl, Salt Lake City.
Manitoba.....	3,486	James A. Ovas, Winnipeg.	Vermont.....	10,674	H. H. Ross, Burlington.
Maryland	8.278	J. H. Medairy, Baltimore.	Virginia	13,444	G. W. Carrington, Richm'd.
Massach'setts	42,090	S. D. Nickerson, Boston	Washington .	6,205	T. M. Reed, Olympia.
Michigan	45,304	L. B. Winsor, Reed City.	W. Virginia..	7,421	G. W. Atkinson. Charleston.
Minnesota . ..	17,528	T. Montgomery, St. Paul.	Wisconsin	18,795	Wm. W. Perry, Milwaukee.
Mississippi ...	10,676	F. Speed, Vicksburg.	Wyoming	1,308	W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga
Missouri	36,138	J. D. Vincil, St. Louis.			
Montana	3,325	Cornelius Hedges, Helena.	Total	944,188	
Nebraska	13,115	Francis E. White, Omaha.			

The returns of the Grand Lodges of the United States and British America for 1902-1903 were as follows: Whole number of members, 944,188; raised, 62,799; admissions and restorations, 24,385; withdrawals, 19,284; expulsions and suspensions, 523; suspensions for non-payment of dues, 13,387; deaths, 14,082. Gain in membership over preceding year, 39,500.

These Grand Lodges are in full affiliation with the English Grand Lodge, of which the Duke of Connaught is Grand Master, and the Grand Lodges of Ireland, Scotland, Cuba, Peru, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, and also with the Masons of Germany and Austria. They are not in affiliation and do not correspond with the Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France; they, however, affiliate with and recognize Masons under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. Freemasonry is under the ban of the Church in Spain, Italy, and other Catholic countries, and the membership is small and scattered.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree.

OFFICERS OF THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Henry L. Palmer, Wis.
P. Gr. Lt.-Com.—Samuel C. Lawrence, Mass.
Gr. Min. State—John C. Smith, Ill.
Gr. Treasurer-Gen.—Newton D. Arnold, R. I.
Gr. Secretary-Gen.—James H. Codding, Pa.

The address of the Grand Secretary-General is 133 Stewart Building, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander (acting).....James D. Richardson, Tenn.
Secretary-General.....Frederick Webber, D. C.

The addresses of both of these officers are No. 433 Third Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

These grand bodies are in relations of amity with the Supreme Councils for France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Central America, Greece, Canada, Cuba, Switzerland, Egypt, Tunis, and Spain.

Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, as Organized by Joseph Cerneau, Thirty-third Degree, in the Year 1807.

M. P. Sovereign Grand Commander.....Max Scheuer, N. Y.
Grand Secretary-General.....Judah Moses, N. Y.

The Sovereign Grand Consistory has had a continuous existence of ninety-five years, with its Grand Orient at New York, where, under the ægis of the Grand Orient of France, it was organized by M.·. I.·. Joseph Cerneau, thirty-third degree. The Supreme Council has fraternal relations with the Supreme Councils of Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Italy, Egypt, Cuba, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland, and other Grand Orients. It has jurisdiction over seventy subordinate Consistories of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, which are subdivided into Lodges of Perfection, Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, Chapters of Rose Croix, and Consistories, with a membership of many thousands. The two Consistories in the Borough of Manhattan are Cerneau, No. 1, with over a thousand Sublime Princes, and Giordano Bruno, No. 66, working in the Italian language. The official address of the Supreme Council is No. 320 Temple Court, Beekman Street, New York City.

FREEMASONRY—*Continued.*

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

General Grand High Priest—Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass.
Dep. Gen. Grand High Priest—Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.
Gen. Grand King—Wm. C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis.
Gen. Grand Scribe—Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.
Gen. Grand Treasurer—John M. Carter, Baltimore, Md.
Gen. Grand Secretary—Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo.
Gen. Grand Captain of the Host—Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.
Gen. Grand Principal Sojourner—George E. Corson, Washington, D. C.
Gen. Grand Royal Arch Captain—Frederick W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa.
Gen. Grand Master 3d Vail—William F. Kuhn, Kansas City, Mo.
Gen. Grand Master 2d Vail—Bestor G. Brown, Topeka, Kan.
Gen. Grand Master 1st Vail—Charles N. Rix, Hot Springs, Ark.

The office of the General Grand Secretary is at Buffalo, N. Y.

The number of grand chapters, each representing a State or Territory (except Pennsylvania and Virginia), is 44, and the number of enrolled subordinate chapters is 2,600, exclusive of 24 subordinate chapters in the Territories of the United States, the Sandwich Islands, Porto Rico, Chile, and the Chinese Empire, which are under the immediate jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter.

The total membership of the enrolled subordinate chapters is 221,417. The degrees conferred in Chapters are Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason. The next triennial meeting will be held in 1906, time and place not yet designated.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Grand Master—Henry B. Stoddart, Tex.
Deputy Grand Master—George H. Moulton, Ill.
Grand Generalissimo—H. W. Rugg, R. I.
Grand Captain-General—William B. Mellish, O.
Grand Senior Warden—Joseph A. Locke, O.
Grand Junior Warden—Frank H. Thomas, D. C.
Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines, Ct.
Grand Recorder—John A. Gerow, Detroit, Mich.

The office of the Grand Recorder is at Detroit, Mich.

The number of grand commanderies in the United States and Territories, each representing individual States and Territories (except that Massachusetts and Rhode Island are combined), is 43.

The number of commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment is 1,059; membership, 126,048. These are exclusive of subordinate commanderies in Delaware, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Sandwich Islands, South Carolina, and Utah, with a membership of 1,412. Total membership, 127,460. The next triennial conclave (the twenty-ninth) will be held in 1904.

The orders conferred in a commandery of Knights Templar are Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. A Mason to obtain these orders must be a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason in good standing, and a member of both lodge and chapter.

COLORED MASONIC BODIES.

There are thirty-four grand lodges in as many different States of the United States and one in Canada. The Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of Massachusetts, is the oldest lodge, having been organized in the year 1808. It was the outgrowth of African Lodge, No. 459, the warrant for which was granted to Prince Hall and fifteen other colored Masons September 24, 1784. The number of colored Masons in the United States and Canada is 60,000; Royal Arch, 14,000; Knights Templar, 12,000; Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 1,326; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, 5,712. The Grand Lodge of New York, organized in 1848, has jurisdiction over thirty lodges, located in different parts of the State. The total membership is about 1,500. E. V. C. Eato, Grand Master, 663½ President Street, Brooklyn; Benj. Myers, Grand Secretary.

SOVEREIGN SANCTUARY OF ANCIENT AND PRIMITIVE FREEMASONRY.

RITE OF MEMPHIS—IN AND FOR THE CONTINENT OF AMERICA.

M. I. Grand Master-General...H. G. Goodale, 96°
V. I. Grand Administrator-General. W. F. Ford, 95°
V. I. Grand Chancellor-General. J. S. Phillips, 95°
V. I. Grand Secretary-General .E. T. Stewart, 95°

J. Adelphi Gottlieb, M.A., M.D., LL.D., Legate of the M. I. Grand Master-General and Sovereign Sanctuary to Foreign Countries. M. A. Gottlieb, 95°, Deputy Grand Representative and Assistant Grand Examiner Mystic Temple. Office of Deputy Grand Secretary-General and Grand Examiner of the Mystic Temple, State of New York, 24 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, New York City.

The Sovereign Sanctuary is composed of Masons who have received the 95th degree of Patriarch Grand Conservator of the Rite; and has jurisdiction over the continent of America. It was formally instituted in the United States in the year 1856. The American body is in affiliation with the various Masonic powers of the world and has a regular exchange of Representatives with England, Ireland, New Zealand, Italy, Spain, Roumania, Egypt, etc. The Degrees of the Rite, which are ninety of instruction and seven official, are conferred in the subordinate bodies of the Rite thus: Fourth to 18th degree in a Chapter Rose Croix; 19th to 42d degree in a Senate of Hermetic Philosophers; 43d to 90th degree in a Council of Sublime Masters of the Great Work.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

THE Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is not a regular Masonic body, but its membership is composed strictly of Masons who have reached the 32d degree, A. A. S. Rite (18th degree in England), or Knights Templars in good standing. There are 89 temples in the United States, and a total membership of about 90,000.

The following are the imperial officers for the United States for 1903-04: *Imperial Potentate*, George H. Green, Dallas, Tex.; *Imperial Deputy Potentate*, George L. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y.; *Imperial Chief Rabban*, Henry A. Collins, Toronto, Ont.; *Imperial Assistant Rabban*, Alvah P. Clayton, St. Joseph, Mo.; *Imperial High Priest and Prophet*, Frank C. Roundy, Chicago, Ill.; *Imperial Oriental Guide*, Edwin I. Alderman, Marion, Ia.; *Imperial Treasurer*, William S. Brown, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Imperial Recorder*, Benjamin W. Rowell, 206 Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass.; *Imperial First Ceremonial Master*, George L. Street, Richmond, Va.; *Imperial Second Ceremonial Master*, Frederick A. Hines, Los Angeles, Cal.; *Imperial Marshal*, Charles A. Tonsor, Brooklyn, N. Y.; *Imperial Captain of the Guard*, J. Frank Treat, Fargo, N. D. *Imperial Outer Guard*, William J. Cunningham, Baltimore, Md.

Odd Fellowship.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

OFFICERS.

Grand Sire—John B. Goodwin, Atlanta, Ga.
Deputy Grand Sire—R. E. Wright, Allentown, Pa.
Grand Secretary—J. Frank Grant, Baltimore, Md.
Assistant Grand Secretary—Elvin J. Curry, Baltimore, Md.
Grand Treasurer—M. R. Muckle, Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. W. Venable, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Grand Marshal—J. B. Cockrum, Indianapolis, Ind.
Grand Guardian—Edwin L. Pilsbury, Charlestown, Mass.
Grand Messenger—Louis F. Hart, Tacoma, Wash.

GRAND LODGES AND MEMBERSHIP.
(Reported to the Annual Communication in 1903.)

Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members	Jurisdiction.	No. of Members
Alabama	12,491	Maine	21,683	Oklahoma	7,223
Arizona	955	Manitoba	4,167	Ontario	26,680
Arkansas	8,011	Maritime Provinces	6,153	Oregon	9,245
British Columbia	3,512	Maryland	7,870	Pennsylvania	117,474
California	34, 38	Massachusetts	53,321	Quebec	3,137
Colorado	10,930	Michigan	36,567	Rhode Island	6,169
Connecticut	18,014	Minnesota	16,694	South Carolina	2,691
Delaware	2,497	Mississippi	2,768	South Dakota	5,071
District of Columbia	1,685	Missouri	40,849	Tennessee	15,226
Florida	1,911	Montana	4,156	Texas	17,964
Georgia	14,156	Nebraska	13,903	Utah	1,902
Idaho	4,065	Nevada	1,258	Vermont	5,904
Illinois	63,716	New Hampshire	13,724	Virginia	14,173
Indiana	59,995	New Jersey	25,838	Washington	11,389
Indian Territory	5,453	New Mexico	956	West Virginia	12,220
Iowa	49,269	New York	90,243	Wisconsin	16,528
Kansas	29,067	North Carolina	8,128	Wyoming	1,794
Kentucky	12,895	North Dakota	3,012		
Louisiana	2,200	Ohio	70,469	Total	1,031,399

The membership of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which includes the Grand Lodges of Australasia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, is 1,069,906, female members not included. The American organization is not in affiliation with an English order entitled the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows, who number 900,668.

The Encampment branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows numbers 155,661 members; Rebekah lodges, sisters, 258,850; brothers, 153,105; Chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant, 17,754. The next meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge will be at San Francisco, Cal., September 19-24, 1904.

The total relief paid by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, year ending December 31, 1901, was $4,068,510.96; brothers relieved, 117,504; widowed families relieved, 5,399; paid for relief of brothers, $3,063,455.49; for widowed families, $152,333.49; education of orphans, $87,750.94; burying the dead, $764,971.04.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

Grand Master—J. McHenry Jones, Institute, W. Va.
Deputy Grand Master—Geo. E. Temple, St. Louis.
Grand Treasurer—R. F. Smith, Hampton, Va.
Grand Secretary—J. F. Needham, 602 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Grand Directors—W. L. Houston, Washington, D. C.; L. N. Porter, Little Rock, Ark.; E. J. Jones, Greenville, Miss.; N. C. Mitchell, Cambridge, Mass.

This organization is composed of colored Odd Fellows. The following is the statistical report for August 31, 1900: Lodges enrolled, 2,592; households, 1,242; P. G. M. Councils, 181; Patriarchies, 84; D. G. Lodges, 36; juvenile societies, 131 (2,200 members); district households, 17. Total, 4,283.

Members in the lodges, according to last report, 117,500; households, 36,150; P. G. M. Councils, 4,000; Patriarchies, 2,500. Whole number of members, 162,350.

Paid to sick during year, $198,423.82; paid to widows and orphans, $40,360.29; paid for funerals, $96,400. Amount invested and value of property, $2,150,500.

Independent Order of Good Templars.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE.

R. W. G. Templar—Jos. Malins, Birmingham, Eng.
R. W. G. Counselor—J. Bergman, Stockholm.
R. W. G. V. Templar—Mrs. M. C. McDonald, Edinburgh, Scotland.
R. W. G. S. J. Templars—Miss Jessie Forsyth, Boston, Mass.
R. W. G. Secretary—B. F. Parker, Milwaukee, Wis.
R. W. G. Treasurer—Herman Blume, Hamburg, Germany.
P. R. W. G. Templar—Dr. D. H. Mann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
R. W. G. Chaplain—Rev. S. J. Chowryappah, Madras, India.
R. W. G. Marshal—Gustave Thomassen, Bergen, Norway.
R. W. G. D. Marshal—Mrs. M. Gray, Belfast, Ireland.
R. W. G. A. Secretary—H. Schmidt, Kimberley, South Africa.
R. W. G. Guard—H. Neilson, Rey Kjavik, Iceland.
R. W. G. Sentinel—Robinson Cooke, Perth, West Australia.
R. W. G. Messenger—Miss M. Fisher, Tacoma, Wash.

The last report of the R. W. G. Secretary returned the number of grand lodges in the world as 100, and the membership as 360,068. The membership of the juvenile branch was 172,538. The Good Templars, which is a beneficial order, based on total abstinence, are organized in nearly every State of the Union, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Canada, West Indies, East, West, and South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, British India, Iceland, and other countries. All persons becoming members of the Order are required to subscribe to the following pledge: "That they will never make, buy, sell, use, furnish, nor cause to be furnished to others, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider, and will discountenance the manufacture and sale thereof in all proper ways." The International Supreme Lodge will hold its next meeting at Belfast, Ireland, August 1, 1905.

Order of the Sons of Temperance.

NATIONAL DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICA.

M. W. Patriarch—William H. Williams, Swampscott, Mass.
M. W. Associate—William B. Burgoyne, St. Catherines, Ont.
M. W. Scribe—B. R. Jewell, South Hampton, N. H.
M. W. Treasurer—Marvin M. Eavenson, Philadelphia, Pa.
M. W. Chaplain—Rev. S. Foster Grady, Trenton, N. J.
M. W. Conductor—William R. Geldert, Truro, Nova Scotia.
M. W. Sentinel—Wm. D. McCollum, Auburn, Ohio.
M. W. Supt. Y. P. Work—F. M. Bradley, Washington, D. C.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized in the City of New York September 29, 1842. It is composed of subordinate, Grand, and National Divisions. It has five National Divisions—one for North America, one for Great Britain and Ireland, two for Australia, and one for New Zealand. In the course of its existence it has had nearly four million members on its rolls. Its present membership in North America is 34,879, of whom 13,537 are in the United States. Its fundamental principle is total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Its next convention will be held at Philadelphia, Pa., June 22, 1904.

The Royal Arcanum.

SUPREME COUNCIL.

Supreme Regent—A. S. Robinson, Missouri.
Supreme Vice-Regent—H. C. Wiggins, New York.
Supreme Orator—Robert Van Sands, Illinois.
Past Supreme Regent—J. A. Langfitt, Pennsylvania.
Supreme Secretary—W. O. Robson, Massachusetts.
Supreme Treasurer—E. A. Skinner, New York.
Supreme Auditor—Alfred T. Turner, Massachusetts.
Supreme Chaplain—Rev. E. R. Leisenring, Pennsylvania.
Supreme Warden—I. W. Caulfield, New York.
Supreme Sentry—R. M. Millican, Indiana.

The membership of the Order October 31, 1903, was 277,974; the number of grand councils, 28, and subordinate councils, 2,098. The Supreme Council was organized at Boston June 23, 1877, and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Number of deaths to October 31, 1903, 25,714. Benefits paid to October 31, 1903, $81,109,785.29. Emergency fund, October 31, 1903, $2,022,813.01.

Knights of Pythias.

SUPREME LODGE.

Supreme Chancellor—Tracy R. Bangs, N. Dak.
Supreme Vice-Chancellor—Chas. E. Shiveley, Ind.
Supreme Prelate—George E Church, California.
Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal—R. L. C. White, Nashville, Tenn.
Supreme Master of Exchequer—Thos. D. Meares, North Carolina.
Supreme Master at Arms—L. H. Farnsworth, Utah.
Supreme Inner Guard—Cyrus W. Hall, W. Va.
Supreme Outer Guard—J. W. Thompson, D. C.
President Board of Control, Endowment Rank—C. F. S. Neal, Illinois.
Major-General Uniform Rank—James R. Carnahan, Indiana.

MEMBERSHIP, JANUARY 1, 1903.

Alabama	7,978	Illinois	49,908	Michigan	15,039	N. Dakota	2,424	Vermont	1,753
Arizona	1,273	Indiana	46,663	Minnesota	8,668	Ohio	65,232	Virginia	5,303
Arkansas	5,642	Indian Ter	2,672	Mississippi	6,475	Oklahoma	2,491	Washington	5,176
Br. Columbia	1,720	Iowa	28,416	Missouri	21,950	Ontario	1,498	W. Virginia	10,258
California	14,749	Kansas	11,109	Montana	3,106	Oregon	4,963	Wisconsin	8,733
Colorado	7,095	Kentucky	7,015	Nebraska	7,094	Pennsylv'nia	44,389	Wyoming	907
Connecticut	6,370	Louisiana	6,472	Nevada	1,016	Rhode Island	2,767	Subordinate lodges	919
Delaware	987	Maine	14,521	New Hamp.	5,788	S. Carolina	6,355		
Dis. of Col.	1,464	Manitoba	398	New Jersey	13,865	S. Dakota	2,170		
Florida	4,453	Mar. Prov's	1,797	New Mexico	1,184	Tennessee	9,395	Total	562,327
Georgia	8,477	Maryland	7,629	New York	20,561	Texas	18,990		
Idaho	1,689	Massach'tts	18,612	N. Carolina	5,299	Utah	1,250		

Membership of the Endowment Rank (Life Insurance Branch), 60,710, representing an endowment of $103,711,000. The office of the Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal is at Nashville, Tenn. The next convention of the Supreme Lodge will be held at Louisville, Ky., August 16, 1904.

Membership of Fraternal Organizations.

ACCORDING to the last reports of the supreme bodies of these organizations to THE WORLD ALMANAC, the membership of the principal fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada is as follows:

Odd Fellows	1,193,749	Tribe of Ben Hur	68,813
Freemasons	965,000	National Union	67,223
Ancient Order of Foresters	932,827	Order of Eagles	67,000
Modern Woodmen of America	711,923	Court of Honor	66,449
Knights of Pythias	562,327	Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association	62,000
Ancient Order of United Workmen	460,000	Improved Order of Heptasophs	57,255
Knights of the Maccabees	350,441	Protected Home Circle	55,000
Improved Order of Red Men	334,495	Knights of Honor	52,000
Woodmen of the World	317,000	United Order of American Mechanics	43,582
Royal Arcanum	277,974	Brith Abraham Order	42,781
Foresters of America	221,974	Ancient Order of Foresters	38,789
Independent Order of Foresters	220,000	Catholic Benevolent Legion	38,286
Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks	154,000	Brotherhood of American Yeomen	37 684
Ancient Order of Hibernians	145,000	Order of Gleaners	37,400
Ladies of the Maccabees	130,268	Sons of Temperance	34,789
Junior Order of United Amer. Mechanics	116,106	New England Order of Protection	33,361
Knights of the Modern Maccabees	115,522	Independent Order of B'nai B'rith	30,000
Knights of Columbus	98,000	Knights of Malta	27,000
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association	87,400	Smaller organizations not reported	361,592
Knights and Ladies of Honor	73,000		
Knights of the Golden Eagle	70,000	Total	8,387,000

Statistics of Principal Fraternal Organizations.

American Benefit Society.—Founded 1893; sub-lodges, 125; members, 4,500; benefits disbursed since organization, $313,836; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $42,336; President, W. H. Carberry, Roxbury, Mass.; Vice-President, W. N. Davenport, Marlboro, Mass.; Secretary, N. P. Cormack, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, J. D. H. Ganss, Salem, Mass.

American Guild.—Founded 1890; subordinate chapters, 800; members, 15,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $197,999; Supreme Governor, Charles T. O'Ferrall; Vice-Governor, B. T. Crump; Secretary, S. Galeski; Treasurer, J. B. Montgomery; Headquarters, Richmond, Va.

American Legion of Honor.—Founded 1878; grand councils, 3; sub-councils, 225; members, 5,223; benefits disbursed since organization, $42,879,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $580,876; Supreme Commander, P. F. McGowan, New York City; Supreme Secretary, Adam Warnock, Boston; Supreme Treasurer, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Philadelphia.

Ben Hur, Tribe of.—Founded 1894; Supreme Temple, Crawfordsville, Ind.; subordinate courts, 974; members, 68,813; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,922,041; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $461,380; Supreme Chief, D. W. Gerard, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Scribe, F. L. Snyder, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Supreme Keeper of Tribute, S. E. Voris, Crawfordsville, Ind.

B'nai B'rith, Independent Order of.—Founded 1843; grand lodges, 10; subordinate lodges, 419; members, 30,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $500,000; President, Leo N. Levi, New York City; Vice-President and Treasurer, Jacob Furth, Cleveland, O.; Secretary, Solomon Sulzberger, New York City.

Brith Abraham Order.—Founded 1859; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 288; members, 42,781; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,936,687; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $152,000; Grand Master, Samuel Dorf, New York City; First Deputy Grand Master, Chas. Dushkind, New York City; Secretary, Leonard Leisersohn, New York City; Treasurer, Louis Levine, New York City.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen.—Founded 1897; subordinate homesteads, 983; members, 37,684; benefits disbursed since organization, $634,458; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $269,452; Grand Foreman, J. E. Paul; Chief Correspondent, W. E. Davy; Master of Accounts, G. M. Read. Address of officers, Des Moines, Iowa.

Catholic Benevolent Legion.—Founded 1881; State councils, 7; subordinate councils, 525; members, 38,286; benefits disbursed since organization, $14,184,698; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,520,323; President, R. B. Tippett, Baltimore, Md.; Secretary, J. D. Carroll, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, James Rowe, Newark, N. J. (Report of 1902-3.)

Catholic Knights of America.—Founded 1877; subordinate councils, 800; members, 23,812; benefits disbursed since organization, $12,095,251; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $758,261; Supreme President, Felix Gaudin, New Orleans, La.; Supreme Vice-President, Hubert J. Croghan, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Secretary, Gerard Reiter, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Joseph C. Carroll, St. Louis, Mo.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.—Founded 1876; grand State councils, 7; subordinate branches, 780; members, 62,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $12,679,688; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,125,657; Supreme President, John J. Hynes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Joseph Cameron, Hornellsville, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, James M. Welsh, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Court of Honor.—Founded 1895; district courts, 1,162; members, 66,449; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,400,498; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $437,769; Chancellor, A. L. Hereford, Springfield, Ill.; Recorder, W. E. Robinson, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, B. F. Workman, Auburn, Ill.

Druids, United Ancient Order of.—Founded 1781 (in England), 1839 (in America); number of grand groves, 16; sub-groves, 454; total number of members (in America), 20,054; benefits disbursed in America since 1847, $4,898,041 (to May 1, 1903); benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $170,230; Supreme Arch, C. R. Panter, New Orleans, La.; Supreme Secretary, H. Freudenthal, Albany, N. Y.; Supreme Treasurer, Louis Krauss, La Fayette, Ind.

Eagles, Order of.—Founded 1898; subordinate aeries, 395; members, 67,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $72,349; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $43,221; President, Del Cary Smith, Spokane, Wash.; Vice-President, J. F. Pelletier, Kansas City, Mo.; Secretary, A. E. Partridge, Seattle, Wash.; Treasurer, Ed. L. Head, San Francisco, Cal.

Elks, Benevolent and Protective Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodge, 1; sub-lodges, 800; members in the United States, 154,000; benefits disbursed since organization, over $1,250,000; Grand Exalted Ruler, Joseph T. Fanning, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, G. A. Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.; Treasurer, S. H. Needs, Cleveland, O.

Foresters, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1745; established in America 1836. The American branch is composed of 3 high courts and 420 subordinate courts, and has 38,789 members. Total membership throughout the world 932,827, as stated by the Foresters' Directory December 31, 1902. The surplus funds of the society amounted to $37,187,220, and its assets aggregated $80,000,000. Benefits disbursed since 1879, $82,500,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, over $5,000,000. Officers of the American branch are as follows: High Chief Ranger, E. A. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.; High Sub-Chief Ranger, George Rolston, Troy, N. Y.; High Court Treasurer, Charles Jacobson, New York City; High Court Secretary, Robert A. Sibbald, Park Ridge, N. J.

Foresters of America.—Is a distinct organization, not in affiliation with the above. Its present jurisdiction is limited to the United States. Founded 1864, reorganized 1889; grand courts, 19; sub-courts, 1,752; members, 221,974; benefits disbursed since organization, $10,822,446; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,180,970; Supreme Chief Ranger, T. F. Donahue, Providence, R. I.; Supreme Sub-Chief Ranger, W. A. Hogan, Lowell, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, H. W. Mace, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Secretary, E. M. McMurtry, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Supreme Recording Secretary, F. F. Schulz, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foresters, Independent Order of.—Founded 1874; high courts, 52; subordinate courts, 4,597; members, 220,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $13,207,572; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,748,351; Supreme Chief Ranger, Oronhyatekha, M. D., Toronto, Ontario; Vice-Chief Ranger, J. D. Clark, Dayton, O.; Secretary, John A. MacGillivray, Toronto; Treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto; Eastern Representative, Frank E. Hand, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fraternal Brotherhood.—Founded 1896; subordinate lodges, 252; members, 18,365; benefits disbursed since organization, $218,585; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $76,442; President, C. P. Dandy; Vice-President, Emma R. Neidig; Secretary, E. A. Beck; Treasurer, William Mead. All in Los Angeles, Cal.

Fraternal Union of America.—Founded 1896; local lodges, 590; members, 24,000; benefits disbursed to October 1, 1903, $743,007; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $184,781; President, F.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

F. Roose; Vice-President, John L. Handley; Secretary, Samuel S. Baty; Treasurer, Willis M. Marshall. All in Denver, Col.

Free Sons of Israel, Independent Order of.—Founded 1849; grand lodges, 3; subordinate lodges, 105; members, 12,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,300,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $220,000; Grand Master, M. S. Stern, 2013 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Deputy Grand Master, S. Hoffheimer, New York City; Secretary, J. H. Goldsmith, New York City; Treasurer, Louis Frankenthaler, New York City.

Golden Cross, United Order of.—Founded 1876; grand commanderies, 10; subordinate commanderies, 500; members, 26,621; benefits disbursed since organization, $7,744,272; Supreme Commander, J. D. Young, Winthrop, Mass.; Supreme Keeper of Records, W. R. Cooper, Knoxville, Tenn.; Supreme Treasurer, J. N. Ehle, Washington, D. C.

Good Fellows, Royal Society of.—Founded 1882; grand assemblies, 4; subordinate assemblies, 200; members, 6,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,900,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $267,850; Premier, Thomas L. Ferris, Boston; Secretary, A. J. Bates, Boston; Treasurer, James G. Whitehouse, Providence, R. I.

Heptasophs, Improved Order.—Founded 1878; conclaves, 742; members, 57,255; benefits disbursed since organization, $8,035,430; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,060,401; Supreme Archon, M. G. Cohen, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Supreme Provost, Thos. B. Hicks, Richmond, Va.; Supreme Secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore, Md.; Supreme Treasurer, C. H. Ramsay, Boston.

Hibernians of America, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1836; one National Board; subordinate divisions, 1,700; members, 145,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $825,000; National President, James E. Dolan, Syracuse, N. Y.; National Vice-President, James O. Sullivan, Philadelphia; National Secretary, James P. Bree, New Haven, Ct.; National Treasurer, M. J. O'Brien, Richmond, Ind. The Ladies' Auxiliary of this order has a membership of 65,000.

Home Circle.—Founded 1879; grand councils, 2; members, 5,500; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,538,853; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $114,727; Supreme Leader, Chas. P. Battelle, Somerville, Mass.; Secretary, Julius M. Swain, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, George I. Vincent, West Somerville, Mass.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Union.—Founded 1869; subordinate societies, 154; members, 14,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,212,159; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $42,579; President, Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa.; First Vice-President, M. B. Donnelly, Pittsburgh, Pa; Treasurer, Thomas J. Foley, Gloucester, N. J.; Secretary, John E. Davis, Philadelphia.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.—Founded 1878; grand lodges, 16; sub-lodges, 1,200; members, 72,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $20,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,300,000; Supreme Protector, L. B. Lockard, Indianapolis, Ind.; Secretary, George D. Tait, Indianapolis, Ind.; Treasurer, George A. Byrd, Indianapolis, Ind.

Knights of Columbus.—Founded 1882; State councils, 27; subordinate councils, 809; members, 98,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,877,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $231,000; Supreme Knight, Edward L. Hearn, South Framington, Mass.; Deputy Supreme Knight, P. L. McArdle, Chicago; National Secretary, Daniel Colwell, New Haven, Ct.; National Treasurer, P. J. Brady, Cleveland, O.

Knights of Honor.—Founded 1873; grand lodges, 35; subordinate lodges, 1,855; members, 52,600; benefits disbursed since organization, $80,348,124; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $3,063,982; Supreme Dictator, J. C. Sheppard, Edgefield, S. C.; Supreme Reporter, Noah M. Givan, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Treasurer, Frank B. Sliger, St. Louis, Mo.

Knights of Malta, Ancient and Illustrious Order.—Founded in Jerusalem, 1048; in America, 1889; grand commanderies, 5; sub-commanderies, 232; members, 27,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $80,000; Supreme Commander, D. F. Melville, Braddock, Pa.; Supreme Recorder, Frank Gray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, W. J. Rugh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knights of St. John and Malta.—Founded 1883; grand encampment, 1; subordinate encampments, 62; members, 3,270; benefits disbursed since organization, $611,278; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $60,142; Grand Commander, John P. Ogden, New York City; Lieutenant-Grand Commander, Joseph G. Burrows, New York City; Grand Chancellor, Francis Houghtaling, New York City; Grand Almoner, Arthur H. Titus, New York City.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.—Founded 1873; grand castles, 15; sub-castles, 800; members, 70,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $226,771; Supreme Chief, Jenkin Hill, Reading, Pa.; Master of Records, A. C. Lyttle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Keeper of the Exchequer, William Culbertson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knights of the Maccabees.—Founded 1883; subordinate tents and hives, 4,800; members, 350,441; benefits disbursed since organization, $17,193,969; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,609,096; Supreme Commander, D. P. Markey; Supreme Lieutenant-Commander, S. W. Trusler, Camlachie, Ont.; Supreme Record Keeper, G. J. Siegle; Supreme Finance Keeper, L. E. Sisler. All officers are located at Port Huron, Mich., except Lieutenant-Commander.

Knights of the Modern Maccabees (original order).—Founded in 1881; subordinate tents, 1,080; members, 115,522; total benefits paid to July 1, 1903, $7,145,823; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $885,000; Great Commander, N. S. Boynton, Port Huron, Mich.; Great Lieutenant-Commander, Chas. H. Thomas, Hastings, Mich.; Great Record Keeper, A. M. Slay, Port Huron, Mich.; Great Finance Keeper, Robert J. Whaley, Flint, Mich.

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.—Founded 1899; subordinate branches, 833; members, 87,400; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,657,959; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $387,000; Supreme President, Mrs. E. B. McGowan, Buffalo, N. Y.; Supreme Recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer, Erie, Pa.; Supreme Treasurer, Mrs. Felice M. Girardot, Detroit, Mich.

Ladies of the Maccabees of the World.—Founded 1892; great hives, 3; subordinate hives, 2,497; members, 130,268; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,823,309; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $465,573; Supreme Commander, Lillian M. Hollister, Detroit, Mich.; Record Keeper, Blua M. West, Port Huron, Mich.; Finance Keeper, A. Louise Myers, Port Huron, Mich.

Mystic Circle, The Fraternal.—Founded 1884; grand rulings, 10; subordinate rulings, 423; members, 13,501; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,223,852; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $261,843; Supreme Mystic Ruler, F. H. Duckwitz, Philadelphia, Pa.; Recorder, J. D. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, A. H. Swartz, Philadelphia, Pa.

National Provident Union.—Founded 1883; sub-councils, 48; members, 4,232; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,064,526; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $102,000; President, William Herries, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vice-President, Austin F. Knowles, Elizabeth, N. J.; Secretary, Frank E. Currier, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, A. C. Jacobson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STATISTICS OF PRINCIPAL FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS—*Continued.*

National Union.—Founded 1881; assemblies, 18; sub-councils, 853; members, 67,223; benefits disbursed since organization, $17,637,468; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $1,791,750; President, M. G. Jeffris, Janesville, Wis.; Vice-President, Wm. Briggs, Washington, D. C.; Secretary, J. W. Myers, Toledo, O.; Treasurer, Charles O. Evarts, Cleveland, O.

New England Order of Protection.—Founded 1887; grand lodges, 6; sub-lodges, 341; members, 33,361; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,712,750; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $499,750; Supreme Warden, J. W. Chapin, New Haven, Ct.; Supreme Secretary, D. M. Frye, Somerville, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

Order of Gleaners.—Founded 1894; subordinate lodges, 700; members, 37,400; benefits disbursed since organization, $400,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $24,000; Supreme Chief Gleaner, John Livingston, Argos, Ind.; Secretary, G. H. Slocum, Caro, Mich.; Treasurer, J. M. Ealy, Caro, Mich.

Pilgrim Fathers, United Order of.—Founded 1879; supreme colony, 1; subordinate colonies, 215; members, 22,345; benefits disbursed since organization, $5,015,080; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $451,000; Supreme Governor, E. P. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.; Supreme Secretary, Nathan Crary, Lawrence, Mass.; Supreme Treasurer, A. V. Bugbee, Lawrence, Mass.

Protected Home Circle.—Founded 1886; grand councils, 7; sub-councils, 565; members, 55,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $2,288,500; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $340,750; President, H. O. Hall; Vice-President, James V. Rose; Secretary, W. S. Palmer; Treasurer, Alex. McDowell. Offices, Sharon, Pa.

Rechabites, Independent Order of.—Founded 1835 (in England), 1842 (in America); number of tents in America, 3; sub-tents, 41; members in America, 3,000; in world, 358,600; benefits disbursed last fiscal year in America, $2,500; in world, $1,171,939; High Chief Ruler, Wm. B. Kelly, Washington, D. C.; High Deputy Ruler, L. B. Lyles, Alexandria, Va.; High Secretary, James H. Dony, Washington, D. C.; High Treasurer, W. S. M. Ellis, Coraopolis, Pa.

Red Men, Improved Order of.—Founded 1763 and 1834; great councils, 55; tribes, 3,801; members, 334,495; benefits disbursed since organization, $18,737,357; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $791,350; Great Incohonee, Thos. G. Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.; Great Senior Sagamore, Thos. H. Watts, Montgomery, Ala.; Great Junior Sagamore, John W. Cherry, Norfolk, Va.; Great Chief of Records, Wilson Brooks, Chicago, Ill.; Great Keeper of Wampum, Wm. Provin, Westfield, Mass.

Royal Circle.—Founded 1896; subordinate circles, 410; members, 15,525; benefits disbursed since organization, $551,641; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $137,073; President, Fred. D. Rugg, Oak Park, Ill.; Secretary, James Walsh, Springfield, Ill.; Treasurer, A. F. Deicken, Springfield, Ill.

Royal League.—Founded 1883; advisory councils, 8; subordinate councils, 183; members, 23,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $3,717,556; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $392,474; Supreme Archon, W. E. Hyde, Chicago; Vice-Archon, T. V. Dally, Milwaukee, Wis.; Scribe, Charles E. Piper, Chicago; Treasurer, Homes Hoge, Evanston, Ill.

Royal Templars of Temperance.—Founded 1872; grand councils, 7; select councils, 543; members, 24,320; benefits disbursed since organization, $8,022,750; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $290,000; Supreme Councilor, Charles Mills; Supreme Vice-Councilor, T. E. Gosnell; Supreme Treasurer, W. H. D. Barr; Supreme Secretary, J. W. Grosvenor. Address of officers, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scottish Clans, Order of.—Founded 1878; grand clans, 2; subordinate clans, 115; members, 7,830; benefits disbursed since organization, $850,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $61,000; Royal Chief, W. H. Steen, Braidwood, Ill.; Royal Secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston, Mass.; Royal Treasurer, John Hill, St. Louis, Mo.

Shield of Honor.—Founded 1875; grand lodges, 5; sub-lodges, 124; members, 12,636; benefits disbursed since organization, $1,910,153; Supreme Master, E. P. Strang, Camden, N. J.; Secretary, Wm. T Henry, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, John W. Meeks, Baltimore, Md.

Star of Bethlehem, Order of the.—Permanently established in America 1869; Eminent Grand Commandery of N. A. reorganized and incorporated in 1884; subordinate lodges, 293; members, 18,800; insurance auxiliary, The Eastern Star Benevolent Fund; benefits paid since organization, $37,800; H. C. Judson, Detroit, Mich.; Scribe, T. C. Crowe, Detroit, Mich.

Union Fraternal League.—Founded 1893; grand assemblies, 2; subordinate assemblies, 67; members, 1,684; benefits disbursed since organization, $111,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $12,000; President, John Merrill, Boston; Vice-President, P. Kirk, Somerville, Mass.; Secretary, J. F. Reynolds, Boston; Treasurer, J. P. Roulier, Salem, Mass.

United American Mechanics, Order of.—Founded 1845; State councils, 15; sub-councils, 663; members, 43,582; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $121,086; National Councilor, Robert M. Johnston, Sheridanville, Pa.; National Secretary, John Server, Philadelphia, Pa.; National Treasurer, Joseph H. Shinn, Camden, N. J.

United American Mechanics, Junior Order of.—Founded 1853; State councils, 33; sub-councils, 1,382; members, 116,106; benefits disbursed since organization, $4,695,265; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $406,345; National Councilor, James L. Cooper, Fort Worth, Tex.; Vice-Councilor, W. E. Faison, Raleigh, N. C.; Secretary, E. S. Deemer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, J. A. Sohl, Baltimore, Md.

United Workmen, Ancient Order of.—Founded 1868; grand lodges, 40; sub-lodges, 5,625; members, 460,000; benefits disbursed since organization, $125,000,000; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $9,860,412; Master Workman, Wm. H. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.; Recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; Receiver, H. B. Dickinson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Woodmen of America, Fraternity of Modern.—Founded 1883; head camp, 1; local camps, 10,685; members, 711,923; benefits disbursed since organization, $30,113,684; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $5,592,883; Head Consul, A. R. Talbot, Lincoln, Neb.; Head Clerk, C. W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.; Head Banker, A. N. Bort, Beloit, Wis.

Woodmen of the World.—Founded 1891; sovereign camp, 1; local camps, 4,798; members, 217,128; benefits disbursed since organization, $12,330,111; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $2,138,316; Sovereign Commander, Joseph Cullen Root, Omaha, Neb.; Sovereign Adviser, F. A. Falkenburg, Denver, Col.; Clerk, John T. Yates, Omaha, Neb.; Banker, Morris Sheppard, Texarkana, Tex.

Yeomen of America.—Founded 1898; subordinate councils, 251; members, 10,299; benefits disbursed since organization, $41,697; benefits disbursed last fiscal year, $20,068; Supreme President, Wm. A. Colledge; Vice-President, C. D. Judd; Secretary, C. M. Coats; Treasurer, C. E. Corlett; Headquarters, Aurora, Ill.

The Salvation Army.

THE following statement is contributed to THE WORLD ALMANAC by Brigadier John V. Johnson by direction of Commander Booth Tucker;

The Salvation Army is a religious body organized on military principles, with a view of reaching the non-churchgoers of the world. It was first started in July, 1865, in the East End of London as a Christian mission. Thirteen years later, on Christmas, 1878, it received the name of the Salvation Army. Since then its growth throughout the world has been increasing.

The father and founder, Gen. William Booth, was born in Nottingham, England, on April 10, 1829. In 1852 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, and became a powerful evangelist, attracting immense crowds and witnessing thousands of conversions. Finding, however, that the churchless masses could not be reached by ordinary methods, he resigned his pastorate and established the Army.

As a temperance movement it is stated that the Salvation Army has been the means of converting hundreds of thousands of confirmed drunkards. Total abstinence is a condition of membership. The International headquarters are at 101 Victoria Street, London, England. Its world-wide operations are carried on in 49 countries and colonies, embracing 7,585 posts, under the charge of 16,020 officers and employés, with 45,000 local officers, 16,000 brass bands men, and about 50,000 musicians. Fifty-eight periodicals are published in 24 languages, with a weekly circulation of about 1,050,000. There are 668 Social Relief Institutions in the world, under the charge of nearly 3,000 officers and employés. About 7,000 fallen women annually pass through the 113 rescue homes, and from 80 to 90 per cent of these are permanently restored to lives of virtue. There are 132 slum settlements in the slum districts of great cities, the worst dives, saloons, and tenements being regularly visited. The number of annual conversions in connection with the spiritual work has averaged from 200,000 to 250,000 during the past ten years, making a total of over 2,000,000, of whom not less than 200,000 were converted from lives of drunkenness.

The headquarters of the Salvation Army in America are at 120 West Fourteenth Street, New York City, where information may be obtained. Commander Booth Tucker is in charge of the work.

The American social relief institutions for the poor now include 81 workingmen's hotels, 6 hotels for women, 15 food depots, 32 industrial homes for the unemployed, 22 second-hand stores, 25 labor bureaus, 3 farm colonies and nearly 3,000 acres of land, and about 400 men, women, and children as colonists, and 21 homes for fallen women, taking care of 2,000 girls annually. Work is annually found for 50,000 of the unemployed with outside employers.

The principal institutions for the poor in New York include the Braveman Hotel for workingmen on Chatham Square, at the entrance to the Bowery. This is a large ten-story fireproof structure, accommodating 450 men, with a fine meeting hall, reading room, shower baths, etc. This is probably the finest workingmen's cheap lodging house in the world, having electric lights, elevators, etc. There are also workingmen's hotels at 21 and 83 Bowery and at Dry Dock, two industrial homes for the unemployed in Brooklyn and one in Manhattan, settlements in Cherry Street, Hell's Kitchen, and other quarters, with social institutions in Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Paterson, as well as in almost all the other large cities of the United States.

The real estate owned by the Army amounts to about $1,500,000, its personal property over $400,000, and its annual trade turnover to more than $200,000. The Salvation Army is incorporated in the State of New York. For the development of its trade a special incorporation has been formed, the Reliance Trading Company, while the Salvation Army Industrial Homes Company has been incorporated for the extension of its rapidly growing industrial homes for the unemployed. Training colleges for cadets have been established for the training of officers in New York and Chicago, with a small branch in San Francisco.

The Volunteers of America.

THE following statement of the purposes of this organization has been prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Gen. Ballington Booth:

This organization is a philanthropic, social, and religious movement. It was inaugurated in March, 1896, and incorporated November 6, 1896, by Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, in response to a number of requests on the part of American citizens. It is organized in military style, having as its model the United States Army, but in conjunction with military discipline and methods of work it possesses a thoroughly democratic form of government, having a constitution and its by-laws being framed by a Grand Field Council that meets annually and is thoroughly representative. Though only seven years old the Volunteers have representatives and branches of their benevolent work in almost all the principal cities of the United States. Its field is divided into regiments or sections, which come under the control and oversight of thirty principal staff officers, its chief centres being New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Denver, Chicago, and San Francisco. It has philanthropic institutions in Chicago, Joliet, Austin, Fort Dodge, Kansas City, Pueblo, Worcester, Boston, Lynn, Malden, Toledo, Erie, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Newcastle, Philadelphia, Newark, Flushing, New York City, and other centres.

During the fiscal year which closed in September, 1903, no less than 180,555 people were lodged in the homes and institutions for working and destitute men and women, not counting the many hundreds sheltered during the floods in St. Louis, Kansas City, and other centres. There were 275,428 persons fed with substantial meals at a nominal cost in these institutions, and 81,900 persons were given temporary relief and food.

During the year over 400 women have been cared for, and over 3,000 beds have been provided for young women in the homes of mercy.

There have been 479 children received into and cared for in the children's homes, and 3,400 children have been helped with clothing. The Volunteer officers and workers have visited and aided 29,084 families during the year in and around the poorer sections of the large cities where they labor. Over 4,000 quarts of milk were donated, principally to sick children.

Over 14,000 prisoners, living reformed lives, have been enrolled in the Volunteer Prison League during six years. We are in touch, by correspondence and meetings, with 28,000 men within the walls. Tens of thousands of poor people and children were given an outing into the fresh air during the year through the organization.

The Volunteers attracted 1,077,965 persons to their Sunday and week-day services inside, and, despite the almost unprecedented wet season, 2,537,349 to their 13,564 open-air services during the year. In addition to the Volunteer reading rooms, thousands of copies of Christian literature are circulated in State prisons, jails, hospitals, soldiers' homes, and children's homes.

Religious Statistics.

NUMBERS IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO CREED.

THE following estimates, by M. Fournier de Flaix, are the latest that have been made by a competent authority. (See Quarterly of the American Statistical Association for March, 1892.)

CREEDS.	No. of Followers.	CREEDS.	No. of Followers.
1 Christianity	477,080,158	5 Buddhism	147,900,000
2 Worship of Ancestors and Confucianism	256,000,000	6 Taoism	43,000,000
3 Hindooism	190,000,000	7 Shintoism	14,000,000
4 Mohammedanism	176,834,372	8 Judaism	7,186,000
		9 Polytheism	117,681,669

CHRISTIANITY.

CHURCHES.	Total Followers.	CHURCHES.	Total Followers.
Catholic Church	230,866,533	Armenian Church	1,690,000
Protestant Churches	143,237,625	Nestorians	80,000
Orthodox Greek Church	98,016,000	Jacobites	70,000
Church of Abyssinia	3,000,000		
Coptic Church	120,000	Total	477,080,158

DISTRIBUTION OF SEMITIC ARYAN RACES.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.	CHRISTIANITY.			Moham-medanism.	Judaism.
	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.		
Europe	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,629,000	6,456,000
America	58,393,882	57,294,014	.....	.....	*130,000
Oceanica	6,574,481	2,724,781	.....	24,699,787	.....
Africa	2,655,920	1,744,080	.....	36,000,000	400,000
Asia	3,007,250	662,750	8,820,000	109,535,585	200,000
Total Followers	230,866,533	143,237,625	98,016,000	176,834,372	† 7,186,000

RELIGIOUS DIVISIONS OF EUROPE.

COUNTRIES.	Catholic Church.	Protestant Churches.	Orthodox Churches.	Jews.	Moham-medans.	Unclassified
Russia	9,600,000	3,400,000	73,310,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	290,000
Germany	17,100,000	29,478,000	.....	590,000	.....	32,000
Austria-Hungary	31,100,000	3,900,000	3,100,000	1,700,000	.....	100,000
France	35,387,000	580,000	.....	49,000	.....	84,000
United Kingdom	6,500,000	30,100,000	.....	100,000	.....	500,000
Italy	29,850,000	62,000	.....	38,000	.....	50,000
Spain	16,850,000	29,000	.....	5,000	.....	.....
Belgium	5,880,000	15,000	.....	3,000	.....	2,000
Roumania	100,000	15,000	4,800,000	400,000	30,000	55,000
Ottoman Empire	320,000	11,000	1,700,000	60,000	2,708,000	70,000
Netherlands	1,545,000	2,756,000	.....	83,000	.....	16,000
Portugal	4,300,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Sweden	1,000	4,698,000	.....	2,000	.....	1,000
Switzerland	1,172,000	1,710,000	.....	8,000	.....	10,000
Denmark	3,000	2,089,000	.....	4,000	.....	4,000
Greece	10,000	10,000	1,930,000	5,000	45,000	.....
Servia	6,000	1,000	1,973,000	5,000	15,000	.....
Bulgaria	29,000	.....	1,393,000	.....	571,000	.....
Norway	1,000	1,958,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000
Roumelia	30,000	.....	700,000	4,000	240,000	2,000
Montenegro	5,000	.....	290,000	.....	.....	1,000
Luxembourg	200,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malta	160,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Followers	160,165,000	80,812,000	89,196,000	6,456,000	6,629,000	1,219,000

The distinction between followers and actual communicants should be observed.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES OF THE WORLD.

Episcopalians	29,200,000	Free Thinkers	5,250,000
Methodists of all descriptions	18,650,000	Lutherans, etc	2,800,000
Roman Catholics	15,500,000	Unitarians	2,600,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions	12,250,000	Minor religious sects	5,500,000
Baptists of all descriptions	9,230,000	Of no particular religion	17,000,000
Congregationalists of all descriptions	6,150,000	English-speaking population	124,130,000

A very large number—more than 18,000,000—of Hindoos, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and others in the East also speak and read English.

The estimates in the last table are from Whitaker's (London) Almanack, 1895.

The "Encyclopedia Britannica," last edition, makes a rough estimate of numbers of Protestants in the world speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head, with over 42,000,000 members (mostly in Germany and Scandinavia), and the Anglican Church second, with about 20,000,000 members. * United States census of 1890. † The American Jewish Year Book for 1900 estimated the number of Jews in the United States at 1,058,135 and in the world at 11,723,947 in 1900.

Religious Denominations in the United States.

Statistics of Ministers, Churches, and Communicants or Members, prepared by Dr. H. K. Carroll for *The Christian Advocate*, and published in 1903.

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists:			
Evangelical	34	30	1,147
Advent Christians	912	610	26,500
Seventh-Day	435	1,610	63,521
Church of God	19	29	647
Life and Advent Union	60	28	3,800
Churches of God in Jesus Christ	94	95	2,872
Total Adventists	1,554	2,402	98,487
Baptists:			
Regular, North	7,512	8,983	1,012,276
Regular, South	12,599	19,894	1,702,324
Regular, Colored	10,726	15,583	1,615,321
Six Principle	8	12	828
Seventh-Day	107	100	10,734
Freewill	1,360	1,518	84,436
Original Freewill	120	157	12,000
General	434	423	24,775
Separate	113	103	6,479
United	25	204	13,209
Baptist Church of Christ	80	152	8,254
Primitive	2,130	3,520	126,000
Old Two Seed in the Spirit Predestinarian	300	473	12,851
Total Baptists	35,564	51,142	4,629,487
Brethren (River)			
Brethren in Christ	124	75	2,866
Old Order, or Yorker	7	8	214
United Zion's Children	20	25	525
Total River Brethren	151	108	3,605
Brethren (Plymouth):			
Brethren (I.)	....	109	2,289
Brethren (II.)	....	88	2,419
Brethren (III.)	....	86	1,235
Brethren (IV.)	....	31	718
Total Plymouth Brethren	....	314	6,661
Catholics:			
Roman Catholics	12,671	10,951	9,401,798
Polish Catholic	33	43	42,850
Russian Orthodox	40	31	40,000
Greek Orthodox	8	9	21,230
Syrian Orthodox	3	4	15,000
Armenian	15	21	8,500
Old Catholic	3	5	425
Reformed Catholic	6	6	1,500
Total Catholics	12,779	11,070	9,531,303
Catholic Apostolic	95	10	1,491
Chinese Temples	....	47	....
Christadelphians	....	63	1,277
Christian Connection	1,151	1,537	87,207
Christian Catholic (Dowie)	55	50	40,000
Christian Missionary Ass'n	10	13	754
Christian Scientists (See Note a)	1,016	508	51,608
Church of God (Winnebrenner-ian)	460	580	38,000
Church of the New Jerusalem	149	157	7,892
Communistic Societies:			
Shakers	....	15	1,000
Amana	....	1	1,766
Harmony	....	1	8
Separatists	....	....	.....
Altruists	....	1	25
Church Triumphant (Koreshan Ecclesia)	....	3	205
Christian Commonwealth	....	1	80
Total Communists	....	22	3,084
Congregationalists	5,829	5,856	659,324
Disciples of Christ	6,477	10,957	1,207,377
Dunkards:			
Conservatives	2,612	800	90,000
Old Order	213	75	4,000
Progressive	220	190	12,000
Seventh-Day (German)	5	6	194
Total Dunkards	3,050	1,071	106,194

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Evangelical Bodies:			
Evangelical Association	920	1,659	98,641
United Evangelical Church	501	820	63,390
Total Evangelical	1,421	2,479	162,031
Friends:			
Orthodox	1,190	830	91,614
"Hicksite"	115	201	21,292
"Wilburite"	38	53	4,468
Primitive	11	9	232
Total Friends	1,354	1,093	118,306
Friends of the Temple	4	4	340
German Evangelical Protestant	100	155	20,000
German Evangelical Synod	940	1,179	209,156
Jews:			
Orthodox	135	340	62,000
Reformed	166	230	81,000
Total Jews (See Note b)	301	570	143,000
Latter-Day Saints:			
Utah Branch	700	796	300,000
Reorganized Branch	800	514	40,500
Total Mormons	1,500	1,310	340,500
Lutherans:			
(General Bodies:)			
General Synod	1,238	1,627	211,238
United Synod, South	210	411	42,597
General Council	1,249	1,961	344,037
Synodical Conference	2,129	2,772	599,951
United Norwegian	376	1,191	142,360
(Independent Synods:)			
Ohio	498	635	90,167
Buffalo	28	42	5,435
Hauge's	106	270	18,712
Eielsen's	6	52	3,076
Texas	11	15	2,065
Iowa	451	856	84,610
Norwegian	306	870	76,158
Michigan, etc.	41	55	10,000
Danish in America	47	116	6,735
Icelandic	8	34	3,726
Augsburg	20	29	4,089
Immanuel	15	13	2,000
Suomai, Finnish	17	48	18,933
Norwegian Free	68	400	40,078
Danish United	96	145	2,621
Slovakian	10	13	5,000
Independent Congregations	85	200	25,000
Total Lutherans	7,015	11,785	1,745,588
(Waldenstromians) Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant	274	291	32,100
Mennonites:			
Mennonite	418	288	22,743
Bruederhoef	9	5	352
Amish	265	124	13,226
Old Amish	75	25	2,438
Apostolic	2	2	209
Reformed	43	34	1,680
General Conference	128	76	10,305
Church of God in Christ	18	18	449
Old (Wisler)	17	15	603
Bundes Conference	41	16	2,950
Defenceless	20	11	1,126
Brethren in Christ	76	59	3,103
Total Mennonites	1,112	673	59,274
Methodists:			
Methodist Episcopal	16,805	26,709	2,801,798
Union American M. E.	180	205	16,560
African Methodist Episcopal	6,429	5,715	728,354
African Union Meth. Protestant	68	68	2,630
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	3,310	2,985	542,422
Methodist Protestant	1,647	2,401	184,097
Wesleyan Methodist	700	516	17,000
Methodist Episcopal, South	6,247	14,774	1,518,854
Congregational Methodist	400	398	22,000
Congregational Meth. (Colored)	5	5	319
New Congregational Methodist	192	366	4,000
Zion Union Apostolic	30	32	2,346
Colored Methodist Episcopal	2,061	1,433	204,972
Primitive	73	112	6,520

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Denominations.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Methodists—Continued:			
Free Methodist	1,001	1,009	28,038
Independent Methodist	8	15	2,569
Evangelist Missionary	64	44	2,036
Total Methodists (See Note b)	39,220	56,787	6,084,755
Moravians	126	106	15,505
Presbyterians:			
Northern	7,361	7,552	1,024,196
Cumberland	1,555	2,934	184,493
Cumberland (Colored)	450	400	39,000
Welsh Calvinistic	88	162	11,683
United	939	914	117,232
Southern	1,501	3,017	230,655
Associate	12	31	1,053
Associate Reformed, South	104	151	11,903
Reformed (Synod)	122	105	9,161
Reformed (General Synod)	33	37	5,000
Reformed (Covenanted)	1	1	40
Reformed in the U. S. & Canada	1	1	600
Total Presbyterians	12,207	15,315	1,635,016
Protestant Episcopal:			
Protestant Episcopal	4,971	6,647	758,052
Reformed Episcopal	100	78	9,282
Total Protestant Episcopal	5,071	6,725	767,334
Reformed:			
Reformed (Dutch)	695	628	110,456
Reformed (German)	1,112	1,691	255,408
Christian Reformed	99	155	19,174
Total Reformed	1,906	2,474	385,038
Salvation Army	2,510	615	22,534
Schwenkfeldians	3	4	306
Social Brethren	17	20	913
Society for Ethical Culture	....	4	1,500
Spiritualists	....	334	45,030
Theosophical Society	....	71	1,629
United Brethren:			
United Brethren	1,912	3,965	246,250
United Brethren (Old Constitution)	436	890	31,102
Total United Brethren	2,348	4,855	277,352
Unitarians	540	452	71,000
Universalists	750	772	52,944
Independent Congregations	54	156	14,126
Grand Total	147,113	194,116	28,689,028

The aggregate of about 28,690,000 represents actual church membership, and includes all Catholics, but not all persons affiliated by family ties to Protestant bodies. The larger of the Protestant bodies may claim twice the number of their communicants as nominal adherents.—Editor of The Almanac.

Note.—(a) The Christian Scientists (see page 338) claim 769 churches and societies in the United States. (b) The American Jewish Year Book for 1900 estimates the number of the Jewish race in the United States in 1900 as 1,058,135.—Editor of The Almanac.

Sunday-School Statistics of All Countries.

The following statistics of Sunday-schools were reported at the Tenth International Sunday-School Convention, held at Denver, Col., June 26–30, 1902, and are the latest extant:

Countries.	Sunday Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.
Europe:			
England and Wales	43,632	613,036	6,843,072
Scotland	6,348	63,939	713,360
Ireland	3,620	27,980	319,316
Belgium	83	403	4,616
Austria	208	633	7,340
Denmark	819	4,275	71,371
Finland	7,611	12,928	165,140
France	1,475	3,876	61,200
Germany	7,131	39,872	814,175
Greece	4	7	180
Italy	336	1,482	15,787
Netherlands	1,900	4,962	168,110
Norway	749	3,311	65,311
Portugal	18	70	1,419
Russia	83	785	15,679
Spain	48	220	4,275
Sweden	5,360	18,144	252,247
Switzerland	1,762	7,490	122,567
European Turkey	30	170	1,420
Asia:			
India, including Ceylon	5,578	13,937	247,472
Persia	107	440	4,878
Siam	16	64	809
China	105	1,053	5,264
Japan	150	390	7,019
Central Turkey	516	2,450	25,833
Africa	4,246	8,455	161,394
North America:			
United States	139,501	1,417,580	11,474,441
Canada	10,220	82,156	685,870
Newfoundland and Labrador	358	2,374	22,766
West Indies	2,306	10,769	111,335
Central America and Mexico	550	1,300	15,000
South America	350	3,000	150,000
Oceanica:			
Australasia	7,458	54,670	595,031
Fiji Islands	1,474	2,700	42,909
Hawaiian Islands	230	1,413	15,840
Other Islands	210	800	10,000
The World	254,382	2,408,591	23,208,180

The total number of teachers and scholars in the world, according to this report, was 25,869,249.

The table does not include the schools of the Roman Catholic and Non-Evangelical Protestant churches. The number of scholars in Roman Catholic Sunday-schools in the United States is estimated at 1,000,000 by clerics.

The next World's Sunday-School Convention will be held at Jerusalem in April, 1904.

The executive committee of the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention is composed of: Archibald Jackson, Australasia; Professor Fetzer, Germany; August Palm, Sweden; T. C. Ikehara, Japan; Rev. McGreig, France; Rev. Dr. Burt, Italy; S. P. Leet, Canada; John Wanamaker and A. B. McCrillis, America; Edward Towers, Charles Waters, Robert Culley, Danzy Sheen, and F. F. Belsey, England.

Statistics of Missions.

"The Centennial Survey of Foreign Missions," by Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D., reports the following statistics of the world's evangelical foreign missions at the close of the last century: Societies engaged in foreign missions, 558; income, $20,079,695; missionaries, 18,682; native workers, 79,396; stations occupied, 30,536, churches, 14,364; communicants, 1,550,729; Christian community, 4,523,564. There are 94 universities and colleges, with 35,539 pupils; theological and training schools, 375, with 11,965 pupils; industrial schools, 179, with 9,074 pupils; elementary schools, 18,742, with 904,442 pupils, showing a total of 20,458 schools and 1,051,466 scholars. The mission presses and publishing houses number 159, and there are 279 magazines and papers, with a circulation of over 250,000 copies. The medical record shows 711 physicians, 379 hospitals, 783 dispensaries, and 2,547,780 patients; the reformatory work shows 247 orphanages, 100 leper homes, 30 schools for the blind and for deaf mutes, 156 refuges for the victims of vice, opium, the insane, etc.; 118 societies for social reform, etc.

Roman Catholic Hierarchy of the United States.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate, Washington, D. C.
Very Rev. Francis Marchetti, Auditor, Washington, D. C. | Secretary, Vacant, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

Baltimore, Maryland	James Gibbons, Cardinal.Cons	1868
Boston, Massachusetts	John J. Williams	1866
Chicago, Illinois	James E. Quigley	1899
Cincinnati, Ohio	William H. Elder	1857
Cincinnati, Ohio	Henry Moeller (Coadjutor)	1900
Dubuque, Iowa	John J. Keane	1878
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Vacant	....
New Orleans, Louisiana	P. L. Chapelle	1897
New York, New York	John M. Farley	1895
Portland, Oregon	Alexander Christie.....Cons.	1898
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Patrick J. Ryan	1872
St. Louis, Missouri	T. F. Glennon	1896
St. Paul, Minnesota	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco, California	Patrick W. Riordan	1883
San Francisco (Coadjutor)	George Montgomery	1894
Santa Fe, New Mexico	Peter Bourgade	1887
Santa Fe, New Mexico	J. B. Pitavae (Auxiliary)	1902

BISHOPS.

Albany, New York	Thos. M. Burke.....Cons.	1894
Alton, Illinois	James Ryan	1888
Altoona, Pennsylvania	Eugene A. Garvey	1901
Baker City, Oregon	Charles O'Reilly	1903
Belleville, Illinois	J. Janssen	1888
Boise, Idaho	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Boston, Massachusetts	John Brady (Auxiliary)	1891
Brooklyn, New York	C. E. McDonnell	1892
Buffalo, New York	Charles H. Colton	1903
Burlington, Vermont	J. S. Michaud	1893
Charleston, South Carolina	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne, Wyoming	John J. Keane	1902
Chicago, Illinois	A. J. McGavick (Auxiliary)	1899
Chicago, Illinois	Peter J. Muldoon (Auxiliary)	1901
Cleveland, Ohio	I. F. Horstmann	1892
Columbus, Ohio	Vacant	....
Concordia, Kansas	J. F. Cunningham	1898
Covington, Kentucky	C. P. Maes	1885
Dallas, Texas	Edward J. Dunne	1893
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove	1884
Denver, Colorado	N. C. Matz	1896
Detroit, Michigan	John S. Foley	1888
Duluth, Minnesota	James McGoldrick	1889
Erie, Pennsylvania	John F. Fitzmaurice	1897
Fargo, North Dakota	John Shanley	1889
Fort Wayne, Indiana	Herman Alerding	1900
Galveston, Texas	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids, Michigan	H. J. Richter	1883
Green Bay, Wisconsin	Sebastian Messmer	1892
Guthrie, Oklahoma	Theodore Meerschaert	1891
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	John W. Shanahan	1899
Hartford, Connecticut	M. Tierney	1894
Helena, Montana	J. B. Brondel	1879
Indianapolis, Indiana	S. F. Chatard	1878
Indianapolis, Indiana	D. O'Donaghue (Auxiliary)	1900
Kansas City, Missouri	John J. Hogan	1868
La Crosse, Wisconsin	James Schwebach	1893
Laredo, Texas	P. Verdagner	1890
Lead City, South Dakota	J. N. Stariha	1902
Leavenworth, Kansas	L. M. Fink	1871
Lincoln, Nebraska	Thomas Bonacum	1887
Little Rock, Arkansas	Edward Fitzgerald.....Cons.	1867
Los Angeles, California	Thomas Conaty	1901
Louisville, Kentucky	William G. McCloskey	1868
Manchester, New Hampshire	D. M. Bradley	1884
Marquette, Michigan	Frederick Eis	1899
Mobile, Alabama	Edward P. Allen	1897
Nashville, Tennessee	Thomas S. Byrne	1894
Natchez, Mississippi	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches, Louisiana	Anthony Durier	1887
Nesqually, Washington	Edward J. O'Dea	1896
Newark, New Jersey	John J. O'Connor	1901
Ogdensburg, New York	Henry Gabriels	1892
Omaha, Nebraska	Richard Scannell	1887
Peoria, Illinois	J. L. Spalding	1877
Peoria, Illinois	Peter J. O'Reilly (Auxiliary)	1900
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	E. F. Prendergast (Auxiliary)	1897
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	R. Phelan	1885
Portland, Maine	William H. O'Connell	1901
Providence, Rhode Island	M. Harkins	1887
Richmond, Virginia	A. Van de Vyver	1889
Rochester, New York	B. J. McQuaid	1868
St. Augustine, Florida	William J. Kenny	1902
St. Cloud, Minnesota	James Trobec	1897
St. Joseph, Missouri	M. F. Burke	1893
Sacramento, California	Thomas Grace	1896
Salt Lake City, Utah	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Texas	J. A. Forrest	1895
Savannah, Georgia	Benj. J. Keiley	1900
Scranton, Pennsylvania	M. J. Hoban	1896
Sioux City, Iowa	Philip J. Garrigan	1902
Sioux Falls, South Dakota	Thomas O'Gorman	1896
Springfield, Massachusetts	Thomas D. Beaven	1892
Syracuse, New York	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton, New Jersey	James A. McFaul	1894
Tucson, Arizona	Henry Granjon	1900
Wheeling, West Virginia	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kansas	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Delaware	John J. Monoghan	1897
Wilmington, North Carolina	Leo Haid	1886
Winona, Minnesota	Joseph B. Cotter	1889

College of Cardinals.

CARDINAL BISHOPS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr't'd.
Agliardi, Antonio	Vice-Chancellor	Italian	72	1896
Mocenni, Mario	Bp. Sabina	Italian	81	1893
Oreglia, D. S. S.	Dean Sac. Coll	Italian	76	1873
Satolli, Francesco	Bp. Frascati	Italian	65	1895
Vannutelli, S.	Bp. Porto	Italian	70	1887
Vannutelli, V.	Bp. Palestrina	Italian	67	1889

CARDINAL PRIESTS.

Name.	Office or Dignity.	Nation.	Age.	Cr'd'd.
Ajuti, Andrea		Italian	54	1903
Bacilleri, B.	Bp. Verona	Italian	62	1901
Boschi, Guilio	Abp. Ferrara	Italian	66	1901
Callegari, Giuseppe	Abp. Padua	Italian	63	1903
Capecelatro, A.	Abp. Capua	Italian	80	1885
Casali del Drago, G. B.		Italian	66	1899
Casanas, S.	Bp. Urgel	Spanish	70	1895
Cascajares, O. M.	Abp. Valladolid	Spanish	70	1895
Cassetta, Francesco		Italian	63	1899
Cavicchioni, B		Italian	68	1903
Celesia, Pietro G.	Abp. Palermo	Italian	93	1884
Coullie, Pierre H.	Abp. Lyons	French	75	1897
Cretoni, Serafino	Pref. Cong. Indul.	Italian	71	1896
Di Pietro, Angelo	Pref. Datur	Italian	76	1893
Ferrari, Andrea	Abp. Milan	Italian	54	1894
Ferrata, D	Pref. Rit.	Italian	56	1896
Francicanava di B., J.	Abp. Catania	Italian	68	1899
Fischer, U. A.	Abp. Cologne	German	64	1903
Gennari, C.		Italian	65	1901
Gibbons, James	Abp. Baltimore	American	70	1886
Goossens, P. L.	Abp. Mechlin	Belgian	77	1889
Gotti, G. M.	Pref. Propaganda	Italian	70	1895
Gruscha, A. J.	Abp. Vienna	Austrian	83	1891
Herrera, G. M. M.	Abp. Compostella	Spanish	69	1897
Herrero, Y. E.	Abp. Valencia	Spanish	81	1903
Katschthaler, G.	Abp. Salsburg	Austrian	72	1903
Kopp, George	Abp. Breslau	German	67	1893
Laboure, G. M. J.	Abp. Rennes	French	63	1897
Langenieux, B. M.	Abp. Rheims	French	80	1886
Lecot, Victor L	Abp. Bordeaux	French	73	1893
Logue, Michael	Abp. Armagh	Irish	64	1893
Manara, Achille	Bp. Ancona	Italian	69	1887
Mariotelli, S		Italian	56	1901
Mathieu, Fr. D		French	65	1899
Mery del Val	Secretary of State	Spanish	39	1903
Moran, P. F.	Abp. Sydney	Irish	74	1885
Netto, J. S	Patriarch Lisbon	Port	62	1884
Nocella, Carlo		Italian	78	1903
Perraud, Adolphe	Abp. Autun	French	76	1893
Portanova, Gennaro	Abp. Reggio Calabria	Italian	59	1899
Prisco, G	Abp. Naples	Italian	68	1896
Puzyna, G.	Bp. Kraskow	Austrian	62	1901
Rampolla, M.	Abp. S. Piet. Basil.	Italian	61	1887
Respighi, Pietro	Vicar-General	Italian	61	1899
Richard, F. M.	Abp. Paris	French	84	1889
Richelmy, Agostino	Abp. Turin	Italian	54	1899
Sancha, Y. H.	Abp. Toledo	Spanish	61	1894
Schlaush, L	Bp. Grosswardein	Hungarian	80	1893
Shibensky, L.	Abp. Prague	Bohemian	41	1901
Svampa, D.	Abp. Bologna	Italian	53	1894
Taliani, Emidio		Italian	66	1903
Vaszary, Claudius	Abp. Gran Varad.	Hungarian	72	1893
Zabarella, Sam. A.		Italian	64	1903

COLLEGE OF CARDINALS—*Continued.*

CARDINAL DEACONS.

Cavagnis, F.	Italian	63	1901
Della Volpe, F. S.	Italian	60	1899
Macchi, L.	Secretary of Briefs	72	1889
Pierotti, R.	Italian	68	1896
Segna, F.	Pf. Vatican Archives, Italian	68	1894
Steinhuber, Andrea	Pref. Cong. Index, Italian	79	1893
Tripepi, Luigi	Italian	67	1901
Vives y Tuto, G. C.	Spanish	50	1899

Bishops of Protestant Churches in the United States.

BISHOPS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Diocese.	*Cons.*
Alabama—Charles Minnegerode Beckwith, Selma	1902
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (missionary), Sitka	1895
Arizona and New Mexico—J. M. Kendrick (miss.), Phœnix	1889
Arkansas—William M. Brown, Little Rock	1897
California—William Ford Nichols, San Francisco	1890
" Sacramento: W. H. Moreland (missionary)	1899
" Los Angeles: Joseph H. Johnson, Pasadena	1896
Colorado—Charles Sanford Olmsted, Denver	1902
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster, Hartford	1897
Dakota, N.—Cameron Mann (missionary), Fargo	1901
" S.—Wm. Hobart Hare (missionary), Sioux Falls	1873
Delaware—Leighton Coleman, Wilmington	1888
District of Columbia—Washington: H. Y. Satterlee	1896
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed, Jacksonville	1886
" Southern: William Crane Gray (miss.), Orlando	1892
Georgia—C. Kinloch Nelson, Atlanta	1892
Idaho—Boise: James B. Funsten (missionary)	1899
Illinois—Chicago: William Edward McLaren	1875
" Charles Palmerston Anderson, Coadjutor	1900
" Quincy: Vacant	....
" Springfield: George Franklin Seymour	1878
Indiana—Indianapolis: Joseph M. Francis	1899
" Michigan City: John H. White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison, Davenport	1899
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh, Topeka	1895
" Salina: Sheldon Munson Griswold	1903
Kentucky—Thomas Underwood Dudley, Louisville	1875
" Lexington: Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums, New Orleans	1891
Maine—Robert Codman, Portland	1900
Maryland—William Paret, Baltimore	1885
" Easton: William Forbes Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence, Cambridge	1893
" Western: Alex. H. Vinton, Springfield	1902
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies, Detroit	1889
" Marquette: Gershom M. Williams	1896
" Western: George D. Gillespie, Grand Rapids	1875
Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall, Minneapolis	1899
" Duluth: James D. Morrison (missionary)	1897
Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton	1903
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, St. Louis	1867
" West: Edward Robert Atwill, Kansas City	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (missionary), Helena	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington, Omaha	1885
" A. L. Williams, Coadjutor, Omaha	1899
New Hampshire—William Woodruff Niles, Concord	1870
New Jersey—John Scarborough, Trenton	1875
" Newark: Edwin S. Lines	1903
New York—Henry Codman Potter, New York City	1883
" Central: Frederick D. Huntington, Syracuse	1869
New York—Charles Tyler Olmsted, Coadjutor, Utica	1902
" Western: William D. Walker, Buffalo	1883
" Albany: William Croswell Doane	1869
" Long Island: Frederick Burgess, Garden City	1902
North Carolina—Joseph Blount Cheshire, Raleigh	1893
" E. Carolina: Alfred A. Watson, Wilmington	1884
" Asheville: J. M. Horner (missionary)	1898
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard, Cleveland	1889
" Southern: Boyd Vincent, Coadjutor, Cincinnati	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Ter.—F. K. Brooke (miss.), Guthrie	1893
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris, Portland	1868
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker, Philadelphia	1869
" A. Mackay-Smith, Coadjutor, Philadelphia	1902
" Pittsburgh: Cortlandt Whitehead	1882
" Central: Ethelbert Talbot, South Bethlehem	1887
Rhode Island—W. N. McVickar, Providence	1897
South Carolina—Ellison Capers, Columbia	1893
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor, Memphis	1893
Texas—George Herbert Kinsolving, Austin	1892
" Dallas: Alex. C. Garrett	1874
" Western: James S. Johnston (miss.), San Antonio	1888
Utah—Salt Lake: Abiel Leonard (miss.), Salt Lake City	1888
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall, Burlington	1894
Virginia—Robert A. Gibson, Richmond	1897
" Southern: Alfred M. Randolph, Norfolk	1883
West Virginia—George William Peterkin, Parkersburg	1878
" W. L. Gravatt, Coadjutor, Charlestown	1899
Wisconsin—Milwaukee: Isaac L. Nicholson	1891
" Fond du Lac: Charles C. Grafton	1889
" " " Reginald H. Weller, Jr., Coadjutor	1900
Washington—Olympia: Fred. W. Keator, Tacoma (miss.)	1902
" Spokane: Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—Laramie: Anson R. Graves (miss.), Kearney, Neb.	1890
Africa—Cape Palmas: S. D. Ferguson (miss.), Monrovia, Lib.	1885
China—Shanghai: Frederick R. Graves (missionary)	1893
" Hankow: James A. Ingle (missionary)	1902
Japan—Tokio: John McKim (missionary)	1893
" Kyoto: S. C. Partridge (missionary)	1900
Hawaiian Islands—Honolulu: Henry B. Restarick (miss.)	1902
Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent, Manila (miss.)	1901
Porto Rico (with Cuba)—James H. Van Buren	1902
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa. Retired, Fairmont, W. Va.	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China. Retired, Tokio, Japan	1877
Thomas Augustus Jaggar, Bishop of Southern Ohio. Retired, Cincinnati	1875
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of China and Japan. Retired, Kyoto, Japan	1866

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

	Residence.	*Elected.*
Thomas Bowman	East Orange, N. J.	1872
Stephen M. Merrill	Chicago, Ill.	1872
Edward G. Andrews	New York City	1872
Henry W. Warren	Denver, Col.	1880
Cyrus D. Foss	Philadelphia, Pa.	1880
John M. Walden	Cincinnati, Ohio	1884
Willard F. Mallalieu	Auburndale, Mass.	1884
Charles H. Fowler	Buffalo, N. Y.	1884
John H. Vincent	Zurich, Switzerland	1888
James N. FitzGerald	St. Louis, Mo.	1888
Isaac W. Joyce	Minneapolis, Minn.	1888
Daniel A. Goodsell	Chattanooga, Tenn.	1888
James M. Thoburn	Miss. Bis. S. Asia (N.Y. City)	1888
Charles C. McCabe	Omaha, Neb.	1896
Earl Cranston	Portland, Ore.	1896
Joseph C. Hartzell	Miss. Bis. Africa (Madeira)	1896
David H. Moore	Shanghai, China	1900
John W. Hamilton	San Francisco, Cal.	1900
Frank W. Warne	Miss. Bis. S. Asia (Calcutta)	1900

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

John C. Keener	New Orleans, La.	1870
Alpheus W. Wilson	Baltimore, Md.	1882
J. C. Granbery	Ashland, Va.	1882
R. K. Hargrove	Nashville, Tenn.	1882
W. W. Duncan	Spartanburg, S. C.	1886
E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo.	1886
C. B. Galloway	Jackson, Miss.	1886
J. S. Key	Sherman, Tex.	1886
O. P. Fitzgerald	Nashville, Tenn.	1890
W. A. Candler	Atlanta, Ga.	1898
H. C. Morrison	New Orleans, La.	1898
E. E. Hoss	Dallas, Tex.	1902
A. Coke Smith	Norfolk, Va.	1902

BISHOPS OF THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Charles Edward Cheney	Chicago, Ill.
Edward Cridge	Victoria, B. C.
Samuel Fallows	Chicago, Ill.
P. F. Stevens	Orangeburg, S. C.
Edward Wilson	Metuchen, N. J.
William T. Sabine	New York City.
Herman S. Hoffman	Philadelphia, Pa.

A. Kozlowski, Chicago, is Bishop of the Old Catholic Church, and S. Kaminski, Buffalo, of the Polish Catholic Church.

The next triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in Boston in October, 1904.

The next quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held May 4, 1904, the place to be determined by the book committee.

The next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held in May, 1906, at a place not yet determined.

The seventeenth general council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in June, 1906, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Moderator—Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D., Denver, Col.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES.

President—John H. Converse, LL. D., Philadelphia.

Treasurer—F. K. Hipple, LL. D., Philadelphia.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENCIES OF THE CHURCH.

The following may be addressed at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, viz.: The Board of Home Missions, the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Board of Church Erection.

The following are located at 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., viz.: The Trustees of the General Assembly, the Board of Education, the Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work, and the Board of Ministerial Relief.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen is located at 516 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies at 115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Church magazine, *The Assembly Herald*, has its office at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OFFICERS OF THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.*

Moderator—Rev. Abner C. Hopkins, D. D., Charleston, W. Va.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D. D., 501 College St., Clarksville, Tenn.

Permanent Clerk—Robert P. Farris, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTEES.

President—E. Nye Hutchinson, Charlotte, N. C.

Secretary and Treasurer—John R. Pharr, Charlotte, N. C.

SECRETARIES.

Foreign Missions—S. H. Chester, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

Home Missions—S. L. Morris, D. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Publication—R. E. Magill, Richmond, Va.

Education—Rev. J. H. Lumpkin, D. D., Memphis, Tenn.

Colored Evangelization—Rev. D. C. Lilly, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

* Commonly known as the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Alliance of the Reformed Churches

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

THIS organization represents ten Reformed and Presbyterian Churches in the United States, with a constituency of 6,500,000; the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a constituency of 600,000, and more than 80 different denominations on the five continents other than North America, with a constituency of at least 25,000,000 persons. The American Secretary is the Rev. W. H. Roberts, D. D., LL. D., Philadelphia, Pa. The following are the organizations in the United States and Canada which are members of the Alliance:

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NORTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., LL. D., 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Buffalo, N. Y., May 19, 1904. (Communicants, 1,067,477.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. A. Alexander, D.D., 501 College Street, Clarksville, Tenn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1904. (Communicants, 235,142.)

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. William J. Reid, D.D., 244 Oakland Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Greenville, Pa., May 25, 1904. (Communicants, 135,651.)

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. M. Hubbert, Lebanon, Tenn.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Dallas, Tex., May 19, 1904. (Communicants, 185,113.)

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W. H. De Hart, Raritan, N. J.
Next meeting of General Synod, Grand Rapids, Mich., June 1, 1904. (Communicants, 113,499.)

REFORMED (GERMAN) CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

Stated Clerk—Rev. J. P. Stein, Reading, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Allentown, Pa., May 16, 1905. (Communicants, 255,912.)

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Y. Boice, D. D., 2213 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Next meeting of the General Synod, Marissa, Ill., May 18, 1904. (Communicants, 4,500.)

ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD OF THE SOUTH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. James Boyce, Due West, S. C.
Next meeting of the Synod, November, 1904. (Communicants, 11,903.)

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. S. G. Shaw, Ph. D., 45 Antrim Street, Cambridge, Mass.
Next meeting of the Synod, Sparta, Ill., May 25, 1904. (Communicants, 9,640.)

WELSH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Stated Clerk—Rev. Joshua T. Evans, Denver, Col.
Next meeting of General Assembly, Venedocia, O., September, 1904. (Communicants, 14,000.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

Stated Clerk—Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Montreal, Canada.
Next meeting of General Assembly, June 7, 1904. (Communicants, 219,570.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MEXICO, GENERAL SYNOD.

Stated Clerk—Rev. William Wallace, Saltillo, Mexico.
Next meeting of the Synod, July, 1904. (Communicants, 7,000.)

American Unitarian Association.

THIS Association was organized in Boston, Mass., May 25, 1825, and incorporated in 1847. Its objects, as defined in the report of the Committee on Organization, are as follows:

1. To collect and diffuse information respecting the state of Unitarian Christianity in our country.
2. To produce union, sympathy, and coöperation among liberal Christians.
3. To publish and distribute books and tracts, inculcating correct views of religion, in such form and at such price as shall afford all an opportunity of being acquainted with Christian truth.
4. To supply missionaries, especially in such parts of our country as are destitute of a stated ministry.
5. To adopt whatever other measures may hereafter seem expedient—such as contributions in behalf of clergymen with insufficient salaries, or in aid of building churches.

OFFICERS.

President—Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., Boston, Mass.
Vice-Presidents—Joseph W. Symonds, LL. D., Portland, Me.; Samuel Hoar, Concord, Mass.; John Harsen Rhoades, New York, N. Y.; George E. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Horace Davis, LL. D., San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore, Md.
Secretary—Rev. Charles E. St. John, Boston, Mass.
Assistant Secretary—George W. Fox, Boston, Mass.
Treasurer—Francis H. Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

The annual meeting is held in Boston on Tuesday and Wednesday of the third week in May.

Universalist General Convention.

THE Universalist General Convention has jurisdiction over the ecclesiastical organizations of the Universalist Church in the United States and Canadian provinces. It meets biennially, the next meeting being ordered for October, 1905. The Convention is composed of the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the State conventions, and of clerical and lay delegates from the State conventions. All laws relating to fellowship, ordination, and discipline originate in the General Convention, and it is the final court of appeal in all cases of dispute or difficulty between State conventions. It has funds to the amount of over $350,000, the income of which, with the contributions of its constituency, is used for missionary and educational objects. The officers of the Convention are: *President*, Frank P. Bennett, Saugus, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Dr. David Inglis, Detroit, Mich.; *Secretary*, Rev. G. L. Demarest, D. D., Manchester, N. H.; *Treasurer*, Frank W. Wise, Boston, Mass.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church was organized October 22, 1889, "to foster the religious life among the young people, to stimulate to all worthy endeavor, to train the young in the work of the Universalist Church, in the promulgation of its truth, and the increase of its power and influence." It has nearly 12,000 members, and its general officers and executive board are: *President*, Louis Annin Ames, 99 Fulton Street, New York; *Secretary*, Harry A. Hersey, 30 West Street, Boston, Mass.; *Treasurer*, George F. Sears, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. J. M. Atwood, Portland, Me.; Miss Elizabeth W. Bacon, Wyoming, O.; Miss H. Ida Curry, Washington, D. C.; W. V. Alexander, Stamford, Ct., and Prof. Arthur W. Peirce, Franklin, Mass.

The Congregational National Council

IS composed of delegates from Congregational conferences and associations, and was organized November 17, 1871. It meets once in three years, and the next triennial meeting will be held in Des Moines, Ia., October, 1904. The officers are: *Moderator*, Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D., of Montclair, N. J.; *Secretary*, Rev. Asher Anderson, 410 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; *Treasurer*, Rev. S. B. Forbes, of Hartford, Ct.; *Registrar*, Rev. Joel S. Ives, of Hartford, Ct.

Reformed Church in America.*

OFFICERS of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America: *President*, Rev. Cornelius L. Wells, D. D.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Albert Oltruaus, D. D.; *Stated Clerk*, Rev. William H. De Hart, D. D.; *Permanent Clerk*, Rev. William H. Ten Eyck, D. D.

The Treasurers are: Synod's Board of Direction, F. R. Van Nest; Foreign Missions, Rev. J. L. Amerman, D. D.. *Assistant Treasurer;* Domestic Missions, John S. Bussing; Education, Peter Quackenbush; Publication, Abraham C. Holdrum. The Corresponding Secretaries of the Boards are: Foreign Missions, Rev. Henry N. Cobb, D. D.; Domestic Missions, Rev. Charles H. Pool, D. D.; Education, Rev. John G. Gebhard; Publication, Rev. Isaac W. Gowen, D. D. Denominational headquarters, 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

* Known formerly as the Reformed Dutch Church.

Luther League of America.

President—William C. Stoever, Philadelphia, Pa. *General Secretary*—Christopher G. Grauer, Buffalo, N. Y. *Treasurer*—John F. Dinkey, Rochester, N. Y.

The first National Convention of the Luther League of America was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895. The League is a Lutheran organization, linking together the Lutheran young people who are laboring for the good of the Church by means of many individual societies of various names and styles of organization, each within its own immediate church. The constitution declares that its objects shall be "to encourage the formation of the young people's societies in all Lutheran congregations in America, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial leagues, and with this league to stimulate the various young people's societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Church." The aggregate enrolled membership of the various local organizations represented in the national organization is over 70,000. These are comprised in twenty States, fourteen of which already have permanent State organizations. The first local organization adopting the title of "The Luther League" was organized by delegates of six Lutheran Church societies in the City of New York, April 19, 1888. The next convention will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1904.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

THE following statement of the purposes of the society was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by an officer of the Union:

The National W. C. T. U. was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, and is the sober second thought of the great woman's crusade. It is now regularly organized in every State of the Union.

There are about 10,000 local unions, with a membership and following, including the children's societies, of about half a million. The W. C. T. U. has forty distinct departments of work, presided over by as many women experts, in the National Society, and in nearly every State. All the States in the Republic have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, and all these laws were secured by the W. C. T. U.; also the laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors. The first police matrons and most industrial homes for girls were secured through the efforts of this society, as were the refuges for erring women. Laws raising the age of consent and providing for better protection for women and girls have been enacted by many Legislatures through the influence of the Union.

The World's W. C. T. U. was founded through the influence of Frances E. Willard in 1883, and already has auxiliaries in more than fifty countries and provinces. The white ribbon is the badge of all the W. C. T. U. members, and is now a familiar emblem in every civilized country.

The headquarters of the National organization is Rest Cottage, Evanston, Ill. The following are the officers: *President*, Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine; *Vice-President-at-Large*, Miss Anna A. Gordon; *Corresponding Secretary*, Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Mrs. F. E. Beauchamp; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Helen M. Barker.

Church Temperance Society.

GENERAL OFFICERS.—*President*, Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, S. T. D., Bishop of Missouri; *Vice-Presidents*, sixty Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church; *Chairman*, Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, D.D., Bishop of Delaware; *Vice-Chairman*, Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., of New York; *Treasurer*, Irving Grinnell; *General Secretary*, Robert Graham. The Society was organized within the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1881. Its adult membership combines those who temperately use and those who totally abstain from intoxicating liquors as beverages. It works on the lines of moral as well as of legal suasion, and its practical objects are: 1. Training the young in habits of temperance. 2. Rescue of the drunkard. 3. Restriction of the saloon by legislation. 4. Counteractive agencies, such as coffee-houses, workingmen's clubs, reading-rooms, and other attractive wholesome resorts. The Church Temperance Legion (comprising the Knights of Temperance, Young Crusaders, and Veteran Knights) deals with boys, seeking to induce them to keep sober, pure, and reverent from the earliest years of manhood, and it endeavors to perpetuate those habits in men. Headquarters, the Church Mission House, New York.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

THIS great Roman Catholic organization, founded in Paris, France, in which its head office is located, has branches in every part of the civilized world. Its principal mission is the care of the poor in their homes to the end that the unity of the family may be preserved, but it conducts many other works of charity, such as free employment bureaus, Summer homes, boys' clubs, hospital and prison visitation committees, etc.

The local or parish branches of the Society are known as conferences; these conferences are grouped in sections under the jurisdiction of Particular and Central Councils, and the latter, in the United States, are under the jurisdiction of the Superior Council, which is located in New York City, with its office at No. 2 Lafayette Place.

The officers of the Superior Council are as follows: *Spiritual Director*, The Rev. Denis J. McMahon, D. D.; *President*, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick; *Vice-Presidents*, Joseph A. Kernan, James E. Dougherty, and Thomas M. Mulry; *Secretary*, John J. Pulleyn; *Treasurer*, Michael J. Scanlan.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America.

FOUNDED 1872. Subordinate unions, 30 (embracing 1,038 societies); members, 89,750. *President*, Rev. W. J. Shanley, Hartford, Ct.; *Secretary*, Rev. A. P. Doyle, New York City; *Treasurer*, Rev. J. J. Curran, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Christian and Missionary Alliance.

OFFICERS.—*President and General Superintendent*, Rev. A. B. Simpson, 692 Eighth Avenue, New York City; *Secretary*, A. E. Funk; *Treasurer*, David Crear.

The Christian Alliance was founded in 1887. It combined with the International Missionary Alliance in 1897, and the present title was adopted. Membership consists of all professing Christians who shall subscribe to the principles of the order and enroll their names. The objects of the Alliance are stated to be "Wide diffusion of the Gospel in its fulness, the promotion of a deeper and higher Christian life, and the work of evangelization, especially among the neglected classes in distant and especially in heathen countries." State auxiliary and local branches are being rapidly formed. Connected with the Alliance are the Missionary Training Institute, Institute for the Training of Home Workers, Berachah Home, and Berachah Orphanage. The headquarters of the Alliance are at 690 and 692 Eighth Avenue, New York, but some of its buildings are located at Nyack, N. Y.

The Young People's Christian Union.

THE Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethren in Christ was organized June 5, 1890. It is a union of all forms of young people's societies within the Church, uniting them for the purpose of denominational direction. There are now in this Union 2,135 societies, of which 446 are junior societies. The total membership is over 80,000. A mission church has been built in Los Angeles, Cal. Each conference is called a branch and holds its annual conventions, when a review of the year's work is made and new plans are laid. At present there are about forty branches or districts, and nearly every one is doing something special in missions either at home or abroad. The General Union holds its convention every two years. The next convention will be held at Winona Lake, Ind., June 22-26, 1904. *The Watchword* is the organ of the Union. H. F. Shupe, Dayton, Ohio, is editor. The principal officers are: *President*, Rev. J. G. Huber, Dayton, Ohio; *Corresponding Secretary*, Rev. C. W. Brewbaker, Canton, Ohio; *Recording Secretary*, Miss L. Sheets, Vermilion, Ill.

Young Men's Christian Associations.

OFFICERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Office, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York. *Chairman*, Lucien C. Warner; *Treasurer*, Frederick B. Schenck; *General Secretary*, Richard C. Morse. *Board of Trustees—Treasurer*, Jas. G. Cannon, New York City. The International Committee is the general executive of the Associations of North America. It consists of 45 representative Christian laymen, and employs a force of 48 secretaries in the home and 31 in the foreign fields.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 3 Général Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. *Chairman*, Edouard Barde; *Secretary*, Louis Perrot; *Treasurer*, Henry Fatio; *General Secretaries*, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Japan, and India.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Chairman*, Edmund P. Platt; *Treasurer*, Samuel Woolverton; *General Secretaries*, John W. Cook and George A. Hall. This committee was incorporated under the laws of New York April 14, 1886, having for its object, "the establishing and assisting Young Men's Christian Associations, and generally to provide for the spiritual, intellectual, physical, and social well-being of young men in accordance with the aims and methods of Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of New York." The membership in the State is 49,697, divided as follows: General, 27,762; Railroad, 10,808; Student, 3,005; Army and Navy, 1,206; Boys' Departments, 6,285; "Sections" and county work, 631. A biennial meeting of the State Association, comprising the 181 Associations and "Sections," etc., in the State, is held in February, the even years.

OFFICERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—General office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. *President*, W. Fellowes Morgan; *Treasurer*, Samuel Sloan, Jr.; *General Secretary*, Henry M. Orne.

There are 6,625 associations in the world, of which 1,736 are in North America. The total membership of these American associations is 350,455; they occupy 460 buildings of their own, valued at $25,417,605, and have 736 libraries, containing 544,275 volumes. They have 29,600 young men as students in evening educational classes, and 129,193 in their physical departments. They employ 1,729 general secretaries and other paid officials, and expended last year for current expenses—local, State, and international—$3,994,864.

The World's Young Women's Christian Association.

THE World's Young Women's Christian Association was formed in 1894. Eleven National Associations are now affiliated: Great Britain, United States, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, Norway, Sweden, India, Denmark, and Hungary. The headquarters are in London. Office, 26 George Street, Hanover Square, West. The Executive Committee is composed of a resident membership in London and two representatives from America and other countries. Mrs. George W. Campbell is Chairman, Miss Annie M. Reynolds, General Secretary. The second World's Conference was held in Geneva, Switzerland, July, 1902.

The American Committee was formed in 1886. General office, 1312 Champlain Building, 126 State Street, Chicago, Ill.; Eastern office, 421 United Charities Building, New York City. There are now associations affiliated with the American Committee in 454 colleges and 85 cities, with 23 State organizations. Each State holds an annual convention. The national convention occurs biennially. Each year four conferences are held to train volunteer workers in Bible study and association work. These meet at Capitola, Cal.; Asheville, N. C.; Lake George, N. Y., and Lake Geneva, Wis. Attendance in 1903, 2,026. A training institute is conducted to prepare young women for positions as secretaries. *The Evangel*, the official organ of the Association, is published monthly at Chicago. America joins with the World's Association in observing the second week in November as a week of prayer for young women. The Student Department of the American Committee is one of the members of the World's Student Christian Federation, and the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions is also connected directly with the Student Department. Mrs. J. S. Griffith is Chairman, Miss Harriet Taylor is General Secretary of the American Committee. Membership of local associations connected with the American Committee, 67,708.

American Tract Society.

THIS Society was founded in 1825. During seventy-eight years it has been publishing books, tracts, and periodicals, representing the best Christian literature approved by all Evangelical Christians, and is the almoner of their gifts to the destitute. Its total issues at home, in twenty languages, number 482,298,000 copies. It has helped Foreign Missions, in one hundred languages, to many millions of copies; in value $747,213. Its colporteurs have visited over 15,000,000 families. Offices, 150 Nassau Street, New York. *President*, Major-Gen. O. O. Howard; *Secretaries*, William W. Rand, D. D., George L. Shearer, D. D., and John H. Kerr, D. D.

American Bible Society.

THE American Bible Society was founded in 1816. It is a charitable institution, whose sole object is to encourage a wider circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment. It invites the contribution and coöperation of "all who accept the Bible as their rule of life and believe that every human being is entitled to know what it teaches concerning truth and duty." The officers are a president and twenty-six vice-presidents, headed by J. L. Chamberlain, Maine. Among the others are Daniel C. Gilman, Maryland; Gen. O. O. Howard, Vermont; Cortlandt Parker, New Jersey; Frank M. Cockrell, Missouri; John W. Foster, District of Columbia; T. A. Brouwer, New York; Cyrus Northrop, Minnesota; James H. Carlisle, South Carolina; Howard Van Epps, Georgia; James H. Taft, New York; Annis Merrill, California; W. P. Dillingham, Vermont; David J. Brewer, District of Columbia; James A. Beaver, Pennsylvania; Elbert A. Brinckerhoff, New Jersey, and John N. Stearns, New York. There are thirty-six managers, divided into four classes as to terms of office. The Secretaries are: Rev. John Fox, D. D., Rev. W. I. Haven, D. D., and Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, D. D. The Treasurer is William Foulke. The issues for the years 1902-1903 were 1,993,558 copies, and for the eighty-seven years of the existence of the Society, 72,670,783 copies. This includes Bibles in many foreign tongues, and the languages of several American Indian tribes. (The British and Foreign Bible Society, established in 1804, has distributed to March 31, 1902, 175,038,965 copies.) The offices of the Society are at the Bible House, Fourth Avenue, New York.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—Office, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. *President*, Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D.; *Treasurer*, William Shaw; *General Secretary*, Von Ogden Vogt.

Each society is in some local church, and in no sense outside. It exists simply to make the young people loyal and efficient members of the Church of Christ. It is the Church training the young. Its motto is, "For Christ and the Church." In November, 1903, there were 64,130 societies, with a membership of 3,847,800, chiefly in the United States and Canada, and in Australia, Great Britain, China, India, Japan, and in all missionary lands. It is found in about the same proportions in all the great evangelical denominations and in all their subdivisions.

The United Society is simply the bureau of information for all the societies. It prints the literature, supports one general secretary, and is the general headquarters of the work. It levies no taxes, however, and assumes no authority, but every society manages its own affairs in its own way. It is supported by the sales of its literature, badges, etc. It is managed by a board of trustees, representing the great evangelical denominations, the President being Francis E. Clark, D. D., the founder of the society; General Secretary, Von Ogden Vogt; Treasurer, William Shaw. The executive committee of the board of trustees meets quarterly to consult concerning the best interests of the society. The next international convention will be held in Baltimore, Md., July 5-10, 1905.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

THE head office of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is at the Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. There are three district offices, at the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, Rev. C. C. Creegan, D.D., District Secretary; at 153 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., District Secretary, and at Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco, Cal., Rev H. Melville Tenney, District Secretary. The following is a list of the officers of the Board elected at the last annual meeting: *President*, Samuel B. Capen, LL. D., Boston, Mass.; *Vice-President*, Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., Williamstown, Mass.; *Prudential Committee*, W. H. Davis, D. D., G. Henry Whitcomb, Elijah Horr, D. D., Col. C. A. Hopkins, Rev. William W. Jordan, Edward C. Moore, D. D., J. M. W. Hall, Samuel C. Darling, Edward Whitin, Rev. F. E. Clark, D. D., Prof. Arthur L. Gillett, Frank O. Winslow; *Corresponding Secretaries*, Judson Smith, D. D., James L. Barton, D. D.; *Assistant Corresponding Secretary*, Henry W. Hicks; *Editorial Secretary*, E. E. Strong, D. D.; *Recording Secretary*, Henry A. Stimson, D. D.; *Assistant Recording Secretary*, Edward N. Packard, D. D.; *Treasurer*, Frank H. Wiggin.

The American Board, which is the oldest foreign missionary society in the United States, was organized June 29, 1810. During the past ninety-two years of its history it has sent out over 2,300 missionaries, of whom 544 are now in service. Into the more than 500 churches which have been organized by these missionaries there have been received from the first 169,169 members. The total receipts from the beginning have been about $31,000,000.

The mission fields now occupied by the Board are: Mexico; Micronesian Islands; Philippine Islands; Japan; North China; Shansi, in Northwestern China; Foochow and Hong Kong, in Southern China; Ceylon; Madura, in Southern India; the Marathi field of Western India; East Central Africa; Southern Africa; West Central Africa; European and Asiatic Turkey; Austria, and Spain.

United Society of Free Baptist Young People.

A GENERAL society representing the local societies of young people of the Free Baptist Denomination. The officers are as follows: *President*, E. P. Metcalf, Providence, R. I.; *Vice-President*, Rev. T. J. Mawhorter, Wawaka, Ind.; *Recording Secretary*, Miss Bertha F. Files, Lewiston, Me.; *General Secretary*, Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *General Treasurer*, Rev. Arthur Given, D. D., Auburn, R. I.; *Junior Superintendent*, Mrs. Harry S. Myers, Hillsdale, Mich.; *Council*, Rev. J. H. Wolfe, Lincoln, Neb.; Miss Agnes H. Collins, South Danville, N. H.; Prof. H. T. McDonald, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.; Miss Alice Andrews, South Wayne, Wis.; Rev. R. R. Kennan, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Iva House, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Rev. R. E. Benjamin, Farnham, Ohio; M. E. Ricker, Lewiston, Me.; Miss Lora A. Marsh, Keuka Park, N. Y.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.

THE Union represents young people's societies connected with Baptist churches in all the States and Canada. The following are the International officers: *President*, John H. Chapman, Chicago, Ill.; *Vice-Presidents*, George Miller, Baltimore, Md.; Principal A. L. McCrimmon, M. A., Woodstock, Ont.; W. W. Gaines, Atlanta, Ga.; *General Secretary*, Rev. Walter Calley, 324 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; *Recording Secretary*, Rev. H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Rock Island, Ill.; *Treasurer*, H. B. Osgood, Chicago, Ill. The Union was organized July 7 and 8, 1891. It holds annual meetings.

The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

THIS organization, founded in 1888, held its first federal convention in the City of New York in 1893. It is composed of members of twenty-one evangelical denominations—the Reformed Church in America, the Reformed Church in the United States, the Congregational, Presbyterian (North, South, Canadian, and United), Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Protestant, Baptist, United Brethren, Lutheran, Reformed Episcopal, Church of Christ, Progressive Brethren, Friends, United Evangelical, Free Baptist, Federal, African Methodist Episcopal, and Evangelical Association. Its objects are embodied in the statement that "Any man can belong to the Brotherhood who will promise to pray daily for the spread of the kingdom of Christ among men, and to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one man within the hearing of the Gospel." The number of chapters of the Brotherhood in the United States is 550, and the membership 15,000 in 35 States. The Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, the founder, Reading, Pa., is President of the Federal Council, and Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington, N. J., General Secretary and Treasurer. *The Brotherhood Star*, the organ of this order, is published monthly at 25 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

THE following was prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by the General Secretary:

"The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is an organization of men in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Its sole object is the spread of Christ's kingdom among men. It works under two rules, known as (1) The Rule of Prayer: To pray daily for the spread of Christ's kingdom among men, and that Christ's blessing may be upon the labors of the Brotherhood, and (2) The Rule of Service: To make at least one effort each week to bring some man nearer to Christ through His church."

There are now 1,740 active chapters, with a membership of about fourteen thousand men. The Brotherhood idea has also taken root in Canada, and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada has been formed, with two hundred chapters and twelve hundred men. A similar organization has been formed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. Forty chapters have also been formed in Australia, and have been organized into a Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England in Australia. June 12, 1896, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in the Church of England was formed. The Brotherhood includes a Junior Department to train young men and elder boys for Christian work. It has 559 chapters in the United States, with about four thousand members. For information, address Clarence L. Jordan.

The officers are: *President*, H. D. W. English; Editor of *St. Andrew's Cross* and *General Secretary*, Hubert Carleton, Conestoga Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Office Secretary*, Edgar G. Criswell. The Secretaries will furnish information and literature to any one who may be interested in the work.

The Daughters of the King.

THE Order of the Daughters of the King was organized on Easter Evening, 1885. It is desired by its promoters that a careful distinction shall be made between the Daughters of the King and The King's Daughters. This is the older society, and differs from The King's Daughters in many important particulars. In the first place, it is more of an order than a society, and is distinctively Episcopal. Its work is definite, and is "for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young women," and the "active support of the rector's plans in the parish in which the particular chapter may be located." Its badge is a cross of silver, a Greek cross fleury, and its mottoes are "Magnanimeter Crucem Sustine" and "For His Sake." Its colors are white and blue—white, the old royal color of Israel, and blue, the color of the Virgin Mary, the "blessed daughter of Israel's King, the Mother of the King of Kings." Its constitution is framed, as far as is possible, in the terms of that of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the work of the two organizations being similar. The officers of the Council are: *President*, Mrs. E. A. Bradley; *Vice-President*, Mrs. E. J. Warner; *Secretary*, Miss Elizabeth L. Ryerson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. E. R. Leonard. Office of the Council, Church Missions House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons.

OFFICERS OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL.—Office, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. *President*, Mrs. Margaret Bottome; *Vice-President*, Miss Kate Bond; *General Secretary*, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis.

The Order of The King's Daughters and Sons is a religious order of service, composed of thousands of small circles of men, women, and children united in one great organization, that is estimated now to number over half a million members. It is an inter-denominational order, and its members may be found in all churches and in almost all nations.

The badge is a small cross of silver, bearing the letters I. H. N. on one side and the date 1886 on the other, often worn with a knot of purple ribbon. The Order is an incorporated society, of which this little cross is the seal. Its headquarters are at No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Epworth League.

OFFICERS OF THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.—*President*, Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, Minneapolis, Minn.; *Vice-Presidents:* Department of Spiritual Work, W. W. Cooper, Chicago, Ill.; Department of Mercy and Help, Rev. W. H. Jordan, D. D., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Department of Literary Work, Rev. R. J. Cook, D. D., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Department of Social Work, F. W. Tunnell, Philadelphia, Pa.; *General Secretary*, Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D., 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. The Central Office of the Epworth League is located at 57 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. (See page 13.)

The Epworth League was formed in May, 1889, by the union of five societies then existing in the Methodist Episcopal Church, which had under their united jurisdiction about 1,500 local societies, or "chapters," and about 6,000 members. On October 1, 1903, the Epworth League in the Methodist Episcopal Church numbered 29,600 chapters, with a membership of 2,000,000.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was organized at Memphis, Tenn., January, 1891. There are 5,838 chapters, with a membership of 306,580. The headquarters are at Nashville, Tenn. *President*, Bishop A. W. Candler, Atlanta, Ga.; *General Secretary*, Rev. H. M. Du Bose, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.

National Spiritualists' Association.

THE National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America and Dominion of Canada was incorporated November 1, 1893, under the laws of the District of Columbia. Its objects are: "The organization of the various Spiritualist societies of the United States and Canada into one general association, for the purpose of mutual aid and coöperation in benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, and missionary purposes, and enterprises germane to the phenomena, science, philosophy, and religion of Spiritualism." There are 670 local associations of Spiritualists in the United States and Canada, 20 State associations, and 55 camp-meeting associations devoted to the interests of Spiritualism. The bona fide membership of these associations is 250,000, while the total number interested in Spiritualism in the United States and Canada is 1,500,000. Three hundred and fifty lecturers, ministers, and platform mediums are now actively engaged in promulgating the doctrines of Spiritualism. The number of psychics now before the public for various phases of phenomenal manifestations is 1,500, while some 10,000 persons utilize their mediumistic gifts in their homes. The Spiritualists have 96 churches, temples, auditoriums, etc., in the United States. The valuation of their public buildings, camp-meeting property, and real estate is $1,250,000.

President, Harrison D. Barrett, El Paso, Tex.; *Secretary*, Mrs. Mary T. Longley, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E., Washington, D. C. The twelfth annual convention will be held in St. Louis, Mo., October 18-21, 1904.

Christian Science.

THE Christian Scientists reported in July, 1903, that there were 769 churches and societies of the denomination in the United States, and since that date additional churches have been built and the number of adherents has increased. There are flourishing churches in London and Manchester, England; Paris, France; Dresden, Berlin, and Hanover, Germany, and in Canada, Ireland, and Scotland; also in Zurich, Switzerland, in the City of Mexico, Nassau (Bahamas), Honolulu, Manila, and in Australia. The mother church is located in Boston, Mass., and those all over the country are its branches. Their services are uniform, consisting of meetings on Sunday and one on Wednesday evening. No sermons are preached by a personal pastor, but a sermon made up of selections from the Bible and "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," is read by two readers, called the first and second readers.

Mrs. Laura Lathrop, C. S. D., of New York, has made the following statement of the claims made in behalf of Christian Science: This church is emphatically a healing church, and many cases of restoration to health have been testified to during the past few years, brought about by attendance on one of these meetings. Christian Science is demonstrable Christianity. Through the spiritual understanding of the teachings of Christ Jesus, its followers are enabled to obey His command to "heal the sick" and do the works He and His disciples did. The omnipotence, omnipresence, and omniscience of God are proved to be true. Christian Science is not mind-cure, as that is popularly understood, because it recognizes but one mind, God. It is not faith-cure, because it does not perform its wonderful works through blind faith in a personal god, but through the understanding of man's relation to God. It is not mesmerism or hypnotism, because it denies absolutely the power of the human mind and human will, and claims no will but God's. Through recognizing the one mind and man as the reflection of that mind, it forever establishes the brotherhood of man. It is the perfect salvation from sin, disease, and death Christ Jesus came to bring. In "Rudimental Divine Science," Mrs. Eddy defines Christian Science "as the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the principle and rule of eternal harmony."

Theosophy.

THE THEOSOPHICAL UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

FRANK M. PIERCE, Secretary-General, furnishes the following statements: This organization, founded for "the benefit of the people of the earth and all creatures" by Katherine Tingley, January 13, 1898, at New York City, is the natural expansive outgrowth of the world's Theosophical "movement," the effect of which had theretofore found expression through the Theosophical Society founded by Helen Pietrovna Blavatsky, William Q. Judge, and others at New York in 1875, and as reorganized by Mr. Judge at its annual convention held in Boston, Mass., in 1895. The Theosophical Society in America merged itself into the Universal Brotherhood by adopting its constitution on February 18, 1898, becoming thereafter the literary department of that organization.

The Universal Brotherhood, or the Brotherhood of Humanity, declares that brotherhood is a fact in nature. The principal purpose of the organization is to teach brotherhood, demonstrate that it is a fact in nature, and make it a living power in the life of humanity, establishing brotherhood schools throughout the world, and creating a new literature. Its subsidiary purpose is to study ancient and modern religion, science, philosophy, and art, to investigate the laws of nature and the latent divine powers in man. It declares in its constitution that every member has a right to believe or disbelieve in any religious system or philosophy, each being required to show that tolerance for the opinions of others which he expects for his own.

There are over 250 lodges of the Universal Brotherhood in the United States and Canada, also lodges in England, Ireland, Sweden, Holland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Australia, and New Zealand. The central office of the organization is at Point Loma, San Diego, Cal.

The officers are: Katherine Tingley, *Leader and Official Head;* Frank M. Pierce, *Secretary-General;* E. Aug. Neresheimer, *Treasurer.*

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN AMERICA.

The Theosophical Society in America is the Literary Department of the Universal Brotherhood. Its principal purpose is to publish and disseminate literature relating to Theosophy, brotherhood, ancient and modern religions, philosophies, sciences, and arts written from the natural or common-sense viewpoint. Its subsidiary purpose is to establish and build up a great library in which shall be gathered ancient and modern literature of value to the great cause of universal brotherhood.

Headquarters, Point Loma, San Diego, Cal.

THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD LEAGUE.

THE International Brotherhood League is the department of practical humanitarian work of the Universal Brotherhood. It was founded April 29, 1897, by Katherine Tingley, and works for the future by providing for the training of children and their education along the noblest lines; the League also works for all, of whatever age or position, whose errors or misfortunes constitute their claim and our opportunity. The headquarters of the International Brotherhood League are at Point Loma, Cal. W. T. Hanson, *President;* Mrs. Elizabeth C. Spalding, *General Superintendent of Children's Work.*

The Latter-Day Saints.

THE Mormons, or Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, were organized April 6, 1830, with six members, by Joseph Smith, at Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y. After being driven by mobs from various places in Missouri, Ohio, and Illinois, they settled at Great Salt Lake, Utah, under the leadership of Brigham Young, in 1847. He was the first President, and was succeeded on his death in 1877 by John Taylor, who was succeeded in 1887 by Wilford Woodruff, who died in 1898. The present President is Lorenzo Snow, and he with eleven others constitute the Apostolic Quorum. The total Church membership is 300,000, and the number of Elders 1,700.

The Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints is a separate body, having its headquarters at Lamoni, Iowa. It was organized in 1851, and is presided over by Joseph Smith, son of the Prophet. Its enrolled membership is 40,500, and it has 800 active ministers.

The tenets of these two bodies of Mormons were printed in THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1897.

Soldiers' Homes.

LOCATIONS OF HOMES FOR DISABLED UNITED STATES SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, AND REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THEM.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

President of the Board of Managers.....Gen. Martin T. McMahon, New York City, N. Y.
Secretary.....Col. George W. Steele, Marion, Ind.
General Treasurer.....Major Moses Harris, New York City, N. Y.

There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Togus, Me.; Hampton, Va.; Leavenworth, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind., and Danville, Ill. The aggregate number of members cared for is about 29,000.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. An honorable discharge from the United States service.
2. Disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor.
3. Applicants for admission will be required to stipulate and agree to abide by all the rules and regulations made by the Board of Managers, or by its order; to perform all duties required of them, and to obey all the lawful orders of the officers of the Home. Attention is called to the fact that by the law establishing the Home the members are made subject to the Rules and Articles of War, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States.
4. A soldier or sailor must forward with his application for admission his Discharge Paper, and when he is a pensioner, his Pension Certificate, and if he has been a member of a State Home, his discharge from that Home, before his application will be considered; which papers will be retained at the branch to which the applicant is admitted, to be kept there for him, and returned to him when he is discharged. This rule is adopted to prevent the loss of such papers and certificates, and to hinder fraudulent practices; and no application will be considered unless these papers are sent with it. If the original discharge does not exist, a copy of discharge, certified by the War or Navy Department, or by the Adjutant-General of the State, must accompany the application.

Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are peculiar, and are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him. Those who have been members of State Homes must have been discharged from those Homes at least six months before they can be admitted to a branch of the National Home, except by a vote of the Board of Managers. Applicants are requested to conform strictly to the above requirements.

There are State Homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

STATE HOMES FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

STATES.	Location.	STATES.	Location.	STATES.	Location.
California.....	Yountville.	Massachusetts.	Chelsea.	Oregon	Roseburg.
Colorado.....	Monte Vista.	Michigan.....	Grand Rapids.	Pennsylvania..	Erie.
Connecticut	Noroton Heights	Minnesota	Minnehaha.	Rhode Island..	Bristol.
Delaware	Milford.	Nebraska	Grand Island.	South Dakota..	Hot Springs.
Idaho	Boisé.	N. Hampshire.	Tilton.	Vermont	Bennington.
Illinois	Quincy.	New Jersey....	Kearny.	Washington ...	Orting.
Indiana	Lafayette.	New York	Bath.	Wisconsin	Waupaca.
Iowa.....	Marshalltown.	North Dakota..	Lisbon.	Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.
Kansas	Fort Dodge.	Ohio.....	Sandusky.		

UNITED STATES HOME FOR REGULAR ARMY SOLDIERS.

The United States Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia receives and maintains discharged soldiers of the *regular* army. All soldiers who have served twenty years as enlisted men in the army (including volunteer service, if any), and all soldiers of less than twenty years' service who have incurred such disability, by wounds, disease, or injuries *in the line of duty while in the regular army*, as unfits them for further service, are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

A pensioner who enters the Home may assign his pension, or any part of it, to his child, wife, or parent, by filing written notice with the agent who pays him. If not so assigned, it is drawn by the treasurer of the Home and held in trust for the pensioner, to whom it is paid in such sums as the commissioners deem proper while he is an inmate of the Home, the balance being paid in full when he takes his discharge and leaves the Home.

Inmates are subject to the Rules and Articles of War, the same as soldiers in the army. They are comfortably lodged, fed, and clothed, and receive medical attendance and medicine, all without cost to them. There are 1,250 men now receiving the benefits of the Home.

The Board of Commissioners consists of "the General-in-Chief commanding the army, the Surgeon-General, the Commissary-General, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Judge-Advocate-General, and the Governor of the Home."

Applications for admission to the Home may be addressed to the "Board of Commissioners, Soldiers' Home, War Department, Washington City, D. C.," and must give date of enlistment and date of discharge, with letter of company and number of regiment for each and every term of service, and rate of pension, if any, and must be accompanied by a medical certificate showing nature and degree of disability if any exists.

Society of Mayflower Descendants.

THE Society of Mayflower Descendants was organized in the City of New York December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims, "to preserve their memory, their records, their history, and all facts relating to them, their ancestors, and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower, which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," are eligible to membership. The initiation fee is $10 and the annual dues are $5. The annual meeting is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies have been organized in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Illinois, District of Columbia, Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, and Maine. The officers of the General Society are: *Governor-General*, Charles Francis Adams; *Deputy Governors-General*, Richard Henry Greene, Charles E. Gross, Francis Olcott Allen, James Nevins Hyde, William Lowrey Marsh, William Howard Doane, Rev. Charles A. Brewster, John W. P. Lombard, George Corlis Nightingale, Paul A. L. Doty, William D. Washburn, John Fremont Hill; *Secretary-General*, Ashbel P. Fitch, Jr., 32 Nassau Street, New York; *Treasurer-General*, James M. Rhodes; *Historian-General*, George E. Bowman; *Elder-General*, Rev. John Lewis Ewell; *Captain-General*, Miles Standish; *Surgeon-General*, Dr. Abiel W. Nelson; *Assistants-General*, Howland Davis, S. R. Thayer, Prof. Wilfred H. Munro, William Waldo Hyde, Walter M. Howland, Theodore S. Lazell, and George C. Mason.

The Huguenot Society of America.

THIS Society was organized April 13, 1883, and has its office in New York at No. 105 East Twenty-second Street. *President*, Frederic J. De Peyster; *Vice-Presidents*, William Jay, Rev. Lea Luquer, Henry M. Lester, A. T. Clearwater, Nathaniel Thayer, Richard Olney, William Ely, Col. R. L. Maury, Herbert Du Puy, Prof. Allan Marquand, Col. Henry A. Dupont, Rev. Robert Wilson; *Treasurer*, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander; *Secretary*, Mrs. James M. Lawton; *Executive Committee*, the officers of the society, the chairmen of the committees on pedigrees, publication, library, and finance, and John K. Rees, Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, C. F. Darlington, Alden Freeman, Cornelius B. Mitchell. Descent from Huguenot ancestors is the qualification necessary for membership.

The American-Irish Historical Society.

President-General—John D. Crimmins, New York City. *Vice-President-General*—Morgan J. O'Brien, New York City. *Secretary-General*—Thomas Hamilton Murray, 34 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass. *Treasurer-General*—John C. Linehan, Concord, N. H. *Librarian and Archivist*—Thomas B. Lawler, New York City.

The Society was organized at Boston, Mass., January 20, 1897, for the special study of the Irish element in the composition of the American people; to investigate and record the influence of this element in the upbuilding of the nation, and to collect and publish facts relating to and illustrating that influence.

Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order.

Grand Sachem—James A. O'Gorman. *Sachems*—Patrick Keenan, Louis F. Haffen, Daniel F. McMahon, Victor J. Dowling, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggenheimer, Maurice Featherson, Asa Bird Gardiner, George W. Plunkitt, Timothy D. Sullivan, John Fox, Thomas J. Dunn. *Secretary*—Thomas F. Smith. *Treasurer*—Peter F. Meyer. *Sagamore*—Bryan P. Henry. *Wiskinkie*—John A. Boyle.

This organization was formed in 1789, being the effect of a popular movement in New York, having primarily in view a counterweight to the so-called "aristocratic" Society of the Cincinnati. It was essentially anti-Federalist or democratic in its character, and its chief founder was William Mooney, an upholsterer and a native-born American of Irish extraction. It took its first title from a noted ancient wise and friendly chief of the Delaware tribe of Indians, named Tammany, who had, for the want of a better subject, been canonized by the soldiers of the Revolution as the American patron saint. The first meeting was held May 12, 1789. The act of incorporation was passed in 1805. The Grand Sachem and thirteen Sachems were designed to typify the President and the Governors of the thirteen original States. William Mooney was the first Grand Sachem. The Society is nominally a charitable and social organization, and is distinct from the General Committee of the Tammany Democracy, which is a political organization and cannot use Tammany Hall without the consent of the Society.

The American Flag Association.

President—Col. Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y. *Secretary*—Theodore Fitch, 120 Broadway, New York. The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being, "One Flag, One Country, God over all." Its object is to secure national and State legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to secure a general observance of June 14 as "Flag Day," because on that day in 1777 Congress adopted the United States flag. The Association is composed of individual members and also the members of the Flag Committees of patriotic societies for the purpose of fostering public sentiment in favor of honoring the flag of our country and preserving it from desecration. It aims to co-ordinate the efforts of all flag committees in the common cause. All patriotic societies not already represented are invited to appoint flag committees of thirteen members each, and accredit them to this Association. Seventy four patriotic societies are now represented in this Association by their flag committees.

Order of the Founders and Patriots of America.

Governor-General—Col. Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y. *Deputy Governor-General*—Gen. William F. Draper, Massachusetts; *Chaplain-General*—Rev. Dryden William Phelps, Connecticut. *Secretary-General*—Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, New York. *Treasurer-General*—George Clinton Batcheller, New York. *Attorney-General*—Edward Lang Perkins, Pennsylvania. *Registrar-General*—Tennis D. Huntting, New York. *Genealogist-General*—James Jerome Belden, New York. *Historian-General*—Franklin W. Hopkins, New Jersey. The Order was founded in 1896, its object being "to bring together and associate congenial men whose ancestors struggled together for life and liberty, home and happiness, in the land when it was a new and unknown country, and whose line of descent from them comes through patriots who sustained the Colonies in the struggle for independence in the Revolutionary War." Citizens of the United States descended from ancestors who settled in the Colonies prior to May 13, 1657, are eligible.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Governor-General—Frederic J. De Peyster, New York. *Vice-Governor-General*—Howland Pell, New York. *Deputy Governors-General*—For New York, Walter L. Suydam; Pennsylvania, Richard M. Cadwalader; Maryland, Gen. Joseph L. Brent; Massachusetts, Arthur J. C. Sowdon; Connecticut, Charles E. Gross; District of Columbia, William Thompson; New Jersey, Gen. E. Burd Grubb; New Hampshire, Prof. Charles L. Parsons; Vermont, Robert Noble; Ohio, Achilles C. Pugh; California, Spencer R. Thorpe; Iowa, Samuel F. Smith; Michigan, Samuel T. Douglas; Delaware, George Gray; Rhode Island, Hunter C. White; Maine, Col. John M. Glidden. *Secretary-General*—Samuel V. Hoffman. *Deputy Secretary-General*—William B. Seaman, 45 William Street, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Edward Shippen, Philadelphia. *Registrar-General*—George Norbury Mackenzie, Baltimore. *Historian-General*—Rev. Charles E. Stevens, Philadelphia. *Chaplain-General*—Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Boston. *Surgeon-General*—V. Mott Francis, M. D., Newport, R. I. *Chancellor-General*—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, New Haven.

The Society of Colonial Wars was instituted in 1892 to "perpetuate the memory of these events and of the men who, in military, naval, and civil positions of high trust and responsibility, by their acts or counsel assisted in the establishment, defence, and preservation of the American Colonies, and were in truth the founders of this nation. With this end in view it seeks to collect and preserve manuscripts, rolls, and records; to provide suitable commemorations or memorials relating to the American Colonial period, and to inspire in its members the paternal and patriotic spirit of their forefathers, and in the community respect and reverence for those whose public services made our freedom and unity possible." Eligibility is confined to an adult male descendant of an ancestor who fought in battle under Colonial authority, from the settlement of Jamestown, Va., in 1607, to the battle of Lexington, in 1775, or who served as Governor, Deputy-Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Member of the Council, or as a military, naval, or marine officer in the service of the Colonies, or under the banner of Great Britain, or was conspicuous in military, official, or legislative life during that period.

The Settlers and Defenders of America.

A NEW hereditary-patriotic order, incorporated in 1899. *President-General*—Walter S. Carter, New York. *Vice-President-General*—Robert D. Benedict, New York. *Secretary-General*—Grenville B. Winthrop, New York. *Treasurer-General*—Rodney S. Dennis, New York. *Registrar-General*—Everett V. Abbot, New York. *President of Executive Council*—Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers. Its objects are: "To stimulate genealogical, biographical, and historical research, to publish patriotic manuscripts and records, to collect colonial and revolutionary relics, to preserve traditions, to mark patriotic graves, to locate and protect historic sites, to erect tablets and monuments, to aid in founding and erecting libraries, museums, and memorial buildings; and in all other fitting ways, through broad fellowship and coöperation, to perpetuate the memory of the Settlers and Defenders of the nation, and to exemplify and teach in all later generations their spirit of wise patriotism, to the end that we may loyally advance the purpose for which they struggled."

To be eligible, a person must be eighteen years of age, and have lineally descended (1) from a settler in one of the thirteen original Colonies, during the first thirty-three years of its settlement; (2) from one who is also lineally descended from an ancestor who, between May 13, 1607, and April 19, 1775, inclusive, rendered civil or military service in the general government of such colony; and (3) who is likewise lineally descended from an ancestor who, between April 19, 1775, and September 13, 1783, inclusive, rendered actual service to the cause of American Independence, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, seaman, privateer, militia or minute man, associator, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of a Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress, or Colonial or State Legislature, or as a recognized patriot who performed or actually counselled or abetted acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain; but no claim of eligibility through descent from a settler or from an ancestor who rendered colonial service to be valid unless the descendants of such ancestor in the line of descent of the applicant were patriots in the War of the Revolution. Women are eligible to admission, and junior chapters of the order are to be established.

Association of Graduates of U. S. Military Academy.

THE Association, in which all graduates of the Academy in good standing are eligible for membership, has for its object the cherishing of the memories of the Military Academy at West Point and the promotion of social intercourse and fraternal fellowship among its graduates. Its work has been largely historical and it attempts to keep the history of every graduate of the Academy, both in the army and in civil life. Gen. George W. Cullum, on his death, gave to it its home in the magnificent Memorial Hall at West Point, and charged it with the perpetuation of his Biographical History of the Graduates of the Academy.

The Association was formed as a result of a meeting called May 22, 1869, by Gen. Robert Anderson, of Sumter fame, in the office of Dr. Horace Webster, West Point, 1818, President of the College of the City of New York. Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, "the Father of the Military Academy," was its first President.

Officers for the year 1903-04: *President*—Lieut.-Gen. J. M. Schofield. *Treasurer*—Prof. Charles P. Echols. *Secretary*—Capt. W. R. Smith. Annual meeting in June, at West Point.

Order of Veterans of Indian Wars of the United States.

Commander—Brig.-Gen. Judson D. Bingham. *Vice-Commander*—Brig.-Gen. John V. Furey. *Recorder and Treasurer*—Capt. Henry Hobart Bellas, 421 South Forty-fourth Street, Philadelphia. *Assistant Recorder*—Lieut. George R. Burnett. *Historian*—Brig.-Gen. Charles King. *Council*—Col. John A. Wilcox, Major H. E. Smith, Major Henry Pennington, Capt. Edwin J. Conway, Lieut. John M. Walton.

This order was instituted by officers of the United States Army in Philadelphia April 23, 1896.

The objects are "to perpetuate the faithful services, heroism, and privations of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States of America, as well as of the auxiliary forces of the several States of the Union, in their successive campaigns conducted against a savage foe on our frontiers, in the interests of civilization and for the settlement and defence of our territories, at different periods in the history of our common country since the close of the War of the Revolution; and also to collect and preserve for publication a record of these services and other historical data relating thereto, as well as to unite in a fraternal bond of union all those who are entitled to membership therein."

Society of the Cincinnati.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

President-General.....Hon. Winslow Warren, Mass.
Vice-President-General.....Hon. James Simons, LL.D., S. C.
Secretary-General.....Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., L.H.D., R.I.
Assistant Secretary-General.....Vacant.*
Treaswer-General.....Hon. Frederick Wolcott Jackson, N. J.
Assistant Treasurer-General.....Hon. John Cropper, Va.

The historic and patriotic Order of the Cincinnati was founded by the American and French officers at the cantonments of the Continental army on the Hudson at the close of hostilities in the War of the Revolution for American Independence May 10, 1783.

In forming the society it was declared that, "To perpetuate, therefore, as well the remembrance of this vast event as the mutual friendships which have been formed under the pressure of common danger, and, in many instances, cemented by the blood of the parties, the officers of the American army do hereby, in the most solemn manner, associate, constitute, and combine themselves into one Society of Friends, to endure as long as they shall endure, or any of their eldest male posterity, and in failure thereof the collateral branches who may be judged worthy of becoming its supporters and members."

For convenience, thirteen State societies were formed, and one in France, under the direct patronage of Louis XVI. Upon the roll of original members appeared the names of all the great historic military and naval characters of the Revolution, and upon the roll of honorary members, elected for their own lives only, appeared many of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

THE RIGHT TO MEMBERSHIP.

All Continental officers who had served with honor and resigned after three years' service as officers, or who had been rendered supernumerary and honorably discharged, in one of the several reductions of the American army, or who had continued to the end of the war, and all French officers who had served in the coöperating army under Count d'Estaing, or auxiliary army under Count de Rochambeau, and held or attained the rank of colonel for such services, or who had commanded a French fleet or ship of war on the American coast, were entitled to become original members, and upon doing so were required to contribute a month's pay.

STATE SOCIETIES.

The Cincinnati is organically *one* society in membership, but for convenience in admission of members and in its charitable and patriotic objects is subdivided into State societies, there being thirteen, and the one in France, which was dispersed at the Reign of Terror in 1793, but is being re-established. Four dormant societies were restored to membership at the Triennial meeting of 1902.

Membership descends to the eldest lineal male descendant, if judged worthy, and, in failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants.

The general society when legislating for the good of the Order is composed of the general officers and five delegates from each State society, and meets triennially. In 1854 it ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were entitled to original membership, but who never could avail themselves of it, are qualified for hereditary membership, if found worthy, on due application.

GENERAL OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

The following have been the principal general officers;

PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1783..Gen. George Washington, LL.D., Va.
1800..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL.D., N. Y.
1805..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL.D., S. C.
1825..Major-Gen. Thomas Pinckney, A.M., S. C.
1829..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL.D., N. J.
1839..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A.M., N. Y.
1844..Brevet Major William Popham, N. Y.
1848..Brig.-Gen. H. A. Scammell Dearborn, A.M., Mass.
1854..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., N. Y.
1896..Hon. William Wayne, A.M., Pa.
1902..Hon. Winslow Warren, A.M., Mass.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-GENERAL.

1784..Major-Gen. Horatio Gates, LL.D., Va.
1787..Major-Gen. Thomas Mifflin, A.M., Pa.
1799..Major-Gen. Alexander Hamilton, LL.D., N. Y.
1800..Major-Gen. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, LL.D., S. C.
1805..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A.M., Mass.
1811..Brig.-Gen. John Brooks, M.D., LL.D., Mass.
1825..Major-Gen. Aaron Ogden, LL.D., N. J.
1829..Major-Gen. Morgan Lewis, A.M., N. Y.
1839..Major the Hon. William Shute, N. J.
1844..Hon. Horace Binney, LL.D., Pa.
1848..Hon. Hamilton Fish, LL.D., N. Y.
1854..Hon. Charles Stewart Davies, LL.D., Mass.
1866..Mr. James Warren Sever, A.M., Mass.
1872..Hon. James Simons, A.M., S. C.
1881..William Armstrong Irvine, M.D., Pa.
1887..Hon. Robert Milligan McLane, Md.
1896..Hon. Winslow Warren, A.M., Mass.
1902..Hon. James Simons, Jr., LL.D., S. C.

SECRETARIES-GENERAL.

1783..Major-Gen. Henry Knox, A.M., Mass.
1799..Major the Hon. William Jackson, Pa.
1829..Mr. Alexander W. Johnston, Pa.
1857..Mr. Thomas McEwen, A.M., M.D., Pa.
1875..Mr. George Washington Harris, Pa.
1884..Hon. Asa Bird Gardiner, LL.D., L.H.D., R.I.

The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Hartford, Ct., in May, 1902. The next triennial meeting will be held at Richmond, Va., in May, 1905.

The office of the Secretary-General is at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

The number of living members of the Society of the Cincinnati, as reported at the triennial meeting May, 1902, is 652. The limited list of honorary members of the Order includes President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Admiral Dewey, and Lieut.-General Miles, who were admitted by the New York State Society; President Loubet, of France, who was admitted by the Rhode Island State Society, and Lieut.-General Schofield, who was admitted by the New Jersey State Society. The late President McKinley and the late ex-President Harrison were admitted by the Pennsylvania State Society. President James Monroe was an original member like Washington, and President Pierce was an hereditary member.

* Vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Nicholas Fish, of New York, September, 1902.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI—*Continued.*

The following are the presidents, vice-presidents, and secretaries of the several State societies:

STATES.	Presidents.	Vice-Presidents.	Secretaries.
New Hampshire	John Gardner Gilman	John Harvey Treat	Fred'k Bacon Philbrook.
Massachusetts	Winslow Warren	Thornton K. Lothrop	David Greene Haskins.
Rhode Island	Asa Bird Gardiner	James M. Varnum	George W. Olney.
Connecticut	George Bliss Sanford	Henry L. Abbott	Morris Woodruff Seymour.
New York	Talbot Olyphant	Francis Key Pendleton	Francis Burrall Hoffman.
New Jersey	Frank Landon Humphreys.	Franklin D. Howell	W. T. B. S. Imlay.
Pennsylvania	Richard Dale	Francis Marinus Caldwell	W. Macpherson Hornor.
Delaware	Thomas David Pearce	John Patten Wales	Henry Hobart Bellas.
Maryland	Vacant	William Henry De Courcy	Thomas E. Sears.
Virginia	John Cropper	George Ben. Johnston	Patrick Henry Cary Cabell.
North Carolina	Wilson Gray Lamb	Vacant	Charles Lukens Davis.
South Carolina	James Simons	Daniel E. Huger Smith	Henry M. Tucker, Jr.
Georgia	Walter Glasco Charlton	William Hall Milton	George Noble Jones.

A society of "Daughters of the Cincinnati" was organized in New York in 1894. It is not recognized by the Society of the Cincinnati, and its assumption of the society name was formally disapproved by the general society at its triennial meeting in May, 1896.

Sons of the Revolution.

General President—Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Md.
General Vice-President—Garrett D. W. Vroom, N. J.
Second General Vice-President—Pope Barrow, Ga.
General Treasurer—R. M. Cadwalader, Pa.
Assistant General Treasurer—Henry Cadle, Mo.
General Secretary—J. M. Montgomery, N. Y.
Assistant General Secretary—Wm. H. Harris, Md.
General Registrar—Walter Gilman Page, Mass.
General Historian—H. W. Dudley, Ill.
General Chaplain—Rev. Thos. E. Green, D. D., Iowa.

The society of the "Sons of the Revolution" was originated in New York in 1875 by John Austin Stevens, in conjunction with other patriotic gentlemen of Revolutionary ancestry. The New York Society was instituted February 22, 1876; reorganized December 3, 1883, and incorporated May 3, 1884, to "keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval, or civil service, by their acts or counsel, achieved American independence; to collect and secure for preservation the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to the War of the Revolution, and to promote intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter." Eligibility to membership is confined to male descendants, above the age of twenty-one years, from an ancestor who as either a military, naval, or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, or official in the service of any one of the thirteen original Colonies or States, or of the National Government, representing or composed of those Colonies or States, assisted in establishing American independence during the War of the Revolution between the 19th day of April, 1775, when hostilities commenced, and the 19th day of April, 1783, when they were ordered to cease. The last triennial meeting of the general society was held at Washington, D.C., beginning April 19, 1902. The next triennial meeting of the general society will be held in the city of Washington April 19, 1905.

The officers of the New York Society Sons of the Revolution are as follows: *President*—Frederick Samuel Tallmadge. *Vice-President*—Alexander R. Thompson. *Secretary*—Morris P. Ferris, 146 Broadway. *Treasurer*—Arthur Melvin Hatch. *Registrar*—Prof. H. P. Johnston. *Historian*—Talbot Olyphant. *Chaplain*—Rev. Morgan Dix.

There are thirty State societies and a society in the District of Columbia. The aggregate membership is 7,560, that of the New York Society being over 2,000, and the Pennsylvania Society over 1,000.

Sons of the American Revolution.

President-General—Edwin S. Greeley, Ct.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Ira H. Evans, Texas.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—John W. Bayne, D. C.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Arthur W. Dennis, R. I.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—Daniel M. Lord, Ill.
Vice-Pres.-Gen.—John J. Hubbell, N. J.
Secretary-General—Edw. Payson Cone, N. Y.
Treasurer-General—Nathan Warren, Mass.
Registrar-General—A. Howard Clark, D. C.
Historian-General—George W. Bates, Mich.
Chaplain-General—Rufus W. Clark, D. D., Mich.

The National Society of "Sons of the American Revolution" was organized in New York April 30, 1889, and chartered in Connecticut in 1890. Its purposes are the same as those of the older organization, the "Sons of the Revolution." State societies exist in thirty-eight States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. A California society of descendants of Revolutionary patriots, entitled "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," organized July 4, 1875, having reorganized and changed its name in 1889, has been admitted to membership. A formal movement by this society and the "Sons of the Revolution" toward a union was attempted in 1892, and again in 1897, but was not successful. The total membership of the organization, according to the report of the Registrar-General made at the annual congress of the general society at New York City, April 30, 1902, was 10,351. The Massachusetts Society has 1,424, the New York Society 1,295, and the Connecticut Society 977 members.

The New York or Empire State Society was organized February 11, 1890. The following are the officers: *President*—Walter S. Logan. *Secretary*—Louis H. Cornish, 239 Broadway, New York. *Registrar*—Tennis D. Huntting. *Historian*—Edward Hageman Hall.

Aztec Club of 1847.

President—Gen. Francis E. Pinto, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Vice-President*—Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. *Secretary*—Macrae Sykes, Kingsbridge, New York City. *Treasurer*—William Turnbull, New York. *Vice-Treasurer*—E. H. Floyd-Jones, New York.

This society, originally composed of officers of the United States Army who served in the war with Mexico, was formed in the City of Mexico in 1847, and has been continued, "with a view to cherish the memories and keep alive the traditions that cluster about the names of those officers who took part in the Mexican War." Membership is confined to officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who served in the war or their blood relatives. Each primary member may nominate as his successor his son or a blood relative, who during the life of the primary member is known as associate-member, and on the death of the former is entitled, as his representative, to full membership. There are 217 members.

Military Order of the French Alliance

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND FRANCE.

THIS Order was instituted February 17, 1903, by descendants of the officers of the allied armies of France and America in the War of the Revolution, as a special tribute to the French Alliance of 1778 and to perpetuate the martial deeds and victories of the allied armies, as well as to preserve the bonds of fraternal fellowship formed by companionship in arms and to keep in mind the debt of gratitude which America owes to France. Commanderies are being organized in the several States. Male descendants of the allied armies and navies of both countries are eligible as hereditary companions, and officers of the present French Army and Navy upon whom has been conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor and officers of the United States Army upon whom has been conferred the Medal of Honor may be admitted as companions.

Officers of the Grand Commandery: *Commander-General*—Vacant. *Vice-Commanders-General*—Major-Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Col. Charles Page Bryan, Count of Rochambeau, Count Salume de Lafayette, Major John Biddle Porter. *Recorder-General*—Franklin Senter Frisbie, 636 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. *Registrar-General*—Frederick B. Philbrook. *Chancellor-General*—Count Ward, London. *Historian-General*—Hobart C. Chatfield Taylor, Paris. *Chaplain-General*—Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, Bishop of Indiana.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

THE Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States was instituted in the City of New York December 27, 1894, by veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the five foreign wars which the United States had been engaged in, to wit: The War of the Revolution, the War with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the War with Spain, "to perpetuate the names and memory of brave and loyal men who took part in establishing and maintaining the principles of the Government" in said wars, and "to preserve records and documents relating to said wars, and to celebrate the anniversaries of historic events connected therewith." Since the establishment of the order the United States has fought its fifth foreign war. By an amendment to the constitution all American officers who participated in the War with Spain are rendered eligible to membership as veteran companions.

Members are entitled "companions," and are either "veteran companions" or "hereditary companions." The former are commissioned officers of the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States who participated in any of the foreign wars of the United States. The latter are direct lineal descendants, in the male line only, of commissioned officers who served honorably in any of the said wars. Commanderies may be established in each of the States, and State commanderies now exist in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Massachusetts, Florida, Maryland, Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Virginia, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Georgia, Colorado, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

The National Commandery was instituted March 11, 1896, by the officers of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut commanderies. The following are the officers of the National Commandery: *Commander-General*—Major-Gen. Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A. *Secretary-General*—James H. Morgan, St. Paul Building, New York City. *Treasurer-General*—Col. Oliver C. Bosbyshell. *Registrar-General*—Rev. Henry N. Wayne. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Frank Montgomery Avery. *Chaplain-General*—Rev. C. Ellis Stevens. Present membership, over 1700 Companions. There are Vice-Commanders-General representing each State commandery.

Societies of the War of 1812.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812 AND VETERAN CORPS OF ARTILLERY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSTITUTED as a military society by the veterans of the War of 1812 on January 3, 1826, in the City of New York, and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York by the surviving veteran members, January 8, 1892.

The officers are: *President*—Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., D. C. L. *Vice-President*—Asa Bird Gardiner, LL. D., L. H. D. *Secretary*—Howland Pell, 27 William Street, New York. *Assistant Secretary*—Charles Isham. *Treasurer*—Charles Augustus Schermerhorn.

The original members comprise those who actually served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the War of 1812, or on vessels other than merchant ships which sailed under commissions of letters of marque and reprisal from the United States in that war.

Eligibility to hereditary membership is confined to descendants of commissioned officers who actually served in the War of 1812, and descendants of former members of the Society in the State of New York, and of other military societies of 1812.

The purposes of the order are to inspire among the members and among the American people the patriotic spirit of the men who, during the War of 1812, defended their country against hostile encroachments on its rights and interests and caused its sovereignty and independence to be respected; to inculcate and maintain the great principles of the laws of nations for which they contended; to collect and preserve the manuscript rolls, records, and other documents relating to that war, and to commemorate the land and naval victories of the American arms in that war; to undertake and assist in the erection of proper memorials thereof; to perpetuate the mutual friendships formed in that war under the pressure of common danger, and to promote fellowship among the members of every degree.

THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Composed of federated State societies, in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia, New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, the members of each of which State Societies are borne upon the membership roll of the General Society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in, or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812-14 in the army, navy, revenue-marine, or privateer service of the United States, offering satisfactory proof to the State Society to which he makes application, and is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. In case of failure of lineal descendants of an actual participant in said war, one collateral representative who is deemed worthy may be admitted to membership. The officers are: *President-General*—John Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa. *Secretary-General*—Henry Randall Webb, 727 Nineteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. *Assistant Secretary-General*—Henry Harmon Noble, Albany, N. Y. *Treasurer-General*—Frederick Bacon Philbrook, Boston, Mass. *Registrar-General*—Albert Kimberly Hadel, M. D., Baltimore, Md. *Chaplain-General*—Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., LL. D., Bishop of Delaware.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Commander-in-Chief—Brevet Major-Gen. D. McM. Gregg. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Rear-Admiral Charles E. Clark. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Brevet Major William P. Huxford. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Paymaster George De F. Barton. *Chancellor-in-Chief*—Brevet Capt. J. O. Foering. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage, D. D. *Council-in-Chief*—Brevet Major F. A. Staring, Col. Henry L. Swords, Capt. Roswell H. Mason, Brevet Major A. M. Van Dyke, Brevet Major Charles A. Hopkins.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was organized by officers and ex-officers of the army, navy, and marine corps of the United States who took part in the Civil War of 1861-65. Membership descends to the eldest direct male lineal descendant, according to the rules of primogeniture. There are 20 commanderies, each representing a State, and one commandery representing the District of Columbia. The total membership of the Loyal Legion is about 10,000.

ROLL OF COMMANDERIES.

No.	Commandery of the—	Headquarters.	Instituted.	Recorders.	Address.
1	State of Pa.....	Philadelphia.	Apr. 15, 1865	Brev. Lieut.-Col. J. P. Nicholson.	1535 Chestnut St., Phila.
2	State of N. Y..	N. Y. City....	Jan. 17, 1866	Asst. Paymaster A. N. Blakeman	140 Nassau St., New York
3	State of Maine.	Portland.....	Apr. 25, 1866	Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage.	93 Exchange St., Portl'd
4	State of Mass..	Boston	Mar. 4, 1868	Col. Arnold A. Rand	19 Milk St., Boston.
5	State of Cal	San Francisco	Apr. 12, 1871	Brev. Lieut.-Col. W. R. Smedberg	224 Sansome St., S. Fran.
6	State of Wis. ..	Milwaukee ..	May 15, 1874	Capt. A. Ross Houston....	Milwaukee.
7	State of Illinois	Chicago	May 8, 1879	Capt. Roswell H. Mason.....	320 Ashland B., Chicago.
8	District of Col..	Washington .	Feb. 1, 1882	Brevet Major Wm. P. Huxford...	Atlantic Bldg., Wash.
9	State of Ohio...	Cincinnati ...	May 3, 1882	Major W. R. Thrall.....	Cincinnati.
10	State of Mich..	Detroit	Feb. 4, 1885	Brevet Brig.-Gen. F. W. Swift....	Detroit.
11	State of Minn..	St. Paul	May 6, 1885	Lieut. David L. Kingsbury.....	St. Paul.
12	State of Oregon	Portland	May 6, 1885	Capt. Gavin E. Caukin.....	Portland, Ore.
13	State of Mo	St. Louis	Oct. 21, 1885	Capt. William R. Hodges..	Laclede Bldg., St. Louis.
14	State of Neb...	Omaha	Oct. 21, 1885	Lieut. F. B. Bryant.....	Omaha.
15	State of Kansas	Leavenworth	Apr. 22, 1886	Brig.-Gen. H. A. Freeman	Leavenworth.
16	State of Iowa..	Des Moines ..	Oct. 20, 1886	First Lieut. and Adj. J. W. Muffly	Des Moines.
17	State of Col	Denver	June 1, 1887	Capt. James R. Saville.....	95 Kittredge B., Denver.
18	State of Ind....	Indianapolis .	Oct. 17, 1888	Capt. W. W. Daugherty.....	Indianapolis.
19	State of Wash .	Tacoma	Jan. 14, 1891	Capt. O. B. Hayden.....	Tacoma.
20	State of Vt.....	Burlington...	Oct. 14, 1891	Brevet Capt. H. O. Wheeler.....	Burlington.

Instituted October 21, 1885. Brevet Lieut.-Col. John P. Nicholson, 1535 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, *Recorder-in-Chief.*

Societies of the Union Army of 1861-65.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

President—Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa. *Vice-Presidents*—Major Wm. Warner, Missouri; Col. James Kilbourne, Ohio; Gen. W. T. Clark, District of Columbia; Col. O. D. Kinsman, District of Columbia; Col. B. H. Peterson, Louisiana; Capt. G. A. Busse, Illinois; Gen. John C. Black, Illinois; Major D. W. Reed, Illinois; Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, Pennsylvania; Capt. George Ady, Colorado; Major W. R. McComas, Ohio; Major George Mason, Illinois; Major W. L. B. Jenney, Illinois; Capt. John B. Colton, Missouri; Gen. J. W. Barlow, U. S. A., Connecticut. *Corresponding Secretary*—Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati. *Recording Secretary*—Col. Cornelius Cadle, P. O. Box 35, Cincinnati. *Treasurer*—Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati. The Society was organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865. The headquarters are at Cincinnati.

ASSOCIATION OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

President—Fletcher White. *Recording Secretary*—B. W. Bonney, 624 C Street, Washington, D. C. *Corresponding Secretary*—G. H. Stone. *Treasurer*—James S. Roy. Organized at Washington, D. C., August, 1902.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

President—Gen. H. V. Boynton. *Corresponding Secretary*—Major John Tweedale. *Treasurer*—Gen. Frank G. Smith. *Recording Secretary*—Col. J. W. Steele. *Historian*—Col. G. C. Kniffin. *Executive Committee*—Gen. J. Barnett, Chairman; Capt. J. W. Foley, Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Gen. H. C. Corbin, Gen. S. D. Atkins, Major J. M. Farquhar, Private O. A. Somers, and the officers of the Society, *ex-officio.* The Society was organized in February, 1868, and its present membership is 500.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

President—Gen. John R. Brooke. *Vice-Presidents*—Gen. H. S. Huidekoper, Major A. C. Richardson, Gen. George E. Randolph, Gen. George D. Ruggles, Col. Ralph E. Prime, Gen. Thomas O. Seaver, Major John Byrne, Gen. Howard L. Porter, Gen. Orland Smith, Major C. A. Hopkins, Col. George M. Lane, Gen. Nicholas W. Day, Major Charles G. Davis, Gen. Alexander S. Webb, Col. Samuel T. Cushing. *Treasurer*—Lieut. Frank S. Halliday. *Recording Secretary*—Brevet Col. Horatio C. King, 46 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Corresponding Secretary*—Col. William L. Fox, Albany, N. Y. The Society of the Army of the Potomac was organized in 1868. The present membership is 2,000.

THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS ASSOCIATION.

President—Col. Aug. C. Hamlin. *Vice-Presidents*—Major Hartwell Osborn and Gen. Orlando Smith. *Division Presidents*—First, Col. French Place; Second, Capt. George B. Richardson; Third, Gen. Carl Schurz. *Historian*—Col. A. C. Hamlin. *Treasurer*—Capt. Jastow Alexander. *Secretary*—Capt. F. Irsch, 1 Old Slip, New York. The Association was organized at Portland, Me., July 5, 1890.

ASSOCIATION OF THE THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

President—Gen. E. A. Carr. *Treasurer*—Capt. E. C. Dougherty. *Secretary*—Fletcher White, 425 Fourth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The Association was organized at Milwaukee August, 1889.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander-in-Chief.....John C. Black, Chicago, Ill.

Senior Vice-Com..C. M. Kinne, San Francisco, Cal. | *Surgeon-Gen*.....George A. Harman, Lancaster, O.
Junior Vice-Com..Harry C. Kessler, Butte, Mont. | *Chaplain-in-Chf*. Winfield Scott, Scottsdale, Ariz.

OFFICIAL STAFF.

Adjutant-Gen.....Chas. A. Partridge, Chicago, Ill. | *Inspector-Gen*.....Erwin B. Messer, Hartley, Ia.
Quar'master-Gen.Chas. Burrows, Rutherford, N. J. | *Judge-Adv.-Gen*...Jas. Tanner, Washington, D. C.

The National Council of Administration has 45 members, each department being represented by one member.

Departments. (45.)	Department Commanders.*		Assistant Adjutants-General.		Members.
Alabama	R. H. Allison	New Decatur	E. D. Bacon	Birmingham,	126
Arizona	George W. Sanders.	Phœnix	W. F. R. Schindler	Phœnix	206
Arkansas	John H. Avery	Hot Springs	Samuel Hamblen	Hot Springs	706
Calif. & Nevada	Wm. R. Shafter	San Francisco, Cal.	John, H. Roberts	San Francisco.	5,424
Colo. & Wyom.	H. S. Vaughn	Denver, Col	George A. Hamilton	Denver, Col.	2,106
Connecticut	M. G. Bulkeley	Hartford	John H. Thacher	Hartford	4,061
Delaware	W. G. Baugh	Wilmington	P. B. Ayars	Wilmington	538
Florida	J. F. Chase	St. Petersburg	T. R. Chapman	St. Petersburg	342
Georgia	F. D. Lee	Fitzgerald	A. W. Keeny	Fitzgerald	392
Idaho	E. S. Whittier	Pocatello	Samuel Wallace	Pocatello	436
Illinois	Benson Wood	Effingham	C. A. Partridge	Chicago	20,800
Indiana	Geo. W. Grubbs	Martinsville	Jacob Neely	Indianapolis	15,599
Indian Ter.	John A. Rose	Chickasha	Samuel H. Smith	Muscogee	378
Iowa	L. B. Raymond	Hampton	George A. Newman	Des Moines	12,458
Kansas	A. W. Smith	McPherson	W. W. Denison	Topeka	10,525
Kentucky	W. G. Foree	Louisville	J. H. Browning	Louisville	2,270
La. & Mississippi	Charles W. Keeting.	New Orleans	R. B. Baquie	New Orleans	1,038
Maine	J. L. Chamberlain	Brunswick	Isaac H. Danforth	Brunswick	6,185
Maryland	William Stahl	Baltimore	J. Leonard Hoffman	Baltimore	2,403
Massachusetts	Dwight O. Judd	Holly Oak	Edw. W. Preble	Boston	16,804
Michigan	D. B. K. Van Raalte.	Holland	Fayette Wyckoff	Lansing	13,709
Minnesota	Isaac L. Mahan	St. Paul	Orton S. Clark	Minneapolis	5,994
Missouri	Frank M. Sterrett	St. Louis	Thomas B. Rodgers	St. Louis	9,401
Montana	J. S. Wisner	Anaconda	E. A. Waterbury	Anaconda	403
Nebraska	Lee S. Estelle	Omaha	W. S. Askwith	Lincoln	4,921
N. Hampshire	Edw. E. Parker	Nashua	Frank Battles	Concord	3,144
New Jersey	Stephen M. Long	East Orange	Lewis H. Bridgem	Newark	5,000
New Mexico	J. W. Edwards	Albuquerque	W. W. McDonald	Albuquerque	144
New York	John S. Koster	Port Leyden	Henry E. Turner	Albany	29,988
North Dakota	H. J. Rowe, M. D.	Casselton	John W. Daley	Hunter	487
Ohio	A. C. Yengling, M.D.	Salem	W. G. Bentley	Salem	25,529
Oklahoma	C. P. Green	Alva	S. P. Strahan	Perry	1,574
Oregon	D. H. Turner	Portland	J. E. Mayo	Portland	1,944
Pennsylvania	Edwin Walton	Philadelphia	Chas. A. Suydam	Philadelphia	26,425
Potomac	I. G. Kimball	Washington, D.C.	B. F. Chase	Washington	2,411
Rhode Island	James S. Hudson	Providence	Philip S. Chase	Providence	1,598
South Dakota	Thomas Reed	Carthage	J. B. Wolgemuth	Carthage	1,675
Tennessee	Geo. W. Patton	Chattanooga	Walton W. French	Chattanooga	1,579
Texas	John H. Bolton	San Antonio	A. I. Lockwood	San Antonio	586
Utah	Frank H. Clark	Salt Lake City	C. O. Farnsworth	Salt Lake City	233
Vermont	Frank Kenfield	Morrisville	A. A. Niles	Morrisville	3,116
Va. & No. Caro.	M. H. Haas	Phœbus, Va	A. A. Hager	Nat.Sol.Home	741
Wash. & Alaska	Thos. H. Cavanaugh.	Olympia, Wash	J. C. Robinson	Olympia	2,851
West Virginia.	Alex. C. Moore	Clarksburg	Henry Haymond	Clarksburg	1,216
Wisconsin	J. P. Rundell	Milwaukee	Wade H. Richardson.	Milwaukee	9,044
Total, June 30, 1903					256,510

* New department officers are elected from January to June, 1904.

The number of Grand Army Posts June 30, 1903, was 6,557. Losses by death during the preceding year, 8,366, or 3.22 per cent.

The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. The first National Encampment was held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. The next will be held in 1904 at Boston, Mass. The headquarters are at Memorial Hall, Chicago.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS AND COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF.

1866—Indianapolis.....Stephen A. Hurlbut, Ill.
1868—Philadelphia.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1869—Cincinnati.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1870—Washington.....John A. Logan, Ill.
1871—Boston.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1872—Cleveland.....A. E. Burnside, Rhode Is.
1873—New Haven.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1874—Harrisburg.....Charles Devens, Jr., Mass.
1875—Chicago.....John F. Hartranft Pa.
1876—Philadelphia.....John F. Hartranft, Pa.
1877—Providence.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1878—Springfield.....J. C. Robinson, New York.
1879—Albany.....William Earnshaw, Ohio.
1880—Dayton.....Louis Wagner, Pa.
1881—Indianapolis.....George S. Merrill, Mass.
1882—Baltimore.....Paul Van Der Voort, Neb.
1883—Denver.....Robert B. Beath, Pa.
1884—Minneapolis.....John S. Kountz, Ohio.
1885—Portland, Me.....S. S. Burdette, D. C.
* Died while in office.

1886—San Francisco....Lucius Fairchild, Wis.
1887—St. Louis.....John P. Rea, Minn.
1888—Columbus.....William Warner, Mo.
1889—Milwaukee.....Russell A. Alger, Mich.
1890—Boston.....Wheelock G. Veazey, Vt.
1891—Detroit.....John Palmer, New York.
1892—Washington.....A. G. Weissert, Wis.
1893—Indianapolis.....John G. B. Adams, Mass.
1894—Pittsburgh.....Thos. G. Lawler, Ill.
1895—Louisville.....Ivan N. Walker, Ind.
1896—St. Paul.....Thaddeus S. Clarkson, Neb.
1897—Buffalo.....John P. S. Gobin, Pa.
1898—Cincinnati.....*James A. Sexton, Ill.
1898—Cincinnati.....W. C. Johnson, Ohio.
1899—Philadelphia.....Albert D. Shaw, N. Y.
1900—Chicago.....Leo Rassieur, Mo.
1901—Cleveland.....Eli Torrance, Minn.
1902—Washington, D. C. Thos. J. Stewart, Pa.
1903—San Francisco....John C. Black, Ill.

Woman's Relief Corps.

AUXILIARY TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

National President—Sarah D. Winans, Troy, Ohio. *National Secretary*—Jennie S. Wright, Troy, Ohio. This organization was created by the mothers, wives, daughters, and sisters of Union soldiers of the Civil War of 1861-65, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and to "perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead," to "extend needful aid to the widows and orphans," to "cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses," and to "inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." The organization is composed of departments, which are subdivided into corps, as well as detached corps in several States where no departments exist. The year ending June 30, 1903, there were 3,053 corps and 146,920 members.

Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Commander-in-Chief—Arthur B. Spink, Providence, R. I. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—James B. Adams, Atlantic City, N. J. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—F. H. B. McDowell, Racine, Wis. *Adjutant-General*—William R. Congdon, Providence, R. I. *Quartermaster-General*—Fred. E. Bolton, Boston, Mass. *Judge-Advocate-General*—William T. Church, Chicago, Ill. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—E. E. Schoening, St. Louis, Mo. *Council-in-Chief*—H. V. Speelman, Cincinnati, O.; N. J. McGuire, Indianapolis, Ind.; Walter E. Smith, Allentown, Pa.

Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., was organized in the city of Philadelphia September 29, 1879. The organization is composed of lineal descendants, over eighteen years of age, of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the late Civil War. There are now about two thousand Camps, with a membership of one hundred thousand distributed among twenty-nine Divisions, corresponding to States, the general society or national body constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. Each Camp has its own officers, the head officer being the Captain. The principal officer of the Division is the Commander.

Societies of Spanish-American War Veterans.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.—Instituted February 2, 1899. Officers of the National Commandery.—*Commander-in-Chief*—Rear-Admiral Joseph N. Miller, U.S.N. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Col. Embury P. Clark, Springfield, Mass. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Col. Chas. B. Dougherty, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. *Recorder-in-Chief*—Capt. John T. Hilton, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Registrar-in-Chief*—Major Harry Alvan Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Deputy Registrar-in-Chief*—Lieut. Robt. K. Wright, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Treasurer-in-Chief*—Capt. Taylor E. Brown, Chicago, Ill. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Francis L. Phalen, Worcester, Mass. The Commander of the New York Commandery is Lieut.-Commander Walter J. Sears. Membership is composed of persons who served on the active list or performed active duty as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, during the War with Spain, or who participated in the war as a naval or military cadet. Membership descends to the eldest male descendant in the order of primogeniture.

National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans.—Instituted November 2, 1899. *Commander-in-Chief*—Harold C. Megrew, Indianapolis, Ind. *Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Champe S. Andrews, New York City. *Junior Vice-Commander-in-Chief*—Lucien F. Burpee, Waterbury, Ct. *Adjutant-General*—L. D. Dyer, Washington, D.C. *Quartermaster-General*—Robt. A. Brunner, Rutherford, N. J. *Inspector-General*—Fred. C. Kuehnle, New York City. *Judge-Advocate-General*—I. N. Kinney, Bay City, Mich. *Surgeon-General*—Frank Hendley, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Chaplain-in-Chief*—Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, U. S. N. Soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer army, navy, and marine corps who served honorably during the War with Spain or the insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership. The uniform of the society is mixed blue and gray, typical of the complete refraternization of North and South under the flag of the Union.

National Association of Spanish-American War Veterans.—Incorporated December 14, 1899. "All soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer army, navy, and marine corps of the United States who honorably served during the Spanish-American or Philippine war are eligible to membership." The organization now extends over 40 States, having over 300 local camps, with a membership of 25,000. *Commander-in-Chief*—Gen. Owen Summers, Portland, Ore. *Senior Vice-Commander*—Major B. T. Sime, California. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Col. J. L. McClintock, Arizona. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Gen. W. P. Metcalf, Kansas.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.—Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba July 31, 1898. *President*—Major-Gen. William R. Shafter, U. S. A. *First Vice-President*—Major-Gen. Joseph Wheeler, U.S.A. *Second Vice-President*—Major-Gen. J. Ford Kent, U. S. A. *Third Vice-President*—Major-Gen. John Coulter Bates, U. S. A. *Fourth Vice-President*—Major-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A. *National Secretary and Treasurer*—Major Alfred C. Sharpe, Denver, Col., Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. *Registrar-General*—Lieut.-Col. Philip Reade, U. S. A. *Historian*—Major G. Creighton Webb, U. S. V. Annual dues $1, life membership $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California, and the District of Columbia.

Military and Naval Society of the Porto-Rican Expedition.—Projected at Cagnas, Porto Rico, October 11, 1898. First annual meeting of the National Commandery held at Columbus, O., June 5, 1900. The Society is composed of the participants in the Porto Rico military and navy expeditions of 1898, and is divided into national, territorial, and local commanderies. Officers: *National Commander*—Major-Gen. John R. Brooke. *First Vice-Commander*—Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley. *Second Vice-Commander*—Brig.-Gen. Eugene Griffin. *Third Vice-Commander*—Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee. *Fourth Vice-Commander*—Col. A. B. Coit. *National Secretary*—Col. George B. Donavin, Columbus, O. *National Treasurer*—Major Malcolm Crump.

National Society of the Army of the Philippines.—*President*—Gen. Irving Hale, Denver, Col. *Vice-Presidents*—Lieut. Donald McRae, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Gen. Alfred Frost, Evanston, Ill.; Gen. Charles King, Milwaukee, Wis.; Col. J. W. Pope, Denver, Col.; Gen. W. S. Metcalf, Laurence, Kan.; H. A. Crow, Connellsville, Pa. *Secretary*—F. M. Schutte, St. Paul, Minn.

Rough Riders' Association.—Before the disbanding of the First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, serving in Cuba, the members organized the Rough Riders' Association. All members of the regiment are eligible to membership in the Association, and membership descends to the eldest sons of original members, as in the Order of the Cincinnati, founded by the officers of the Revolutionary War. The following are the officers: *President*—Capt. Fred. Muller. *Secretary-Treasurer*—Capt. W. E. Dame, Albuquerque, N.M. The next meeting of the Association will be in 1905.

Naval Order of the United States.

THE Naval Order of the United States is composed of a General Commandery and commanderies in the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New York, California, and Illinois, and in the District of Columbia. The General Commandery meets triennially on October 5, and the State Commanderies meet annually in the month of November. The Massachusetts Commandery is the parent Commandery, and was organized at Boston on July 4, 1890. The General Commandery was established three years later, on June 19, 1893. The Companions of the Order are officers and the descendants of officers who served in the navy and marine corps in any war or in any battle in which the said naval forces of the United States have participated. The membership clause, as adopted at the triennial congress held at Boston October 5, 1895, provides for two classes of members: First, veteran officers and their male descendants, and, second, enlisted men who have received the United States naval medal of honor for bravery in the face of the enemy.

The officers of the General Commandery are: *General Commander*—Rear-Admiral John G. Walker. *Vice-General Commanders*—Admiral George Dewey, Rear-Admiral Albert S. Barker. *General Recorder*—Lieutenant-Commander S. Hubbard, 108 Fifth Avenue, New York. *Assistant General Recorder*—Rodney Macdonough. *General Treasurer*—Jarvis B. Edson, late U. S. N. *General Historian*—Capt. R. S. Collum, U. S. M. C. *General Chaplain*—Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D.

United States Veteran Navy.

ORGANIZED 1899. Fleet Officers—*Commodore Flag Officer Commanding*—Will. E. Atkins, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Fleet Captain and Chief of Staff*—Charles Smith, New York. *Fleet Commander*—John C. Watson, Buffalo, N. Y. *Fleet Paymaster*—E. F. Dustin, Providence, R. I. *Fleet Secretary*—W. B. C. Mears, Madisonville, Ohio. Qualifications for membership: 1. Service in the United States Navy or Marine Corps during the Civil, Spanish-American, Philippine, or China War, or in any wars that may come. 2. Or shipmates who served on board of any vessels of the United States Navy, United States Revenue Cutter Service, United States Lighthouse Tenders, and members of the Naval Reserve battalions who enlisted in the United States Navy during the Spanish-American War. Muster fee, $2. Dues, 25 cents per month.

Medal of Honor Legion.

THE Legion is composed of officers and enlisted men of the Union Army who, during the Civil War, were awarded Medals of Honor for special acts of bravery and devotion. Fifteen hundred of these medals are worn by veterans of the army, and 600 by naval veterans, of which 69 have been awarded on account of the War with Spain. At the last annual convention the following officers were elected: *Commander*—Daniel E. Sickles, New York. *Senior Vice-Commander*—Llewellyn G. Estes, Washington, D. C. *Junior Vice-Commander*—Joseph O. Gregg, Great Falls, Mont. *Chaplain*—James Miller, Philadelphia. *Adjutant*—W. J. Wray, Philadelphia. *Quartermaster*—Noble D. Preston, Philadelphia. *Judge-Advocate*—Charles A. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia. *Inspector*—W. L. Hill, Portsmouth, N. H. *Historian*—J. Madison Drake, Elizabeth, N. J. *Executive Committee*—Stephen B. Corliss, Chairman, Albany, N. Y.; M. Emmett Urell, Washington; John C. Hunterson, Philadelphia; Sylvester H. Martin, Philadelphia; John F. Mackie, Philadelphia.

Women's Patriotic Societies.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. John Lyon Gardiner. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. James W. Gerard. *Second Vice-President*—Miss J. J. Bondinot. *Treasurer*—Miss Helen Van C. De Peyster. *Secretary*—Mrs. Timothy Matlack Cheesman, 109 University Place, New York City. *Historian*—Miss Julia Livingston Delafield. *Advisory Council*—Henry E. Howland, Franklin Bartlett, Louis V. Bright.

The Society of the Colonial Dames of America was organized in the City of New York May 23, 1890, and was the first society of women for this patriotic purpose founded in this country. It was incorporated April 23, 1891. The Society is purely patriotic and educational in its objects, which are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions, and mementoes of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the War of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of national importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history.

This Society has already a large membership and chapters in many States. It is a distinct organization from that which follows.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

Honorary President—Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend. *President*—Mrs. Herbert A. Claiborne. *Vice-Presidents*—Mrs. Samuel Colt, Connecticut; Mrs. Henry F. L. Lyster, Michigan; Mrs. William Reed, Maryland. *Secretary*—Mrs. Joseph Lamar, Georgia. *Assistant Secretary*—Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith, District of Columbia. *Treasurer*—Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt, Philadelphia, Pa. *Registrar*—Mrs. Emil Richter, Portsmouth, N. H. *Historian*—Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton.

This society is a distinct organization from the one described in the first paragraph.

The National Society is composed of delegates from the State societies. These exist in the thirteen original States and in twenty-one other States and the District of Columbia, and are all incorporated. The aggregate membership is over 5,000. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. Anson P. Atterbury. It is the sole custodian of the Colonial Museum in New York.

Under the constitution of the National Society it is prescribed that the members shall be women "who are descended in their own right from some ancestor of worthy life who came to reside in an American Colony prior to 1750, which ancestor, or some one of his descendants, being a lineal ascendant of the applicant, shall have rendered efficient service to his country during the Colonial period, either in the founding of a commonwealth or of an institution which has survived and developed into importance, or who shall have held an important position in the Colonial Government, and who, by distinguished services, shall have contributed to the founding of this great and powerful nation." Services rendered after 1776 do not entitle to membership, but are accepted for supplemental applications. There is no admission except through Colonial ancestry.

WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES—*Continued.*

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. *Vice-President-General* (in charge of organization of chapters)—Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch. *Vice-Presidents-General*—Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn Smith, Mrs. William Lee Lyons, Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Mrs. Harriet P. Simpson, Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Mrs. John R. Walker, Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Mrs. Julian Richards, Mrs. William P. Jewett, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Mrs. D. D. Colton, Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Mrs. John A. Murphy, Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Mrs. Walter H. Weed, Mrs. James R. Mellon. *Chaplain-General*—Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. John Walker Holcombe. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Mrs. Henry L. Mann, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. D. Kerfoot. *Historian-General*—Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee. *Assistant Historian-General*—Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. *Librarian-General*—Mrs. Edward Bennett.

The Society was organized in the city of Washington, D. C., October 11, 1890. The headquarters are in Washington. Its present membership is reported by the Secretary-General to be 38,301. Six hundred and fifty State chapters exist in forty-five States and Territories and the District of Columbia, presided over by regents. Chapter regents have been appointed for England, Canada, South Africa, and the Philippines.

Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is descended from an ancestor who, "with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States," provided that the applicant shall be acceptable to the Society. Every application for membership must be indorsed by at least one member of the National Society, and is then submitted to the Registrars-General, who report on the question of eligibility to the Board of Management, and upon its approval the applicant is enrolled as a member.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY.

President-General—Miss Adaline W. Sterling. *First Vice-President-General*—Miss Sarah E. Hunt. *Second Vice-President-General*—Mrs. D. Phœnix Ingraham. *Third Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Frank Trumbull. *Fourth Vice-President-General*—Mrs. Thomas Hill. *Recording Secretary-General*—Mrs. Carlton M. Moody. *Corresponding Secretary-General*—Miss Virginia S. Sterling. *Treasurer-General*—Mrs. George W. Hodges. *Registrar-General*—Mrs. Joseph J. Casey. *Historian-General*—Mrs. Alexander M. Ferris. *Librarian-General*—Miss Tarquinia L. Voss. *Board of Managers*—Mrs. Charles S. Thomas, Mrs. Charles A. Place, Mrs. Francis E. Stanley, Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mrs. James A. Mount, Mrs. David C. Carr, Mrs. William S. Cogswell, Mrs. Lynn C. Byrd, Miss Clara B. Adams, Mrs. O. La Forest Perry, Mrs. J. J. Holloway, Mrs. George H. Raymond, Mrs. Mablon H. Thatcher, Mrs. John A. Heath, Miss Florence O. Rand, Mrs. John H. Abeel, Miss Josephine Wandell, Mrs. John Vance Cheney, Miss Mary A. Kent, Mrs. Treadwell G. Ireland.

The General Society was organized in the City of New York August 20, 1891. Eligibility to membership is restricted to "women who are lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen Colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who as a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the Colonies or States, or as an official appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the War of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the Government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the authority of the Colonies or States." State societies exist in a large number of States. The office of the General Society is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS, 1812.

President-National—Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York. *Vice-Presidents-National*—Mrs. Western Bascome, Missouri; Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Nelson V. Titus, Massachusetts. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. Willard F. Cochran. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. M. Louise Edge. The office of the National Society is at 332 West Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

Membership Qualifications—Any woman over eighteen years of age of good character and a lineal descendant of an ancestor who rendered civil, military, or naval service during the War of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to that war (subsequent to the War of the Revolution), may be eligible to membership, provided the applicant be acceptable to the Society. In all the States the initiation fee is $1. The President of the New York State Society is Mrs. William Gerry Slade; the Corresponding Secretary is Mrs. George B. Wallis, Jr.

Regular Army and Navy Union.

National Commander—James B. Morton, District of Columbia. *National Senior Vice-Commander*—Daniel T. Callahan, Massachusetts. *National Junior Vice-Commander*—William O'Brien, Massachusetts. *Adjutant-General*—Daniel O. Drennan, Washington, D. C. Membership is confined to regulars of the United States Army whether discharged, retired, or in the service.

Army and Navy Union.

National Commander—Hugh H. Henry, Union Hill, N. J. *Senior Vice-National Commander*—William Budy, St. Paul, Minn. *Junior Vice-National Commander*—Charles H. Baxter, New York. *Adjutant-General*—John Schumacker, 401 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Inspector-General*—M. J. Hackett, Washington, D. C. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Jacob D. Pennell, Newburgh, N. Y.

The Army and Navy Union was organized at Cincinnati and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in March, 1888. The national organization (called the National Corps) was organized in August, 1890. The Union admits to its ranks any man who possesses an honorable discharge from the United States service, either regular or volunteer army and navy or marine corps, whether said service was before, during, or since any war at home or abroad. The Union consists of 202 Garrisons, of which four Garrisons are at Luzon Island, P. I.; one at San Juan, P. R., and one at Honolulu, H. I.

United Confederate Veterans.

Commander—Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Major-Gen. W. E. Mickle, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Greenville, S. C. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. Jas. G. Holmes, Charleston, S. C.

Army of Tennessee Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Starkville, Miss. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. E. T. Sykes, Columbus, Miss.

Trans-Mississippi Department—*Commander*—Lieut.-Gen. W. L. Cabell, Dallas, Tex. *Adjutant-General*—Brig.-Gen. A. T. Watts, Dallas, Tex.

The *Confederate Veteran*, Nashville, Tenn., established by S. A. Cunningham, is the official organ of the association.

This association was organized at New Orleans June 10, 1889. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical, and benevolent. Its constitution says that it "will endeavor to unite in a general federation all associations of Confederate veterans, soldiers, and sailors now in existence or hereafter to be formed; to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the States; to preserve relics or mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have shared common dangers, common sufferings, and privations; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widows and the orphans, and to make and preserve a record of the resources of every member, and, as far as possible, of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity." State organizations are authorized, and are called Divisions. The permanent headquarters of the association are at New Orleans, La. Number of Camps, 1,550. Number of members, according to last report, about 75,000. The last reunion of the veterans was at New Orleans May 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1903.

United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

THE general society of this organization, which is composed of representatives of local camps throughout the United States, held its reunion at Dallas, Tex., April 22-25, 1902. The following is the official roster (see page 13):

Commander-in-Chief—Thomas P. Stone, Waco, Tex. *Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff*—Homer D. Wade, Waco, Tex. *Inspector-General*—N. B. Tisdal, Fort Worth, Tex. *Quartermaster-General*—R. Hayne King, Charleston, S. C. *Judge-Advocate-General*—Robert E. Lee, Jr., Burke's Station, Fairfax County, Va. *Commissary-General*—M. O'Mara, Savannah, Ga. *Surgeon-General*—Dr. John M. Strayhorn, Waco, Tex. *Chaplain-General*—Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, Sewanee, Tenn.

United Daughters of the Confederacy.

President—Mrs. Augustine T. Smythe, Charleston, S. C. *First Vice-President*—Mrs. Basil Duke, Louisville, Ky. *Second Vice-President*—Mrs. J. D. Beale, Montgomery, Ala. *Recording Secretary*—Mrs. John P. Hickman, Nashville, Tenn. *Corresponding Secretary*—Mrs. Virginia F. McSherry, Martinsburg, W. Va. *Treasurer*—Mrs. James Y. Leigh, Norfolk, Va. Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. M. C. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Clement C. Clopton, of Alabama, and Mrs. Albert Sidney Johnston Pritchard, of California, are honorary presidents for life.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1894. It is composed of the widows, wives, mothers, sisters, and lineal female descendants of men who served honorably in the army and navy of the Confederate States, or who served in the civil service of the Confederate States or one of the Southern States, or who gave personal services to the Confederate cause. There are local federations, governed by State divisions, which in turn are subordinate to the general organization. The objects of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as stated in the constitution of the society, are "social, literary, historical, monumental, benevolent, and honorable in every degree, without any political signification whatever." It will endeavor: (1) To unite in the federation all bodies of Southern women now organized or that may hereafter be formed. (2) To cultivate ties of friendship among our women whose fathers, brothers, sons, and, in numberless cases, mothers, shared common dangers, sufferings, and privations; and to perpetuate honor, integrity, valor, and other noble attributes of true Southern character. (3) To instruct and instill into the descendants of the people of the South a proper respect for and pride in the glorious war history, with a veneration and love for the deeds of their forefathers which have created such a monument of military renown, and to perpetuate a truthful record of the noble and chivalric achievements of their ancestors. All with the view of furnishing authentic information from which a conscientious historian will be enabled to write a correct and impartial history of the Confederate side during the struggle for Southern independence. The organization now has over 599 chapters in the United States, North and South, with about 30,000 members.

Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

President—Vacant. *Vice-President*—George W. Booth. *Recording Secretary*—Capt. William L. Ritter. *Corresponding Secretary*—John F. Hayden, Baltimore, Md. *Treasurer*—Capt. F. M. Colston. There are twelve vice-presidents and an executive committee of seven members. The Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland was organized in 1871, "to collect and preserve the material for a truthful history of the late war between the Confederate States and the United States of America; to honor the memory of our comrades who have fallen; to cherish the ties of friendship among those who survive, and to fulfil the duties of sacred charity toward those who may stand in need of them." The membership is 1,080. The annual dues are $1.

Association for Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

THIS Association of Virginia women was organized in 1888 for the purpose indicated by its name, under the presidency of Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee. The Association now has branches in different parts of Virginia. Its badge bears on one side a representation of the three ships, "Susan Constant," "God Speed," and "Discovery," which bore the first colonists to Jamestown, and around them the inscription "Dei Gratia Virginia Condita, 1807," and on the other side, "A. P. V. A., 1888." In addition to the officers there are a directory board composed of twenty-six ladies and an advisory board of nineteen gentlemen.

War Records of the United States Army.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE BATTLES AND CAMPAIGNS IN WHICH THE BATTALION OF ENGINEERS, THE LINE REGIMENTS, THE CORPS OF ARTILLERY, AND THE BATTALION OF MARINES HAVE TAKEN PART, FROM 1791 TO THE PRESENT.

Battalion of Engineers—Organized 1846; reorganized 1861, 1866, and 1901. Vera Cruz, Mex., March 9 and 28, 1847; Cerro Gordo, April 17-18, 1847; Contreras and Churubusco, Aug. 19-20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Sept. 13-14, 1847; Yorktown, Va., May 4, 1862; Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862; Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines's Mill, June 27, 1862; White Oak Swamp, June 28, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 4, 1862; Wilderness, May 5-6, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864; siege of Petersburg, June, 1864-April, 1865; Santiago campaign, Cuba, June-August, 1898; Porto Rico campaign, July, 1898; Philippine campaign, Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

First Cavalry—Organized 1833 as the First Regiment of Dragoons; First Cavalry, 1861. Withlacoochie River, Fla., Feb. 27, 1836; Buena Vista, Mex., Feb. 22-23, 1847; Contreras, Churubusco, and City of Mexico, Aug. 19-20, 1847; Williamsburg, Va., May 4-5, 1862; Gaines' Mill, June 27, 1862; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Cold Harbor, Va., May 31-June 1, 1864; Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864; Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864; Five Forks, April 1, 1865; Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865; Pitt River, Cal., Sept. 26, 1867; Modoc War, November, 1872-June, 1873; Clearwater River, Ind. Ter., July, 1877; Bannock War, June-July, 1878; Crow War, November, 1887; Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Second Cavalry—Organized 1836 as the Second Regiment of Dragoons; Regiment of Riflemen, 1842; Second Regiment of Dragoons, 1844; Second Regiment of Cavalry, 1861. Lake Monroe, Fla., Feb. 8, 1837; Palo Alto, Mex., May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846; Monterey, Sept. 21-23, 1846; Buena Vista, Feb. 22-23, 1847; Vera Cruz, March 5 and 29, 1847; Cerro Gordo, April 17-19, 1847; Puebla, May 28, 1847; Contreras and Churubusco, Aug. 18-21, 1847; Molino del Rey, Sept. 8, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Sept. 13-14, 1847; Agua Frio, Nov. 2, 1847; Lagoon on the Jornado del Muerto, Jan. 24 and Feb. 19, 1852; Blue Waters, Neb., Sept. 3, 1855; Valverde, N. M., Feb. 21, 1862; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-3, 1863; Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1, 1864; Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864; Front Royal, Sept. 25, 1864; Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864; Piegan campaign, January, 1870; Yellowstone River, August, 1871; Sioux campaign, 1876; Bear Paw Mountains, September-October, 1877; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Third Cavalry—Organized 1846 as the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen; Third Cavalry, 1861. Vera Cruz, Mex., March 11 and 24, 1847; Cerro Gordo, Mex., April 17-18, 1847; Contreras and Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19-20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Mex., Sept. 8, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Sept. 13 and 14, 1847; Humantla, Mex., Oct. 9, 1847; Lake Trinidad, Tex., May 9, 1854; San Diego, Tex., July 11, 1854; Ojo del Muerto, N. M., March 11, 1857; Sierra de los Miembres, N. M., March 11, 1857; Mesilla, N. M., July 25, 1861; Valverde, N. M., Feb. 21, 1862; Albuquerque, N. M., April 8, 1862; Cherokee Station, Ala., Oct. 21, 1863; Fort Sumner, N. M., July 9, 1867; Crazy Horse's Lodge, March 17, 1875; Rosebud River, June 17, 1876; Slim Buttes, Sept. 8, 1876; Chevelon's Fork, July 17, 1882; Apache campaign, May, 1883; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; San Isidro, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 19, 1899.

Fourth Cavalry—Organized 1855 as the First Regiment of Cavalry; Fourth Cavalry, 1861. Solomon's Fork of the Kansas River, July 29, 1857; Blackwater Spring, Kan., July 11, 1860; Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; Corinth, Miss., May 9 and 14, June 1, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 30, 1862, and Jan. 5, 1863; Franklin, Tenn., April 10, 1863; Shelbyville, Tenn., June 27 and 30, 1863; Ringgold, Ga., Sept. 18-19, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 18 and 25, 1863; Dallas, Ga., May 26-28, 1864; Sioux Pass, Big Horn Mountains, Dak., Nov. 25, 1876; capture of Geronimo, May-August, 1885; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Novaleta, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 8, 1899; San Isidro, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 19, 1899.

Fifth Cavalry—Organized 1855 as the Second Regiment of Cavalry; Fifth Cavalry, 1861. Wichita Village, Tex., Oct. 1, 1858; Fort Atkinson, Tex., May 13, 1859; Headwaters Concha and Colorado Rivers, Tex., Aug. 26-27, 1859; Hanover Court House, Va., May 27, 1862; Old Church, Va., June 13, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Beverley Ford, Va., June 9, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863; Funkstown, Md., July 10, 1863; Manassas Gap, Va., July 21, 1863; Brandy Station, Va., Aug. 1-2, 1863; Trevillian Station, Va., May 11-12, 1864; Deep Bottom, Va., July 28, 1864; Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; Dinwiddie Court House, March 30-31, 1865; Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; Appomattox, Va., April 8-9, 1865; Summit Springs, Col., July 11, 1869; Sioux War, 1876; Ute War, 1879; Hormigueros, P. R., Aug. 10, 1898.

Sixth Cavalry—Organized 1861. Williamsburg, Va., May 4, 1862; Hanover Court House, Va., May 27, 1862; Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863; Funkstown, Md., July 7-10, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-6, 1864; Todd's Tavern, Va., May 7-8, 1864; Trevillian Station, Va., June 11-12, 1864; Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864; Dinwiddie Court House, Va., March 30-31, 1865; Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865; near Fort Richardson, Tex., July 12, 1870; Mouth of the Tule, Tex., Aug. 30, 1874; Chevelon's Fork, Ariz., July 17, 1882; Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Porto Rico campaign, July-August, 1898.

Seventh Cavalry—Organized 1866. Saline River, Kan., Aug. 13, 1868; Washita River, Ind. Ter., Nov. 27, 1868; near Fort Keogh, Mont., Aug. 4, 1873; Yellowstone River, near Big Horn River, Aug. 11, 1873; Little Big Horn River, Wyo., June 25, 1876; Cañon Creek, Mont., Sept. 13, 1876; Snake Creek, Mont., Sept. 30, 1876; Wounded Knee, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890; White Clay River, S. D., Dec. 30, 1890.

Eighth Cavalry—Organized 1866. Rio Verde, Ariz., April 18-19, 1867; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Ninth Cavalry—Organized 1866. Horse Head Hills, Tex., Sept. 12, 1868; Headwaters of the Brazos River, Tex., Oct. 28-29, 1869; Guadeloupe Mountains, Tex., Jan. 21, 1870; Las Animas River, N. M., Sept. 18, 1879; Cuchillo Negro River, N. M., Sept. 29-30, 1879; Guzman Mountains, Mex., Oct. 27, 1879; San Andreas Mountains, Mex., Feb. 3 and April 5-7, 1880; Rio Percho, Mex., Jan. 12, 1880; San Mateo Mountains, Mex., Jan. 17, 1880; Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., Dec. 30, 1890; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Tenth Cavalry—Organized 1866. Camp Supply, Ind. Ter., June 11, 1869; Wichita Agency, Ind. Ter., Aug. 22-23, 1869; campaign against Victoria, 1880; campaign against Geronimo, May, 1885; Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Eleventh Cavalry—Organized 1901.

Twelfth Cavalry—Organized 1901.

Thirteenth Cavalry—Organized 1901.

Fourteenth Cavalry—Organized 1901.

Fifteenth Cavalry—Organized 1901.

Corps of Artillery—Organized 1901, from the First Regiment of Artillery, organized 1821; the Second Regiment, organized 1821; the Third Regiment, organized 1821; the Fourth Regiment, organized 1821; the Fifth Regiment, organized 1861; the Sixth Regiment, organized 1898; and the Seventh Regiment, organized 1898. Under the regimental organization, batteries of the first five regiments have taken part in these battles, among others: Queenstown, Can., Oct. 13, 1812; York, Can., April 27, 1813; Fort George, Can., May 27, 1813; Chippewa, Can., July 5, 1814; Fort Erie, Can., July 13-15, Sept. 17, 1814; Withlacoochie River, Fla., Dec. 28-31, 1836; Palo Alto, Mex., May 8, 1846; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 21-23, 1846; Cerro Gordo, Mex., April 17-18, 1847; Contreras, Mex., Aug. 19, 1847; Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 20, 1847 Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; bombardment of Fort Pickens, Fla., Nov. 22-23, 1861; Corinth, Miss., May 28, 1862; Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-4, 1863; Port Hudson, La., May 27 and 31, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-20, 1863; Winchester, Va., Sept. 18, 1864; Fenian Raids, 1866 and 1870; Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Porto Rico campaign, July-August, 1898; Manila campaign, July-August, 1 98; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Imus, P. I., Jan. 8, 1900; capture of Tien-Tsin, China, July 13-14, 1900; capture of Peking, China, Aug. 15, 1900.

First Infantry—Organized 1790; reorganized 1815, 1866. Fort Dearborn, Ill., Aug. 15, 1812; Niagara, Can., July 25, 1814; Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 17, 1814; Fort St. Philip, La., January, 1815; Okeechobee, Fla., Dec. 5, 1837; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 21-23, 1846; Laredo, Tex., Apr. 7, 1850; Wilson's Creek, Mo., Aug. 10, 1861; New Madrid, Mo., March 13, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Corinth, Miss., Oct. 4, 1862; Vicksburg, Miss., May-July, 1863; Wounded Knee Creek, S. D., Dec. 29, 1890; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898.

Second Infantry—Organized 1791; reorganized 1815, 1869. Miami River, O., Nov. 4, 1791; Fort Bowyer, Ala., Sept. 15, 1814; Micanopy, Fla., May 19, 1840; Orange Creek Bridge, Fla., March 2, 1841; Haw Creek, Fla., Jan. 25, 1842; Vera Cruz, Mex., March 9 and 28, 1847; Cerro Gordo, Mex., April 18-19, 1847; Contreras-Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19, 1847; Chapultepec-City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 4-6, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 12-14, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22-30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 27-31, 1864; Bannock War, 1878; Pine Ridge, S. D., Dec. 30, 1890; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Third Infantry—Organized 1796; reorganized 1815, 1869. Resaca de la Palma, Mex., May 9, 1846; Monterey, Sept. 21-23, 1846; Cerro Gordo, Mex., April 17-18, 1847; Contreras and Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19-20, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Fort Defiance, N. M., Jan. 17, 1860; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Fort Pickens, Fla., Nov. 22-23, 1861; Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19 and 21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13 and 15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August, 1864; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Leech Lake, Minn., Oct. 6-7, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; San Ildefonso, Aparri, P. I., Dec. 4 and 10, 1900.

Fourth Infantry—Organized 1796; reorganized 1815, 1869. Tippecanoe, Ind., Nov. 7, 1811; siege of Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 6-11, 1814; Withlacoochie, Fla., Dec. 28-31, 1835; Thlonatossa Creek, Fla., April 25-27, 1836; Okeechobee, Fla., Dec. 25, 1837; Matamoras, Mex., April 19, 1846; Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Mex., May 8-9, 1846; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 19-22, 1846; Contreras and Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19-20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Mex., Sept. 9, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Red Bluffs, Cal., March 24, 1853; Jacksonville, Ore., Aug. 24, 1853; Simcoe Valley, Wyo., Oct. 6-8, 1855; North Fork of Puyallup River, Wyo., Nov. 6-7, 1855; White River, Wyo., Dec. 4, 1855; Big Bend of Rogue River, Ore., May 28, 1856; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1-3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-6, 1864; Spottsylvania, Va., May 16, 1864; North Anna River, Va., May 24, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 17-21 and July 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18-21, 1864; Fenian Raid, 1866; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Fifth Infantry—Organized 1812; reorganized 1815, 1869. Cook's Mill, Can., Oct. 19, 1814; Junction of Bad Axe and Mississippi Rivers, Ill., Aug. 2, 1832; Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Mex., May 8-9, 1846; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 20-21, 1846; Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19-20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Mex., Sept. 9, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Cypress Swamp, Fla., March 5-7 and April 23, 1857; Valverde, N. M., Feb. 21, 1862; Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August, 1864; Comanche and Kiowa campaign, July, 1874-February, 1875; Sioux campaign, 1876; Deer Paw Mountains, Sept. 29, 1877.

Sixth Infantry—Organized 1812; reorganized 1815, 1869. Queenstown Heights, Can., Oct. 13, 812; York, Can., April 27, 1813; Fort George, Can., May 27, 1813; siege of Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 6-11, 1814; Junction of Bad Axe and Mississippi Rivers, Ill., Aug. 2, 1832; Okeechobee, Fla., Dec. 25, 1837; Fort Andrews, Fla., Aug. 29, 1839; Contreras and Churubusco, Mex.,

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Aug. 19-20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Mex., Sept. 9, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Fort Floyd, Kan., July 29, 1857; Fort Mohave, Ariz., Aug. 5, 1859; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Sioux campaign, 1876; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Argongula, Negros, P. I., Aug. 31, 1899.

Seventh Infantry—Organized 1812; reorganized 1815, 1869. Fort Harrison, O., Sept. 4-5, 1812; Villère's Plantation, La., Dec. 23, 1814; New Orleans, La., Jan. 8, 1815; Fort King, Fla., April 28, 1840; Fort Drane, Fla., May 19, 1840; Martin's Point Hammock, Fla., Dec. 28, 1840; Wahoo Swamp, Fla., May 17, 1842; Fort Brown, Tex., May 6, 1842; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 21-23, 1846, Cerro Gordo, Mex., April 17-18, 1847; Contreras and Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 19-20, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Valverde, N. M., Feb. 21, 1862; Corinth, Miss., April and May, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August, 1864; Sioux campaign, 1876; Big Hole River, Mont., Aug. 9, 1877; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1900.

Eighth Infantry—Organized 1838; reorganized 1869. Palo Alto, Mex., May 8, 1846; Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846; Monterey, Mex., Sept. 21-23, 1846; Churubusco, Mex., Aug. 20, 1847; Molino del Rey, Mex., Sept. 8, 1847; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Bannock War, 1878; Sioux campaign, November, 1890-January, 1891; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1900.

Ninth Infantry—Organized 1855; reorganized 1869. White River, Wash., March 1, 1856; Spokane, Wash., May 17, 1858; Corinth, Miss., April and May, 1862; Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August, 1864; Tongue River, Mont., June 9, 1876; Rosebud River, Mont., June 17, 1876; Slim Buttes, Dak., Sept. 9, 1876; Powder River Expedition, October, 1876-January, 1877; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Angeles, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 16, 1899; capture of Tien-Tsin, China, July 13-14, 1900; capture of Peking, China, Aug. 15, 1900.

Tenth Infantry—Organized 1855; reorganized 1869. Valverde, N. M., Feb. 21, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 18-19, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-3, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18-21, 1864; Apache campaign, 1885-86; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Eleventh Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866, 1869. Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10-12, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Hanover Court House, Va., May 29-30, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-4, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 24, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 23 and 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864; Poplar Creek Agency, Jan. 2, 1881; Hormigueros, P. R., Aug. 10, 1898.

Twelfth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 21 and July 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19-21, 1864; Modoc War, 1873; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Angeles, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 16, 1899.

Thirteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866. Chickasaw Bayou, Miss., Dec. 29, 1862; Arkansas Post, Ark., Jan. 11, 1863; Walnut Hills, Miss. May 19, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, Miss., July 4, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 24-25, 1863; Gallatin Valley, Mont., April 6, 1869; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Novaleta, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 8, 1899; Angeles, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 16, 1899.

Fourteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866, 1869. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 14, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19-21, 1864; Slim Buttes, Dak., Sept. 9, 1876; Crazy Woman's Fork, Dak., Nov. 26, 1876; assault on Manila, Aug. 13, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899; Novaleta, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 8, 1899; capture of Peking, China, Aug. 14, 1900.

Fifteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866, 1869. Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-3, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 13 and 21, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 23 and 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864.

Sixteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866, 1869. Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10-12, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-4, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22

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and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 27 and 31 and August, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; San Ildefonso, Aparri, P. I., Dec. 4 and 10, 1900.

Seventeenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866. 1869. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1864; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-3, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21. 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864; Sioux campaign, 1876; El Caney, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Angeles, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 16, 1899; Magalang, Luzon, P. I., Nov. 5, 1899.

Eighteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1869. Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Corinth, Miss., April and May, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19 and 21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 27 and 31 and August, 1864; Fort Fetterman, Dec. 21, 1866; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Nineteenth Infantry—Organized 1861; reorganized 1866, 1869. Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-21, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 13-15, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22 and 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., August, 1864; Uncompahgre campaign, 1879-1880; Porto Rico campaign, July-August, 1898, Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; San Blas, Luzon, P. I., Nov. 20, 1900.

Twentieth Infantry—Organized 1861 as the Second Battalion, Eleventh Regiment of Infantry; Twentieth Regiment. 1866. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13. 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 10-12, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 2-4, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864; Sioux campaign, November, 1890-January, 1891; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Porto Rico campaign, July-August, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Twenty-first Infantry—Organized 1861 as the Second Battalion, Twelfth Regiment of Infantry; Twenty-first Infantry, 1866; reorganized 1869. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 14, 1864; Petersburg, June 18 and 21 and July 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 19-21, 1864; Modoc War, December, 1872-August, 1873; Clearwater River, July 11-12, 1877; Bannock War, 1878; Sioux campaign, November, 1890-January, 1891; San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Twenty-second Infantry—Organized 1861 as the Second Battalion of the Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry; Twenty-second Regiment, 1866; reorganized 1869. Chickasaw Bayou, Miss., Dec. 29, 1862; Arkansas Post, Ark., Jan. 11, 1863; Walnut Hills, Miss., May 18, 1863; Vicksburg, July 4, 1864; Missionary Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 24-25, 1864; Powder River, S. D., Aug. 18, 1872; Yellowstone River, near Big Horn River, Aug. 11, 1873; Yellowstone River, opposite Powder River, July 29, 1876; Spring Creek, S. D., Oct. 11, 1876; Sioux campaign, November, 1890-January, 1891; El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; San Isidro, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 19, 1899.

Twenty-third Infantry—Organized 1861 as the Second Battalion, Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry; Twenty-third Infantry, 1866. Gaines's Mill, Va., June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, Va., July 1, 1862; Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862; Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 2-3, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, Va., May 14, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 18 and 21, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Va., Aug. 18 and 21, 1864; Jordan Creek, Ore., Feb. 23, 1866; South Fork of Malheur River, Ore., July 15, 1867; Infernal Caverns, Cal., Sept. 26-27, 1867; Juniper Cañon, Idaho, July, 1868; Little Salmon River, Idaho, July 22, 1868; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Twenty-fourth Infantry—Organized 1866; reorganized 1869. San Juan, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900.

Twenty-fifth Infantry—Organized 1866; reorganized 1869. El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898; San Juan, Cuba, July 2-3, 1898; Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1900; Comanche, Luzon, P. I., Jan. 5, 1900.

Twenty-sixth Infantry—Organized 1901.

Twenty-seventh Infantry—Organized 1901.

Twenty-eighth Infantry—Organized 1901.

Twenty-ninth Infantry—Organized 1901.

Thirtieth Infantry—Organized 1901.

United States Marine Corps—Organized by act of Continental Congress, Nov. 10, 1775. BATTALION OF MARINES. New Providence, Bahamas, 1777; Tripoli, 1803; capture of Derne, Tripoli, April 27, 1805; Quallah Batoo, Sumatra, Feb. 6, 1812; Bladensburg, Md., Aug. 24, 1814; New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1815; Mexican War, 1845-47; Chapultepec and City of Mexico, Mex., Sept. 13-14, 1847; Canton Forts, China, Nov. 20-22, 1856; Harper's Ferry (John Brown raid), October, 1859; Bull Run, Va., June 21, 1861; New Orleans, April 29, 1862; Simoneseki, Japan, 1863; Fort Fisher, N. C., Jan. 15, 1865; Formosa, June 13, 1867; Korea, June 11, 1871; Panama, Colombia, April 24, 1885; Caimanera and Guantanamo, Cuba, June 10-Aug. 12, 1898; Battle of Manila, P. I., May 1, 1898; Iloilo, P. I., 1898; Luzon, P. I., 1899; Novaleta, Luzon, P. I., Oct. 8, 1899; Peking Relief Expedition, China, June 10-26, 1900; capture of Tien-Tsin, China, July 13-14, 1900; siege of the Legations, Peking, China, June 20-Aug. 15, 1900; Yang-Tsun, China, Aug. 6, 1900; capture of Peking, China, Aug. 15, 1900; Samar, P. I., 1902.

NOTE.—This list includes only a few of the battles of the Civil War, and omits hundreds of battles and skirmishes with the Indians; the names of engagements following the title of any regiment afford little evidence of its activity.

Historic Vessels of the United States Navy.

SHIPS OF TO-DAY WHICH BEAR THE NAMES OF FAMOUS CRAFT OF EARLIER TIMES, OR HAVE FIGHTING RECORDS OF THEIR OWN.

Alliance (training-ship, 1876)—Commodore Paul Jones' cruise in British waters, Aug. 14-Sept. 8, 1779; capture of H. B. M. S. Atalanta and Trepassey, May 28, 1781.

Amphitrite (monitor, 1864)—Bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898.

Annapolis (gunboat, 1896)—Nipe Bay, Cuba, July 21, 1898.

Baltimore (protected cruiser, 1887)—Battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Boston (cruiser, 1883)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct. 11-13, 1776; capture of French warship Berceau, Oct. 12, 1800; battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Brooklyn (cruiser, 1893)—Passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, New Orleans, April 24, 1862; passage of the Vicksburg batteries, June 28, 1862; battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Chesapeake (gunboat, 1898)—Captured by H. B. M. S. Shannon, June 1, 1813.

Colorado (armored cruiser, 1902)—Flagship, Korean expedition, June 11, 1871.

Concord (gunboat, 1888)—Battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Connecticut (battle-ship, building)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct. 11-13, 1776.

Constellation (training-ship, 1797)—Defeated French warship Insurgente, Feb. 9, 1799; defeated French warship Vengéance, Feb. 2, 1800.

Constitution (1797)—Defeated H. B. M. S. Guerrière, Aug. 19, 1812; defeated H. B. M. S. Java, Dec. 29, 1812; defeated H. B. M. S. Cyane and Levant, Feb. 20, 1815.

Cumberland—Bombardment of Fort Clark and Fort Hatteras, Aug. 28-29, 1861; sunk by C. S. S. Virginia (Merrimac), March 8, 1862.

Detroit (cruiser, 1890)—Bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898.

Dixie (cruiser, 1898)—Capture of Ponce, P. R., July 27, 1898.

Dolphin (despatch boat, 1883)—Defeated two British ships, Sept. 2, 1812; defeated British squadron, Jan. 25, 1813.

Eagle (gunboat, 1898)—Battle of Lake Champlain, Sept. 11, 1814; Cienfuegos, Cuba, April 29, 1898.

Enterprise (cruiser, 1876)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct. 11-13, 1776; captured French warship L'Agile, June, 1800; captured French warship Flambeau, July, 1800; captured Tripolitan warship Tripoli, Aug. 1, 1801; defeated H. B. M. S. Boxer, Sept. 5, 1813.

Ericsson (torpedo boat, 1892)—Destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Essex (cruiser, 1876)—Defeated H. B. M. S. Alert, Aug. 13, 1812; captured by H. B. M. S. Phoebe and Cherub, Feb. 28, 1814; capture of Fort Henry, Feb. 6, 1862.

Gloucester (gunboat, 1898)—Blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Hancock (receiving ship, 1898)—Defeated H. B. M. S. Fox, May 11, 1777.

Hartford (cruiser, 1858)—Flagship, passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April 24, 1862; flagship, passage of the Vicksburg batteries, June 28, 1862; flagship, battle of Port Hudson, March 14, 1863; flagship, battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864; Formosa expedition, June 13, 1867.

Helena (gunboat, 1894)—Tunas, Cuba, July 1-3, 1898.

Hist (gunboat, 1898)—Manzanillo, Cuba, June 30 and Aug. 12, 1898.

Hornet (gunboat, 1898)—Defeated H. B. M. S. Peacock, Feb. 24, 1813; defeated H. B. M. S. Penguin, March 23, 1815.

Indiana (battle-ship, 1891)—Bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, June 22-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Intrepid—Recapture of the Philadelphia, Tripoli Harbor, Feb. 15, 1804.

Iowa (battle-ship, 1893)—Bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Jason (monitor, 1863)—Defeated British privateer, July 25, 1779; defeated by H. B. M. S. Perseus, Nov. 1, 1779.

Kearsarge (battle-ship, 1896)—Defeated C. S. S. Alabama, June 19, 1864.

Leyden (tug)—Nipe Bay, Cuba, July 21, 1898.

Louisiana (battle-ship, building)—Battle of Pamlico Sound, Feb. 5, 1862; battle of Albemarle Sound, Feb. 9, 1862.

Machias (gunboat, 1891)—Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, 1898.

Marblehead (cruiser, 1890)—Blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May-August, 1898.

Massachusetts (battle-ship, 1891)—Defeated H. B. M. S. Lawnsdale, Dec. 2, 1777.

Mayflower (cruiser, 1898)—Destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Mississippi (battle-ship, 1903)—Capture of Vera Cruz, March 24-25, 1847; flagship, expedition to Japan, 1853; passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April 24, 1862; battle of Port Hudson, March 14, 1863.

Montgomery (cruiser, 1890)—Defeated armed British ship, Dec. 6, 1812.

Nashville (gunboat, 1894)—Cienfuegos, Cuba, May 11, 1898.

Newark (cruiser, 1887)—Manzanillo, Cuba, Aug. 12, 1898.

New Orleans (cruiser, 1896)—Blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898.

HISTORIC VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY—*Continued.*

New York (cruiser, 1890)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct. 11-13, 1776; flagship, North Atlantic fleet, February-August, 1898; bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, July 3, 1898.

Olympia (cruiser, 1890)—Flagship, Asiatic fleet, February, 1898-March, 1899; battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Oneida (gunboat, 1898)—Passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, New Orleans, April 24, 1862; passage of the Vicksburg batteries, June 28, 1862; battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864.

Oregon (battle-ship, 1891)—Voyage from San Francisco to Florida, March 19-May 24, 1898; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Osceola (tug)—Manzanillo, Cuba, July 1 and 18, and Aug. 12, 1898.

Petrel (gunboat, 1887)—Attack on Tuspan, Mex., Oct. 16, 1846; attack on Vera Cruz, Mex., March 9, 1847; battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Philadelphia (protected cruiser, 1888)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct 11-13, 1776; captured by Tripolitans, Oct. 31, 1803; recaptured and burned by Americans, Feb. 15, 1804; flagship, Hatteras expedition, January, 1862.

Porter (torpedo boat, 1896)—Blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May-Aug. 14, 1898.

Portsmouth (1843)—Capture of Guaymas, Mex., October, 1847; seizure of San Francisco, July 9, 1848.

Princeton (composite gunboat, 1896)—Capture of Tampico, Mex., Nov. 14, 1846.

Raleigh (protected cruiser, 1889)—Captured by H. B. M. S. Unicorn and Experiment, Sept. 27, 1778; battle of Manila Bay, P. I., May 1, 1898; capture of Manila, P. I., Aug. 13, 1898.

Ranger (cruiser, 1876)—Defeated British privateer, Oct. 16, 1776; Capt. Paul Jones' raid on British coasts, April 14-May 8, 1778; capture of H. B. M. S. Drake, April 24, 1778.

St. Louis (protected cruiser, 1903)—Affair in Smyrna Harbor, Asia Minor (Koszta affair), July 2, 1853; capture of Fort Donelson, Feb. 13, 1862; capture of Island No. 10, March 17, 1862; capture of Memphis, June 6, 1862.

Scorpion (gunboat, 1898)—Manzanillo, Cuba, July 1 and 18, 1898.

Somers (torpedo boat, 1897)—Battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813.

Terror (monitor, 1864)—Bombardment of San Juan, P. R., May 12, 1898.

Texas (battle-ship, 1889)—Guantanamo, Cuba, June 15, 1898; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May 27-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Topeka (gunboat, 1892)—Nipe Bay, Cuba, July 21, 1898.

Vesuvius (dynamite gunboat, 1887)—Capture of Tabasco, Mex., June 14, 1847; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, May-August, 1898.

Vixen (gunboat, 1898)—Capture of Vera Cruz, Mex., March 24-25, 1847; blockade of Santiago, Cuba, June 22-Aug. 14, 1898; destruction of Spanish fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Washington (armored cruiser, 1903)—Arnold's battle on Lake Champlain, Oct. 11-13, 1776.

Wasp (gunboat, 1898)—Captured British mail-packet, Oct. 6, 1782; captured H. B. M. S. Frolic, Oct. 18, 1812; defeated H. B. M. S. Reindeer, June 28, 1814; defeated H. B. M. S. Avon, Sept. 1, 1814; Nipe Bay, Cuba, July 21, 1898.

Wilmington (gunboat, 1894)—Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, 1898; Manzanillo, Cuba, July 18, 1898.

Winslow (torpedo boat, 1896)—Cardenas, Cuba, May 11, 1898.

Wompatuck (tug)—Manzanillo, Cuba, June 30 and July 18, 1898.

Wyoming (monitor, 1899)—Forts at Simoneseki, Japan, July 15, 1863; Formosa expedition, June 13, 1867.

Yankee (cruiser, 1898)—Cienfuegos, Cuba, June 13, 1898.

The National Anthem.

THE United States Government has never specifically designated any air or tune as the official national air, but in both the army and navy regulations "The Star-Spangled Banner" is mentioned as an air to be played and saluted on occasions of ceremony. The following are these regulations:

Army Regulations of 1901 (now in force).—512 At every military post or station the flag will be hoisted at the sounding of the first note of the reveille, or of the first note of the march, if a march be played before the reveille. The flag will be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the flag is being lowered the band will play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Navy Regulations of 1903.—Article 102. (2) All officers and men shall stand at attention whenever "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played, unless engaged in duty that will not permit them to do so. The same respect shall be observed toward the national air of any other country, when played in the presence of official representatives of such country.

Army General Orders No. 125 (1900) enjoins the "singing of the national anthems and patriotic hymns and songs" at military stations, but does not designate what the "national anthems" are. This order leaves a good deal discretionary with the immediate commander.

The Society of The Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island, in 1902, offered a gold medal for the best air or tune to be used in singing the words of the national anthem "America" at the meetings of that Society, the air then customarily used in singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," being connected with another sentiment ("God Save the King"). The Society received 517 contributions in competition for the medal, which was awarded to Arthur E. Johnstone, of No 11 East Fourteenth Street, New York. His composition has also been adopted by a number of chapters of women's patriotic societies, and may prove acceptable to the American people as a substitute for the air which was originally composed by Henry Carey, an Englishman, in 1740, and has since been used and universally recognized as the British national air.

Establishment of the General Staff of the Army.

THE United States Congress, by act approved February 14, 1903, entitled "An Act to Increase the Efficiency of the Army," established a General Staff Corps. The following is the act:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby established a General Staff Corps, to be composed of officers detailed from the Army at large, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President.

"Sec. 2. That the duties of the General Staff Corps shall be to prepare plans for the national defence and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the Army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to general officers and other superior commanders, and to act as their agents in informing and co-ordinating the action of all the different officers who are subject under the terms of this act to the supervision of the Chief of Staff; and to perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President.

"Sec. 3. That the General Staff Corps shall consist of one Chief of Staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the President from officers of the Army at large not below the grade of brigadier-general; four colonels, six lieutenant-colonels, and twelve majors, to be detailed from the corresponding grades in the Army at large, under such rules for selection as the President may prescribe; twenty captains, to be detailed from officers of the Army at large of the grade of captain or first lieutenant, who while so serving shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of captain mounted. All officers detailed in the General Staff Corps shall be detailed therein for periods of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the General Staff Corps, officers may be temporarily assigned to duty with any branch of the Army. Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps, officers shall return to the branch of the Army in which they hold permanent commission, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the Army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency or in time of war.

"Sec. 4. That the Chief of Staff, under the direction of the President or of the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-General's, Judge-Advocate's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay, and Ordnance departments, the Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps, and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President. Duties now prescribed by statute for the Commanding General of the Army as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall be performed by the Chief of Staff or other officer designated by the President. Acts and parts of acts authorizing aides-de-camp and military secretaries shall not apply to general officers of the General Staff Corps.

"Sec. 5. That the Chief of Artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the General Staff and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general, and when the next vacancy occurs in the office of brigadier-general of the line it shall not be filled, and thereafter the number of brigadier-generals of the line, exclusive of the Chief of Artillery, shall not exceed fourteen; and the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act shall take effect August 15, 1903."

A GENERAL STAFF FOR THE NAVY.

The President of the United States in his annual message, December 7, 1903, recommended the establishment of a General Staff for the Navy. He said:

"It is eminently desirable that there should be provided a naval general staff on lines similar to those of the General Staff lately created for the Army. Within the Navy Department itself the needs of the service have brought about a system under which the duties of a general staff are partially performed; for the Bureau of Navigation has under its direction the War College, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Board of Inspection, and has been in close touch with the General Board of the Navy. But though under the excellent officers at their head these boards and bureaus do good work, they have not the authority of a general staff, and have not sufficient scope to insure a proper readiness for emergencies. We need the establishment by law of a body of trained officers, who shall exercise a systematic control of the military affairs of the Navy, and be authorized advisers of the Secretary concerning it."

REORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.

By Chapter 196, an act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes, approved January 21, 1903 the militia of the several States are put in more direct relations with the general government of the United States.

The act provides that the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen of the respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, who is more than 18 and less than 45 years of age, and shall be divided into two classes—the organized militia to be known as the National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, and by such other designations as may be given them by the laws of the respective States and Territories, and the remainder to be known as the Reserve Militia. The executive and judicial officers of the United States, members and officers of Congress, and other Federal officials throughout the States are exempt from this militia duty, as are all persons who are forbidden by their religious creeds from serving.

The organized militia shall be that already organized in the several States, and its armament and discipline shall conform to the general army regulations. It may be called forth by the President whenever the United States is invaded, or in case of rebellion against the authority of the United States, for a period not exceeding nine months. When called into actual service by the President the militia shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the regular troops.

The Adjutants-General of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia shall make returns to the Secretary of War, at such times and in such forms as he may prescribe, and the Secretary of War in his annual report shall include an abstract of the returns and reports of the Adjutants-General. Arms shall be issued by the United States to the militia on the requisition of the Governors of the several States and Territories and the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia. Militia furnished with material of war by the Government shall take part in annual drill, instruction, and target practice. Regular army officers may be assigned for duty with the militia. When disabled in the service of the United States, the militiaman, or his widow, shall be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws.

The volunteer forces of the United States shall be organized in the manner provided by the act of 1898, providing for temporarily increasing the military establishment.

The Armed Strength of the World.

THE military and naval statistics of foreign countries embraced in the following tables were specially prepared for THE WORLD ALMANAC by Major W. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, United States Army, and corrected from the latest official reports on file at the War Department, December, 1903. For the Army and Navy of the United States, see pages devoted thereto. [Consult Index.]

LAND FORCES OF EUROPE.

CLASSES.	Germany.	France.	Italy.	Austria-Hungary.	Russia.	Great Britain.	Turkey.
ACTIVE ARMY & RES.							
Officers	24,320	29,032	17,308	17,514	38,412	11,834	8,120
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,276,600	1,544,977	482,356	722,000	1,076,458	273,633	243,560
Non-combatants	5,200	8,000	6,300	11,450	27,300	13,200	.....
Horses	102,000	101,240	41,360	64,780	173,400	41,368	34,000
Guns	2,798	3,000	1,200	1,672	320	1,600	1,488
Vehicles	30,000	31,000	14,000	11,000	31,000	8,000	.....
FIRST RESERVE.							
Officers	23,142	19,760	18,264	18,640	21,000	9,230	11,342
Non-com. Offs. & Men	2,136,300	2,030,000	610,399	416,000	2,231,000	90,000	464 000
Non-combatants	9,000	12,300	3,600	4,600	18,000	.....	.....
Horses	72,400	71,500	22,000	23,600	140,000	.....	65,000
Guns	1,848	1,868	1,200	1,242	2,812	672	.....
Vehicles	.....	.....	.....	3,600	7,000	.....	.....
SECOND RESERVE.							
Officers	18,400	16,840	10,742	19,400	19,415	17,000	440,000
Non-com. Offs. & Men	1,172,000	986,400	872,300	668,704	1,873,500	513,682	
Horses	.....	.....	.....	.....	300,000	.....	.....
Guns	.....	410	.....	.....	7,200	.....	.....
GRAND WAR TOTAL.							
Officers	65,862	65,632	46,314	55,554	78,827	38,064	19,462
Non-com. Offs. & Men	5,584,900	4,561,377	1,965,055	1,806,704	5,180,958	*877,815	1,147,560
Horses	174,400	172,740	63,360	88,380	613,400	41,368	99,000
Guns	4,646	5,278	2,400	2,914	.....	2,272	1,498
PEACE EST'LISH'M'T.							
Infantry	398,944	377,835	167,854	177,629	686,564	172,631	146,800
Cavalry	69,379	70,739	21,460	45,858	132,943	19,905	34,000
Artillery	93,537	75,064	36,107	33,264	167,563	33,049	30,000
Engineers and Train	39,551	37,737	23,400	32,083	42,772	12,037	16,800
Horses	102,230	172,740	44,300	88,380	173,400	41,368	34,000
Guns	2,298	5,278	2,400	2,914	3,200	1,600	1,488
TOTAL PEACE ESTAB.							
Men	601,411	561,375	226,528	288,834	1,098,946	237,622	227,600
Horses	174,400	172,740	44,300	88,380	173,400	41,368	34,000
Guns	2,798	4,868	2,400	2,914	3,200	1,600	1,488

Artillery in this table does not include fortress guns. *The total war strength of British India is 719,996 men.

LAND FORCES OF EUROPE.

CLASSES.	Spain.	Belgium	Netherlands.	Denmark.	Greece.	Switzerland.	Sweden and Norway.	DANUBIAN STATES. Bulgaria.	DANUBIAN STATES. Servia.	Roumania.
Infantry	52,764	29,709	12,642	6,910	10,820	119,255	37,920	28,250	32,340	28,500
Cavalry	13,928	6,140	3,140	750	1,240	4,970	5,890	3,400	3,200	2,450
Artillery	14,434	9,315	7,256	1,020	3,132	18,519	9,342	4,632	3,000	2,000
Engineers and Train	24,858	1,855	1,231	462	2,120	5,989	2,261	1,668	2,150	1,900
Total Active Army	105,984	47,019	24,209	9,142	17,312	148,733	55,413	37,948	45,690	34,850
East India Troops	....	....	41,300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sanitary and Administrative Troops	5,681	1,274	1,520	1,236	1,375	5,854	2,356	....	....	1,900
1st Reserves	90,160	66,000	50,000	32,430	42,100	44,785	71,100	74,300	42,000	80,000
2d Reserves	750,000	60,000	77,000	50,400	150,000	237,257	134,300	130,000	165,000	130,000
Total Peace Strength	111,665	48,291	67,089	10,378	18,687	154,587	57,769	37,948	45,690	34,850
Total War Strength	951,825	174,291	194,089	105,444	210,787	436,629	263,169	242,448	252,690	246,750

LAND FORCES OF MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA, AND ASIA.

CLASSES.	Japan.	China.	Mexico.	Brazil.	Chile.	Argent. Rep.	Venezuela.	Peru.
Infantry	96,421	143,000	16,642	17,840	10,460	6,200	5,100	2,370
Cavalry	9,200		7,406	6,312	1,240	4,100	900	810
Artillery	14,000		1,733	2,841	1,890	3,000	1,100	665
Engineers and train	21,000		3,460	862	472	1,800	600	....
Total peace strength	140,981		29,241	27,855	14,062	15,100	7,700	....
First reserves	140,000	....	28,000	17,673	23,200	19,000	....	11,000
Second reserves	90,000	500,000	30,000	45,000	38,600	20,000	23,000	20,000
Total war strength	420,981	643,000	87,241	90,528	75,862	54,100	30,700	34,845

ARMED STRENGTH OF THE WORLD—*Continued.*

NAVIES.

Class of Vessels.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Russia.	Austria-Hungary.	Spain.	Denmark.	Netherlands.	Turkey.	Sweden.	Norway.	Portugal.
Battle-Ships, First Class	54	23	19	7	18	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Battle-Ships, Second Class	9	5	11	7	10	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Battle-Ships, Third Class	7	3	1	3	4	10	2	7	6	7	9	4	2
Coast-Defence Ships	4	9	8	..	13	3	..	2	12	3	6	4	1
Armored Cruisers	37	17	10	10	4	2	4	..	..	..	1	..	..
Cruisers, First Class	71	10	6	5	17	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cruisers, Second Class	50	18	23	7	19	2	4	..	11	4	..	..	1
Cruisers, Third Class	68	19	4	9	18	5	2	7	1	6	3	2	4
Gunboats, Sea-Going	43	31	19	15	23	18	13	8	59	5	18	7	20
Gunboats, River	92	32	14	11	27	6	34	2	40	5	11	22	22
Transports and Despatch Vessels	52	40	2	15	20	1	2	14	22	..	12	1	5
Tugs, Repair, Water, Coal, Hospital, Depot, and Special Service	149	54	19	17	43	20	2	29	17	13	12	10	17
School and Training Ships	83	10	15	5	10	3	6	17	16	..	..	2	3
Subsidized and Auxiliary Ships	124	24	12	10	33	..	12	..	17	..	..	2	..
Hulks and Obsoletes	112	107	36	41	36	11	..	10	..	7	..	..	3
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers	132	32	46	29	56	..	4	4	..	2	2	..	..
Torpedo-Boats, First Class	172	51	113	15	48	30	5	9	43	19	15	10	15
Torpedo-Boats, Second Class	26	129	36	90	54	22	3	4	33	5	14	23	26
Torpedo-Boats, Third Class	69	92	..	61	..	23	6	15	..	2	1	1	..
Officers	6,120	1,980	1,456	824	2,570	658	780	274	817	620	202	146	184
Enlisted Men	114,430	44,312	37,920	20,700	37,945	10,111	6,413	1,680	25,612	20,000	4,412	2,950	3,112
Heavy Guns	1,240	782	404	192	703	278	184	88	386	182	122	82	60
Secondary and Machine Guns	9,700	4,446	1,948	2,284	4,512	1,100	816	446	1,222	412	396	302	268

The table includes only ships built and in commission or laid up, and officers and men of marines as well as sailors and officers.

For the Navy of the United States see the pages devoted to the subject. [Consult Index.]

NAVIES.

Class of Vessels.	Greece.	Chile.	Argentine Republic.	Peru.	Mexico.	Belgium.	China.	Japan.	Brazil.	Colombia.
Battle-Ships, First Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Battle-Ships, Second Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	...
Battle-Ships, Third Class	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	4	..
Coast-Defence Ships	1	1	2	..	..	..	6	3	7	..
Armored Cruisers	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	8	..	..
Cruisers, First Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..
Cruisers, Other Classes	3	5	7	11	1	..	19	14	7	7
Gunboats	14	4	3	..	9	21	42	18	19	..
Torpedo-Boat Destroyers	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	35	..	..
Torpedo-Boats, First Class	1	6	12	..	..	..	9	36	16	..
Torpedo-Boats, other classes	41	14	18	..	..	..	12	41	15	..
Despatch Boats, etc.	2	..	2	1	..	5	..	4	2	..
Transports and Auxiliaries	5	15	13	1	1	3	..	4	2	..
Tugs and Hulks	12	16	14	2	4	..	..	..	8	..
Heavy Guns	54	36	70	8	14	..	28	562	98	..
Secondary and Machine Guns	296	672	594	40	56	81	340	1,168	292	64

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF UNITED STATES TROOPS ENGAGED.

Wars.	From—	To—	Regulars.	Militia and Volunteers.	Total.*
War of the Revolution	April 19, 1775	April 11, 1783	130,711	164,080	309,781
Northwestern Indian Wars	Sept. 19, 1790	Aug. 3, 1795	.....	.....	8,983
War with France	July 9, 1798	Sept. 30, 1800	.....	.....	†4,593
War with Tripoli	June 10, 1801	June 4, 1805	.....	.....	†3,330
Creek Indian War	July 27, 1813	Aug. 9, 1814	600	13,181	13,781
War of 1812 with Great Britain	June 18, 1812	Feb. 17, 1815	85,000	471,622	576,622
Seminole Indian War	Nov. 20, 1817	Oct. 21, 1818	1,000	6,911	7,911
Black Hawk Indian War	April 21, 1831	Sept. 31, 1832	1,339	5,126	6,465
Cherokee disturbance or removal	1836	1837	.....	9,494	9,494
Creek Indian War or disturbance	May 5, 1836	Sept. 30, 1837	935	12,483	13,418
Florida Indian War	Dec. 23, 1835	Aug. 14, 1843	11,169	29,953	41,122
Aroostook disturbance	1836	1839	.....	1,500	1,500
War with Mexico	April 24, 1846	July 4, 1848	30,954	73,776	112,230
Apaché, Navajo, and Utah War	1849	1855	1,500	1,061	2,561
Seminole Indian War	1856	1858	.....	3,687	3,687
Civil War‡	1861	1865	.....	.....	2,772,408
Spanish-American War	April 21, 1898	Aug. 12, 1898	.....	.....	§274,717
Philippine Insurrection	1899	1900	.....	.....	60,000

* Including all branches of the service. † Naval forces engaged. ‡ The number of troops on the Confederate side was about 600,000. § Troops actually engaged, about 60,000.

Increase of Population

OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(Compiled from Statement in the Bulletin de l'Institute International de Statistique by M. J. Bertillon, Chief of the Statistical Department of the City of Paris.)

Country.	Year.	Census Population.	Gain or Loss Per 1,000 Inhabitants in 10 Years.
England and Wales	1851	17,927,609	....
	1861	20,066,224	119.1
	1871	22,712,266	131.6
	1881	25,974,439	143.6
	1891	29,002,525	115.8
	1901	32,525,716	121.3
Scotland	1851	2,888,742	....
	1861	3,062,294	60.0
	1871	3,360,018	98.7
	1881	3,735,573	111.4
	1891	4,025,647	77.7
	1901	4,472,000	111.4
Ireland	1851	6,552,385	....
	1861	5,798,967	—114.9
	1871	5,412,377	— 66.9
	1881	5,174,836	— 62.2
	1891	4,704,750	— 90.9
	1901	4,456,546	— 52.7
United Kingdom*	1851	27,368,736	....
	1861	28,927,485	56.7
	1871	31,484,661	88.2
	1881	34,884,848	108.2
	1891	37,732,922	81.6
	1901	41,454,262	98.6
Denmark Proper	1850	1,407,747	....
	1860	1,600,551	137.1
	1870	1,784,741	115.0
	1880	1,969,039	103.3
	1890	2,172,380	102.1
	1900	2,447,441	126.7
Norway	1845	1,328,471	....
	1855	1,490,047	121.9
	1865	1,701,756	141.6
	1875	1,821,113	70.0
	1891	2,005,880	67.0
	1901	2,231,395	112.4
Sweden	1850	3,482,541	....
	1860	3,859,728	108.0
	1870	4,168,525	80.0
	1880	4,565,668	95.4
	1890	4,784,981	48.0
	1900	5,136,441	73.4
Russia in Europe†	1851	62,085,000	....
	1858	68,488,000	147.4
	1885	95,870,000	153.5
	1897	112,920,053	136.2
Austria‡	1850	17,534,950	....
	1857	18,224,500	35.9
	1869	20,394,980	91.4
	1880	22,144,244	78.0
	1890	23,895,413	79.1
	1900	26,107,304	92.6
Hungary§	1850	13,191,553	....
	1857	13,768,513	62.5
	1869	15,509,455	99.8
	1880	15,739,259	13.5
	1890	17,463,791	109.6
	1900	19,254,559	102.5
Switzerland	1850	2,392,740	....
	1860	2,510,494	48.9
	1870	2,669,147	62.9
	1880	2,846,102	66.1
	1888	2,934,334	38.3
	1900	3,327,207	111.7
Prussia‖	1850	20,511,000	....
	1860	22,306,000	87.3
	1871	24,693,085	98.2
	1880	27,279,111	113.0
	1890	29,935,281	98.1
	1900	34,472,509	150.5

Country.	Year.	Census Population.	Gain or Loss Per 1,000 Inhabitants in 10 Years.
Bavaria¶	1852	4,559,452	....
	1861	4,689,837	31.6
	1871	4,863,450	36.9
	1880	5,284,778	96.2
	1890	5,594,989	58.7
	1900	6,176,067	103.7
Saxony	1852	1,988,078	....
	1861	2,225,240	132.8
	1871	2,556,244	149.1
	1880	2,972,805	181.1
	1890	3,502,684	178.1
	1900	4,202,216	200.0
German Empire**	1850	35,397,000	....
	1860	37,747,000	66.6
	1871	41,062,697	81.4
	1880	45,234,061	108.1
	1890	49,428,470	92.7
	1900	56,367,178	139.8
Netherlands	1849	3,056,879	....
	1859	3,309,128	82.6
	1869	3,579,529	81.6
	1879	4,012,693	121.0
	1889	4,511,415	124.3
	1899	5,104,137	131.3
Belgium	1846	4,337,196	....
	1856	4,529,560	44.4
	1866	4,827,833	65.9
	1880	5,520,009	102.4
	1890	6,069,321	99.5
	1900	6,815,054	122.9
France**	1851	34,900,000	....
	1861	35,841,400	26.1
	1872	36,102,921	6.6
	1881	37,405,290	40.0
	1891	38,133,385	19.4
	1901	38,595,430	12.1
Portugal	1854	3,499,121	....
	1864	4,188,410	197.4
	1878	4,550,699	61.7
	1890	5,049,729	91.2
	1900	5,428,800	75.0
Spain††	1860	15,673,536	....
	1877	16,634,345	36.2
	1887	17,565,632	56.0
	1897	18,121,265	32.1
Italy**	1852	24,347,806	....
	1861	25,000,000	29.8
	1871	26,801,154	72.0
	1881	28,459,628	61.5
	1891	.....	....
	1901	32,475,253	70.5
Bulgaria	1893	3,310,713	....
	1900	3,733,189	182.1
Servia	1890	2,161,961	....
	1900	2,535,066	172.6
Mexico	1895	12,632,427	....
	1900	13,545,462	72.4
United States‡‡	1850	23,191,876	....
	1860	31,443,321	356.6
	1870	38,558,371	226.4
	1880	50,155,783	298.7
	1890	62,622,250	247.5
	1900	75,559,258	206.0
India—Native States	1891	66,047,487	....
	1901	61,885,789	—63.0
British Provinces	1891	221,173,677	....
	1901	229,742,518	38.7
Total	1891	287,221,164	....
	1901	291,628,307	15.3

* The Isle of Man and the Channel Islands are not included.

† Including the Caucasus and Poland, but not Finland.

‡ Throughout the population within present limits is given; but for 1850 and 1857 the figures are exclusive of the military population.

§ Including Croatia and Slavonia. The figures given for the population in 1850 and 1857 represent numbers of the civil population only; the rate of increase between 1857 and 1869 has been calculated on the civil population.

‖ Throughout the population within present limits is given.

¶ No account is taken of the loss in 1866 of Kaulsdorff, etc., comprising some 33,000 inhabitants.

** Throughout the population within present limits is given.

†† Including the Balearic Islands, the Canaries, Cuba, etc.

‡‡ Excluding Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory Indian Reserves, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.

Statistics of the Countries of the World.

Countries.	Population.	Sq. Miles.	Capitals.
China	426,447,000	4,218,401	Peking.
British Empire*	396,968,798	11,146,084	London.
Russian Empire	129,004,514	8,860,395	St. Petersburg
United States	†76,303,887	3,602,990	Washington.
United States and Islands	‡89,000,000	3,756,884	Washington.
Philippines	8,000,000	143,000	Manila.
Porto Rico	953,243	3,600	San Juan.
Hawaii	154,001	6,740	Honolulu.
Tutuila, Samoa	5,500	54	.....
Guam	9,000	200	.....
France and Colonies	65,166,967	3,250,000	Paris.
France	38,641,333	204,092	Paris.
Colonies	21,448,064	2,923,679	.....
Algeria	4,790,000	184,474	Algiers.
Senegal, etc	183,237	580,000	St. Louis.
Tunis	1,900,000	45,000	Tunis.
Cayenne	26,502	46,697	Cayenne.
Cambodia	1,500,000	40,530	Saigon.
Cochin-China	2,323,493	23,160	.....
Tonquin	12,000,000	119,950	Hanoi.
New Caledonia	62,752	7,624	Noumea.
Tahiti	12,800	462	.....
Sahara	1,100,000	1,550,000	.....
Madagascar	3,500,000	28,500	Antananarivo
German Empire, in Eur pe	58,549,000	208,830	Berlin.
Prussia	34,472,509	134,603	Berlin.
Bavaria	6,176,057	29,282	Munich.
Saxony	4,202,216	5,787	Dresden.
Wurtemberg	2,169,480	7,528	Stuttgart.
Baden	1,867,944	5,821	Karlsruhe.
Alsace-Lorraine	1,719,470	5,600	Strasburg.
Hesse	1,119,893	2,965	Darmstadt.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	607,770	5,137	Schwerin.
Hamburg	768,349	158	.....
Brunswick	464,333	1,425	Brunswick.
Oldenburg	399,180	2,479	Oldenburg.
Saxe-Weimar	362,873	1,387	Weimar.
Anhalt	316,085	906	Dessau.
Saxe-Meiningen	250,731	953	Meiningen.
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	198,717	760	Gotha.
Bremen	180,433	99	.....
Saxe-Altenburg	161,129	511	Altenburg.
Lippe	123,250	472	Detmold.
Reuss (Younger line)	112,118	319	Gera.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	98,371	1,131	Neu Strelitz.
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	83,939	363	Rudolstadt.
Schwarzburg-Sond's's'n.	73,623	333	S'ndershausen
Lubeck	76,485	115	.....
Waldeck	56,565	433	Arolseu.
Reuss (Elder line)	53,787	122	Greiz.
Schaumburg-Lippe	37,204	131	Buckeburg.
German Africa	5,950,000	822,000	.....
Austro-Hungarian Empire.	46,973,359	264,595	Vienna.
Japan	44,260,604	147,669	Tokio.
Netherlands	5,103,924	12,680	The Hague.
Netherlands and Colonies	33,042,238	778,187	The Hague.
Borneo	1,073,500	203,711	.....
Celebes	2,000,000	72,000	.....
Java	21,974,161	50,848	Batavia.
Moluccas	353,000	42,420	Amboyna.
New Guinea	200,000	150,755	.....
Sumatra	2,750,000	170,744	.....
Surinam	57,141	46,060	Paramaribo.
Turkish Empire	33,559,787	1,652,533	Constantin'ple
European Turkey	4,790,000	63,850	.....
Asiatic Turkey	16,133,900	729,170	.....
Tripoli	1,000,000	398,873	Tripoli.
Bulgaria	3,154,375	37,860	Sofia.
Egypt	9,700,000	400,000	Cairo.
Italy	32,449,754	110,665	Rome.
Italy and Colonies	34,970,785	425,765	Rome.
Abyssinia	4,500,000	189,000	.....
Eritrea	660,000	56,100	.....
Somal Coast	210,000	70,000	.....
Spain	17,550,216	196,173	Madrid.
Spanish Africa	437,000	203,767	.....
Spanish Islands	127,172	1,957	.....
Brazil	18,000,000	3,218,130	Rio Janeiro.
Mexico	13,546,560	767,316	City of Mexico
Korea	10,519,000	85,000	Seoul.
Congo State	8,000,000	802,000	.....
Persia	7,653,500	636,000	Teheran.
Portugal	5,428,659	36,038	Lisbon.
Portugal and Colonies	11,073,681	951,785	Lisbon.
Portuguese Africa	5,416,000	841,025	.....
Portuguese Asia	847,503	7,923	.....
Sweden and Norway	7,376,321	297,321	.....
Sweden	5,136,441	172,876	Stockholm.
Norway	2,239,880	124,445	Kristiania.
Morocco	6,500,000	314,000	Fez.
Belgium	6,069,321	11,373	Brussels.
Siam	5,700,000	280,550	Bangkok.
Roumania	5,376,000	46,314	Bucharest.
Argentine Republic	4,800,000	1,095,013	Buenos Ayres.
Colombia	4,600,000	331,420	Bogota.
Afghanistan	4,000,000	279,000	Cabul.
Chile	3,110,085	256,860	Santiago.
Peru	3,000,000	405,040	Lima.
Switzerland	3,312,551	15,981	Berne.
Bolivia	2,500,000	472,000	La Paz.
Greece	2,433,806	24,977	Athens.
Denmark	2,417,441	14,780	Copenhagen.
Denmark and Colonies	2,288,193	101,403	Copenhagen.
Iceland	72,445	39,756	Rejkjavik.
Greenland	9,780	46,740	Godthaab.
West Indies	33,763	116	.....
Venezuela	2,444,816	566,159	Caracas.
Servia	2,096,043	18,757	Belgrade.
Liberia	2,060,000	35,000	Monrovia.
Nepaul	2,000,000	56,800	Khatmandu.
Cuba	1,600,000	44,000	Havana.
Oman	1,600,000	81,000	Muscat.
Guatemala	1,574,340	46,774	N. Guatemala.
Ecuador	1,300,000	144,000	Quito.
Hayti	1,211,625	9,830	Portau Prince
Salvador	915,512	7,228	San Salvador.
Uruguay	840,725	72,112	Montevidec.
Khiva	700,000	22,320	Khiva.
Paraguay	600,000	145,000	Asuncion.
Honduras	420,000	42,658	Tegucigalpa.
Nicaragua	420,000	51,660	Managua.
Dominican Republic	600,000	20,596	San Domingo.
Costa Rica	309,683	19,985	San Jose.
Panama	285,000	31,571	Panama.
Montenegro	245,380	3,486	Cettinje.

* These estimates of the population and area of the British Empire include the recently acquired great possessions in Africa. For statistics in detail see tabular page entitled "The British Empire." † Census of 1900. ‡ Estimated for January 1, 1904.

Civil Lists of European Sovereigns.

Austria-Hungary, Emperor of, $3,875,000.
Bavaria, King of, $1,412,000.
Belgium, King of, $660,000.
Denmark, King of, $227,775; and Crown Prince, $33,330.
Greece, King of, $260,000.
Italy, King of, $2,858,000, of which $180,000 for family.
Netherlands, Queen of, $250,000, also a large revenue from domains, and $62,500 for royal family, courts, and palaces.
Norway and Sweden, King of, $575,525.
Portugal, King of, $634,440.
Prussia, King of, $3,852,770; also a vast amount of private property, castles, forests, and estates, out of which the court expenditure and royal family are paid.
Roumania, King of, $237,000.
Russia, Czar of, has private estates of more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. The annual income has been estimated at about $12,000,000.
Saxony, King of, $735,000.
Servia, King of, $240,000.
Spain, King of, $1,400,000, besides $600,000 for family.
Würtemberg, King of, $449,050.

Ministries of Principal European Countries.

DECEMBER 10, 1903.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

EMPIRE.

Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Goluchowski.
Minister Finance—Herr von Burian.
Minister War—F. L. M. von Pitreich.

AUSTRIA.

Premier and Minister Interior—Dr. von Körber.
Minister Defences—Count Welsersheimb.
Minister Railways—Dr. von Wittek.
Minister Public Instruction—Dr. von Hartel.
Minister Finance—Dr. Böhm von Bawerk.
Minister Justice—(vacant).
Minister for Galicia—Professor Pientak.
Minister Agriculture—Baron Giovanelli.
Minister Commerce—Baron Call.
Minister for Bohemia—(vacant).

HUNGARY.

Premier, Minister of Interior, and Minister at Court of Vienna—Count Stephen Tisza.
Minister Defences—Alexander v. Nyiri.
Minister Commerce—Karl v. Hieronymi.
Minister Education & Worship—Albert v. Berzeviczy.
Minister Finance—Dr. Ladislas v. Lukacs.
Minister Agriculture—Bela v. Tallian.
Minister Justice—Dr. Alexander Plosz.
Minister for Croatia—Erwin Cseh.

BELGIUM.

Premier, Finance, and Public Works—M. de Smet de Naeyer.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron Paul de Favereau.
Minister Interior and Public Instruction—M. de Trooz.
Minister Agriculture—M. Francotte.
Minister Justice—M. van den Heuvel.
Minister Railways, Industry, and Labor—M. Liebart.
Minister War—General Cousebank d'Alkemade.

FRANCE.

President and Minister Interior—M. Combes.
Minister Foreign Affairs—M. Delcassé.
Minister Agriculture—M. Mougeot.
Minister Finance—M. Rouvier.
Minister Colonies—M. Doumerque.
Minister Commerce—M. Trouillot.
Minister Marine—M Camille Pelletan.
Minister War—Gen. André.
Minister Public Works—M. Maruéjouls.
Minister Justice and Worship—M. Vallé.
Minister Instruction and Arts—M. Chaumié.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—M. Berard.

GERMANY.

Chancellor of the Empire—Count Bernard von Bülow.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron von Richthofen.
Minister Interior—Count von Posadowski-Wehner.
Minister Marine—Admiral von Tirpitz.
Minister Justice—Dr. Nieberding.
Minister Finance—Baron von Stengel.
Minister Post-Office—Herr Kraetke.
Minister Railroads—General von Budde.

ITALY.

President and Minister Interior—Signor Giolitti.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Signor Tittoni.
Minister Justice—Signor Ronchetti.
Minister War—General Pedotti.
Minister Marine—Rear-Admiral Mirabello.
Minister Instruction—Signor Orlando.
Minister Finance—Signor Rosano.
Minister Treasury—Signor Luzzatti.
Minister Agriculture—Signor Rava.
Minister Public Works—Signor Tedesco.
Minister Posts and Telegraphs—Signor Stelluti.

NETHERLANDS.

President and Minister Interior—Dr. A. Kuyper.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Baron M. van Lynden.
Minister Colonies—A. W. F. Idenburg.
Minister Justice—J. A. Loeff.
Minister War—J. W. Bergansius.
Minister Finance—J. J. J. Harte van Tecklenburg.
Minister Marine—C. Kruys.
Minister Commerce—J. C. de Marez-Oyens.

RUSSIA.

President of the Council—L. M. Witte.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Count Lamsdorff.
Minister Finance—M. Pleske.
Minister Interior—M. Pleve.
Minister Instruction—M. Senger.
Minister Imperial Household—Baron Frederiks.
Minister Im. Domains and Agriculture—M. Yermoloff.
Minister War—Lieutenant-General Kouropatkin.
Minister Marine—Vice-Admiral Tirtoff.
Minister Justice—M. Muravieff.
Minister Public Works—Prince Khilkoff.
Minister Religion—M. Pobedonostseff.

SPAIN.

President of Council—Señor Maura.
Minister War—General Linarez.
Minister Marine—Señor Fernandez.
Minister Interior—Señor Guerra.
Minister Finance—Señor Osma.
Minister Justice—Señor Toca.
Minister Foreign Affairs—Señor San Pedro.
Minister Public Education—Señor Dominguos y Paschal.
Minister Public Works—Señor Salazar.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

SWEDEN.

Prime Minister—E. G. Boström.
Minister Foreign Affairs—C. H. T. A. Lagerheim.
Minister Justice—O. Berger.
Minister War—O. W. Virgin.
Minister Marine—A. A. L. Palander.
Minister Interior—H. G. Westring.
Minister Finance—E. F. V. Meyer.
Minister Instruction—C. von Friesen.
Minister Agriculture—A. T. Odelberg.
Ministers without portfolios—K. S. Husberg, Y. O. Ramstedt.

NORWAY.

President of Council and Minister of Justice—G. F. Hagerup.
Minister Defence—Lieut.-Col. O. S. J. Strugstad.
Minister Foreign Matters, Commerce, Navigation, and Industry—J. M. Schöning.
Minister Finance and Customs—B. Kildal.
Minister Public Works—H. C. A. Hansen.
Minister Religion and Instruction—H. N. Hauge.
Minister of Agriculture—C. Mathiesen.

DELEGATION OF THE COUNCIL AT STOCKHOLM.

Minister of State—S. Ibsen.
Ministers—C. Michelsen, P. B. Vogt.

Heads of the Governments of the World.

DECEMBER 1, 1903.

COUNTRY.	Official Head.	Title.	Born.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelik II	Emperor	1843	March 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Habibulla Khan	Ameer	....	Oct. 3, 1901
Annam	Thanh Thai	King	1879	Jan. 30, 1889
Argentine Republic	Julio A. Roca	President	....	Oct. 12, 1898
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph	Emperor	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848
Baluchistan	Mir Mahmud	Khan	....	Aug., 1893
Belgium	Leopold II	King	April 9, 1835	Dec. 10, 1865
Bokhara	Seid Abdul Ahad	Ameer	1864	Nov. 12, 1885
Bolivia	José Manuel Pando	President	....	Oct. 24, 1899
Brazil	Francisco de P. Rodrigues Alves	President	July 7, 1848	Oct., 1902
Bulgaria	Ferdinand	Prince	Feb. 26, 1861	Aug. 11, 1887
Chile	Jerman Riesco	President	1851	Sept. 18, 1901
China	Kuang Hsú (Queen, his aunt, rules)	Emperor	Aug. 2, 1872	Jan. 12, 1875
Colombia	José M. Marroquin	Act. President	....	1900
Congo Free State	Leopold (King of the Belgians)	Sovereign	April 9, 1835	April 30, 1885
Costa Rica	Asuncion Esquivel	President	....	May 8, 1902
Cuba	Tomas Estrada Palma	President	....	May 20, 1902
Denmark	Christian IX	King	April 8, 1818	Nov. 15, 1863
Dominican Republic	Revolution in progress	President	....	1903
Ecuador	General Leonidas Plaza	President	....	Aug. 31, 1891
Egypt	Abbas Pacha	Khédive	July 14, 1874	Jan. 7, 1892
France	Emile Loubet	President	Dec. 31, 1838	Feb. 18, 1899
Germany	William II	Emperor	Jan. 27, 1859	June 15, 1888
Prussia	William II	King		
Bavaria	Otto	King	April 27, 1848	June 13, 1886
Saxony	George	King	Aug. 8, 1832	June 19, 1902
Würtemberg	William II	King	Feb. 25, 1848	Oct. 6, 1891
Baden	Frederick	Grand Duke	Sept. 9, 1826	Sept. 5, 1856
Hesse	Ernst Louis V	Grand Duke	Nov. 25, 1868	March 13, 1892
Lippe-Detmold	Alexander (A Regency)	Prince	Jan. 16, 1831	March 20, 1895
Anhalt	Frederick	Duke	April 29, 1831	May 22, 1871
Brunswick	Prince Albrecht	Regent	May 8, 1837	Oct. 21, 1885
Mecklenburg-Schwerin	Frederick Francis IV	Grand Duke	April 9, 1882	April 10, 1897
Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Frederick William	Grand Duke	Oct. 17, 1819	Sept. 6, 1860
Oldenburg	Frederick Augustus	Grand Duke	Nov. 16, 1852	June 13, 1900
Saxe-Altenburg	Ernest	Duke	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853
Saxe-Coburg and Gotha	Leopold (Duke of Albany)	Duke	July 19, 1884	July 30, 1900
Saxe-Meiningen	George II	Duke	April 2, 1826	Sept. 20, 1866
Saxe-Weimar	William Ernest	Grand Duke	June 10, 1876	Jan. 5, 1901
Waldeck-Pyrmont	Frederick	Prince	Jan. 20, 1865	May 12, 1893
Great Britain and Ireland	Edward VII	King	Nov. 9, 1841	Jan. 22, 1901
Greece	George	King	Dec. 24, 1845	Oct. 31, 1863
Guatemala	Manuel Estrado Cabrera	President	Dec. 24, 1856	Sept. 25, 1898
Hayti	Nord Alexis	President	....	1902
Honduras	Manuel Bonilla	President	1849	Feb. 1, 1903
India, Empire of	Edward	Emperor	Nov. 9, 1841	Jan. 22, 1901
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III	King	Nov. 11, 1869	July 29, 1900
Japan	Mutsuhito	Mikado	Nov. 3, 1852	Feb. 13, 1867
Khiva	Seid Mahomed Rahim	Kahn	1845	1865
Korea	Yi Hiung	Emperor	July 25, 1851	Jan., 1864
Liberia	George W. Gibson	President	....	Dec. 11, 1900
Luxembourg	Adolphus (Duke of Nassau)	Grand Duke	July 24, 1817	Nov. 23, 1890
Mexico	General Porfirio Diaz	President	Sept. 30, 1830	Dec. 1, 1884
Monaco	Albert	Prince	Nov. 13, 1848	Sept. 10, 1889
Montenegro	Nicholas	Prince	Oct. 7, 1841	Aug. 14, 1860
Morocco	Muley Abdul Azziz	Sultan	1878	June 11, 1894
Nepal	Surendra Bikram Shamsher Jang	Maharaja	Aug. 8, 1875	May 17, 1881
Netherlands	Wilhelmina	Queen	Aug. 31, 1880	Sept. 5, 1898
Nicaragua	General José S. Zelaya	President	....	1898
Oman	Seyyid Feysal bin Turkee	Sultan	....	June 4, 1888
Panama	Provisional junta		....	1903
Paraguay	Manuel Diminguez	President	....	Nov. 25, 1902
Persia	Muzafer ed Din	Shah	Mar. 25, 1853	May 1, 1896
Peru	Julio Candamo	President	....	Sept. 8, 1903
Portugal	Carlos	King	Sept. 28, 1863	Oct. 19, 1889
Roumania	Charles	King	April 20, 1839	March 26, 1881
Russia	Nicholas II	Emperor	May 18, 1868	Nov. 2, 1894
Salvador	José Pedro Escalon	President	March 24, 1857	March 1, 1903
Servia	Peter (Karageorgevitch)	King	1844	June 15, 1903
Siam	Khoulalonkorn	King	Sept. 21, 1853	Oct. 1, 1868
Spain	Alphonso XIII	King	May 17, 1886	May 17, 1886
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II	King	Jan. 21, 1829	Sept. 18, 1872
Switzerland	B. Comtesse	President	....	Jan. 1, 1904
Tunis	Hafiz Mehemet Pasha	Bey	....	July, 1900
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II	Sultan	Sept. 22, 1842	Aug. 31, 1876
United States of America	Theodore Roosevelt	President	Oct. 27, 1858	Sept. 14, 1901
Uruguay	José Batele y Ordonez	President	....	March 1, 1903
Venezuela	Cipriano Castro	President	....	Oct., 1899
Zanzibar	Seyyid Ali	Sultan	1856	1902

Sovereigns of Europe.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE DATES OF THEIR ACCESSION TO THE THRONE.

Sovereigns.	Accession.	Age at Accession.
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	1848	18
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1852	25
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1853	26
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein	1858	18
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Elder line)	1859	13
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1860	19
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1860	40
Adolphus, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe	1860	43
George I., King of the Hellenes	1863	17
Christian IX., King of Denmark	1863	45
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1865	30
Charles, King of Roumania	1866	26
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1866	40
Henry XIV., Prince of Reuss (Younger line)	1867	35
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1871	40
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway	1872	43
Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey	1876	33
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1880	49
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	..
Otto I., King of Bavaria	1886	38
Ferdinand, Prince of Bulgaria	1887	26
William II., German Emperor	1888	29
Alexander I., King of Servia	1889	13
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1889	41
Charles I., King of Portugal	1889	26
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt	1890	38
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxembourg	1890	73
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1890	10
William, King of Würtemberg	1891	43
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1892	23
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1893	28
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1894	26
Charles Alexander, Prince of Lippe-Detmold	1895	36
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1897	15
Fred'k Augustus, Grand Duke, Oldenburg	1900	47
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy	1900	30
Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	1900	16
William Ernest, G'd Duke Saxe-Weimar	1901	24
Edward VII., King of Great Britain, etc.	1901	59
George, King of Saxony	1902	69
Pius X., Pope	1903	68

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE AGES.

Sovereigns.	Yr. of Birth.	Age Jan. 1, 1904. y.	m.	d.
Adolphus, Grand Duke of Luxembourg	1817	86	5	7
Adolphus, Pr. of Schaumburg-Lippe	1817	86	5	..
Christian IX., King of Denmark	1818	85	8	22
Frederick William, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz	1819	84	2	13
George II., Duke of Saxe-Meiningen	1826	77	8	28
Frederick, Grand Duke of Baden	1826	77	3	21
Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg	1826	77	3	14
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway	1829	74	11	10
Charles, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen	1830	73	4	24
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria	1830	73	4	13
Frederick, Duke of Anhalt	1831	72	8	2
Charles Alexander, Prince of Lippe-Detmold	1831	72	11	15
George, King of Saxony	1832	71	10	11
Henry XIV., Pr. of Reuss (Y'nger line)	1832	71	7	3
Leopold II., King of the Belgians	1835	68	8	21
Pius X., Pope	1835	68	6	30
Charles, King of Roumania	1839	64	8	19
John II., Prince of Liechtenstein	1840	63	2	26
Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro	1841	62	2	23
Edward VII., King of G't Britain, etc.	1841	62	1	23
Abdul Hamid, Sultan	1842	61	3	8
George I., King of the Hellenes	1845	58	0	7
Henry XXII., Pr. of Reuss (Eld. line)	1846	57	9	3
William, King of Würtemberg	1848	55	10	3
Otto, King of Bavaria	1848	55	8	4
Albert, Prince of Monaco	1848	55	1	19
Gunther, Pr. of Schwarzb'g-Rudolstadt	1852	51	4	9
F'k Augustus, Grand Duke of Oldenburg	1852	50	6	28
William II., German Emperor	1859	44	11	4
Ferdinand, Prince of Bulgaria	1861	42	10	6
Charles I., King of Portugal	1863	40	3	4
Frederick, Prince of Waldeck	1865	38	11	11
Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia	1868	35	7	14
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1868	35	1	6
Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy	1869	33	8	19
William Ernest, G'd D'k Saxe-Weimar	1876	27	6	22
Alexander I., King of Servia	1876	27	4	18
Wilhelmina, Queen of Netherlands	1880	23	4	1
Frederick IV., Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin	1882	21	0	1
Leopold, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	1884	19	0	11
Alphonso XIII., King of Spain	1886	17	7	14

COST OF THE BRITISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The annuities paid by the British people to the royal family for its support are as follows: The King and Queen, $2,350,000; Prince of Wales, $100,000; Princess of Wales, $50,000; Princess Christian, $30,000; Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), $30,000; Duke of Connaught, $125,000; Princess Beatrice, $30,000; Duke of Cambridge, $60,000; Duchess of Albany, $30,000; Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, $15,000. Total, $2,820,000. The King also receives the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. During recent years these have amounted to about $500,000 per annum. The Prince of Wales has an income also from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall amounting to about $300,000 per annum. When the royal children marry dowries are usually provided for them. The last of the children of the late Queen Victoria to marry, Princess Beatrice, received $150,000 as dowry from the British people by Parliamentary grant.

THE RULERS OF FRANCE FROM THE REVOLUTION OF 1792.

(Whitaker's Almanack.)

The First Republic.

The National Convention first sat....Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated.....Nov. 1, 1795

The Consulate.

Bonaparte, Cambacérès, and Lebrun..Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years.....May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for life.....Aug. 2, 1802

The Empire.

Napoleon I. decreed Emperor.....May 18, 1804
Napoleon II. (never reigned).....died July 22, 1832

The Restoration.

Louis XVIII. re-entered Paris .....May 3, 1814
Charles X. (dep. July 30, 1830, d. Nov. 6, 1836) 1824

The House of Orleans.

Louis Philippe, King of the French.....1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died Aug. 26, 1850.)

The Second Republic.

Provisional Government formed.....Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President.....Dec. 19, 1848

The Second Empire.

Napoleon III. elected Emperor.....Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870, died Jan. 9, 1873.)

The Third Republic.

Committee of Public Defence.....Sept. 4, 1870
L. A. Thiers elected President.....Aug. 31, 1871
Marshal MacMahon elected President. May 24, 1873
Jules Grévy elected President.....Jan. 30, 1879
Marie F. S. Carnot elected President..Dec. 3, 1887
(Assassinated at Lyons, June 24, 1894.)
Jean Casimir Perier elected President. June 27, 1894
Felix François Faure elected Pres't....Jan. 17, 1895
Emile Loubet elected President.....Feb. 18, 1899

Reigning Families

OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Francis Joseph I., the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, was born August 18, 1830, and was proclaimed Emperor of Austria after the abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., on December 2, 1848. He was crowned King of Hungary June 8, 1867. He married, in 1854, Elizabeth, a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. She died by the hand of an Anarchist in Geneva, September 10, 1898. They had issue:

1. Archduchess Gisela, born 1856; married to Leopold, son of the Regent Luitpold of Bavaria. Issue, two daughters and two sons.
2. Archduke Rudolph, late heir apparent, born 1858; died by suicide 1889. He married, 1881, Stephanie, daughter of the present King of the Belgians, and had issue one daughter, the Archduchess Elizabeth, born 1883; married, 1902, Count Otto Windischgräth. The widowed Crown Princess Stephanie married, March, 1900, Count Elémer Lonyay.
3. Archduchess Marie Valerie, born 1868; married, 1890, Archduke Francis-Salvator of Tuscany.

On the death of the Crown Prince, in 1889, the right of succession to the throne passed to the Emperor's eldest brother, the Archduke Charles Louis, who was born 1833, and died 1896; he married, 1862 (second marriage), the Princess Annunciata, daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples, and had issue the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, born 1863, who is the heir presumptive to the throne (married, morganatically, 1900, Countess Sophie Chotek, and renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne); the Archduke Otto, born 1865, and married to the Princess Marie Josefa of Saxony, and has two sons (Archdukes Charles, born 1887, and Maximilian, born 1895); the Archduke Ferdinand, born 1868, and unmarried, and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, born 1870, died 1902; she married in 1893 Albert, Duke of Würtemberg. By a third marriage, the Archduke Charles Louis had two daughters.

The Emperor has a second brother, the Archduke Louis Victor, born 1842, who is unmarried.

There are over seventy other archdukes and archduchesses of Austria, cousins of the Emperor, collateral relatives of the reigning house and members of the formerly reigning branches of Tuscany and Modena. The family is descended from Count Rudolph of Hapsburg, who was elected Emperor of Germany in 1273.

BAVARIA.

Otto, King of Bavaria, was born April 27, 1848, and succeeded his brother, Ludwig II., June 13, 1886, when that mad monarch committed suicide by drowning himself in the Starnberg Lake. Otto is also crazy, and is shut up in one of his châteaux, and the kingdom is governed by Prince Luitpold, his uncle, as regent. The latter is also the heir apparent to the throne; was born in 1821; married, 1844, the Austrian Archduchess Augusta of Tuscany, who is dead, and has four children:

1. Prince Louis, born 1845; married the Austrian Archduchess Maria Theresa, and has six daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Rupert, born 1869, and married, 1900, his cousin, Princess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria.
2. Prince Leopold, born 1846; married to the Austrian Archduchess Gisela, daughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph I. There are two daughters and two sons.
3. Princess Theresa, born 1850; Prioress of a Convent in Munich.
4. Prince Arnulf, married, and has a son.

King Otto has five cousins who bear princely titles, children of his dead uncle, Adalbert.

The royal house of Bavaria comes from the Counts of Wittelsbach of the twelfth century, one of whose descendants was elevated to the rank of Elector, and a later one made King by Napoleon I.

BELGIUM.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, was born April 9, 1835, and was a son of Leopold I., Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (uncle of Queen Victoria), who was elected King of the Belgians in 1831, and Princess Louise, daughter of King Louis Philippe of France. The present King, who ascended the throne in 1865, was married, in 1853, to the Austrian Archduchess Marie Henriette (died 1902), and has the following children:

1. Princess Louise, born 1858; married to Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.
2. Princess Stephanie, born 1864; married, 1881, to the late Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, and has one daughter. Princess Stephanie married, 1900, Elémer, Count Lonyay of Nagy-Lonyay and Vasoras-Nameny, Chamberlain to the Emperor of Austria.
3. Princess Clementine, born 1872.

The King's brother is Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders, born in 1837; married to the Hohenzollern Princess Marie. He has renounced his right to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Albert, who is, therefore, the present heir apparent. He had two sons, the eldest being Baldwin, who died in 1891, and the other Albert, born in 1875, and married, in 1900, the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria (daughter of Prince Charles of Bavaria). They have two sons, Prince Leopold, born in 1901, and Charles Theodore, born in 1903. Prince Philippe has also two daughters, Henriette, born 1870, and Josephine, born 1872; married, 1894, to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

The sister of the King is the hapless ex-Empress Carlotta of Mexico, widow of Maximilian. She was born in 1840, widowed in 1867, has no children, and is now insane.

DENMARK.

Christian IX., King of Denmark, born April 8, 1818, by birth Duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, and succeeded to the throne of Denmark by virtue of treaty and the law of the Danish succession on the death of his kinsman, Frederick VII., in 1863. He married the Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, who died September 29, 1898, and has had the following offspring:

1. Prince Royal Frederick, born 1843; married to the Princess Louise of Sweden and Norway in 1869 and has four daughters and four sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Christian, born in 1870, and married, 1898, Princess Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has two sons, and the second, Prince Charles, born 1872, and married, 1896, Princess Maud, third daughter of King Edward VII. The eldest daughter is married to Prince Frederic of Schaumburg-Lippe, the second son of Prince Charles of Sweden and Norway.
2. The Queen of Great Britain and Ireland (Alexandra), born 1844; married 1863, and has four living children.
3. The King of the Hellenes (George I.), born 1845; married to the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia, and has one daughter and five sons, the eldest of the latter being Prince Constantine.
4. The Dowager Empress of Russia (Dagmar), born 1847; married the late Czar Alexander III in 1866, and has four children, one being the present Czar.
5. The Duchess of Cumberland (Thyra), born 1853; married the present Duke of Cumberland (English title), son of the ex-King of Hanover, in 1878, and has two sons and three daughters.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

6. Prince Waldemar, born 1858; married, 1885, the Princess Marie of Orleans, daughter of the Duke of Chartres, and has four sons and a daughter. He was elected reigning Prince of Bulgaria in 1886, but declined.

GERMANY.

William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, was born January 27, 1859; succeeded his father, the Emperor Frederick III., June 15, 1888. He married the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (born 1858), and has had issue:

1. Frederick William, Crown Prince, born 1882; 2. William Eitel-Frederick, born 1883; 3. Adalbert, born 1884; 4. August, born 1887; 5. Oscar, born 1888; 6. Joachim, born 1890; 7. Victoria Louise, born 1892.

The Emperor's brother is Prince Henry, born 1862, and married, 1888, to his cousin, Princess Irene of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice of England, and has three sons; and the Emperor has four sisters, all the children of the late Emperor Frederick and the Princess Victoria of England (the Dowager Empress Frederick, who died in 1901). The sisters are:

1. Princess Charlotte, born 1860; married, 1878, to George, hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, and has one daughter.

2. Princess Victoria, born 1866; married, 1890, to Prince Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe (Regent of Lippe-Detmold).

3. Princess Sophia, born 1870; married, 1889, to Constantine, Crown Prince of Greece, and has two sons and a daughter.

4. Princess Margaret, born 1872; married, 1893, to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, and has five sons.

The Emperor has an aunt, the Princess Louise, born 1838, married to the present Grand Duke of Baden; and he has a number of cousins, descendants of the brothers and sisters of the Emperor William I. One of these, Prince Albert, born 1837, is a field marshal in the German Army, and another, Princess Margaret, daughter of the late Prince Frederick Charles, is the wife of the British Duke of Connaught, son of Queen Victoria. The reigning family is descended from Frederick of Hohenzollern, a German count in 980, and Frederick William, the Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-88, whose son became King of Prussia.

GREECE.

George I., King of the Hellenes, born December 24, 1845, elected King in 1863. He is the son of the present King of Denmark, Christian IX., and brother of the Queen of Great Britain and the Dowager Empress of Russia. He married, 1867, the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, grand uncle to the present Emperor. They have had six living children, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son is:

Prince Constantine, born 1868; married, 1889, the Princess Sophia, sister of the present German Emperor, and has three sons, Prince George, born 1890; Prince Alexander, born 1893, and Prince Paul, born 1901, and a daughter, Princess Helen, born 1896.

The King's eldest daughter, Alexandra, married, in 1889, the Grand Duke Paul, uncle of the present Emperor of Russia, and died September 24, 1891, leaving a daughter and a son.

ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel III., King of Italy, was born November 11, 1869, and is the only son of Humbert I., second King of United Italy, murdered by the Anarchist Bresci at Monza, July 29, 1900. He married, in 1896, Princess Helene, daughter of Nicholas, Prince of Montenegro, and has two daughters, Princess Iolande, born June 1, 1901, and Princess Matalda, born November 19, 1902.

Heir apparent, Emmanuel, Duke of Aosta, born 1869; eldest son of the late Prince Amadeus, brother of King Humbert and ex-King of Spain; married, 1895, Princess Helene of Orleans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, and they have had issue two children, Amadeus, born 1898, and Aimon, born 1900. The three remaining sons of the late Prince Amadeus are Victor, Count of Turin, born 1870; Louis, Duke of Abruzzi, born 1873, and Humbert, Count of Salemi, born in 1889 of his second marriage with his niece, Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte and the Princess Clotilde.

The mother of the King is Queen Margherita, daughter of the late Prince Ferdinand of Savoy. She was born 1851, and married the late King 1868.

The following are the aunts of the King:

1 Princess Clotilde, born 1843; married, 1859, to Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte, the late head of the Bonaparte family, and has issue two sons and a daughter, Letitia. (See "Bonapartists.")

2. Dowager Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, born 1847, and married, 1862, to the late King Louis of Portugal, and has two sons.

The King's great aunt by marriage, the Princess Elizabeth, widow of the Duke of Genoa, has a son (Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa, married, 1883, Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Adelbert of Bavaria, and has one son) and a daughter, the latter being the late King Humbert's wife. The family is descended from the Counts of Savoy, who flourished in the eleventh century.

NETHERLANDS.

Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands and Princess of Orange-Nassau, born August 31, 1880, daughter of the late King William III. and Emma, daughter of Prince George Victor of Waldeck. She married, February 7, 1901, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The Queen's mother is the late Regent Queen Emma, whose regency lasted from the death of the late King, her husband, November 23, 1890, until the end of the minority of her daughter, August 31, 1898. The Queen's aunt is the Princess Sophia, married to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. She has a son, Prince Charles, born 1844, and two daughters. This family, known as the House of Orange, is descended from the Princes of Orange, stadtholders during the Dutch Republic.

PORTUGAL

Charles I., King of Portugal, born September 28, 1863, son of the late King Louis and his spouse, the Princess Pia, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He succeeded to the throne October 19, 1889. He married, 1886, the Princess Amelie of Orleans, daughter of the Count o. Paris, and has two sons, Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Braganza, born 1887, and Prince Manuel, Duke of Beja, born 1889.

The King has a brother, Prince Alphonse, Duke of Oporto, born 1865, and unmarried; and an aunt married to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and has three sons.

The reigning family belongs to the House of Braganza, whose founder was an illegitimate son of King John I. (A. D. 1400) of the old line of Portuguese kings.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

ROUMANIA.

Charles I., King of Roumania, born April 30, 1839, is a son of the late Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and was elected "Lord of Roumania" by the nobles thereof in 1866. He was proclaimed King in 1881. He married, 1869, Elizabeth, a daughter of the princely German House of Wied. He has no children.

The succession to the throne, in the event of his being childless, has been settled by the constitution of the kingdom upon his elder brother, Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; but he has renounced his right to the throne in favor of his son, Prince Ferdinand, born 1865, who is, therefore, the heir presumptive. He married the Princess Marie, eldest daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the British Duke of Edinburgh), January 10, 1893, and has two sons and a daughter.

RUSSIA.

Nicholas II., Emperor of Russia, was born May 18, 1868, and succeeded his father, the late Emperor Alexander III., November 1, 1894. He is married to the Princess Alice (Alix) of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of the Princess Alice of Great Britain, and has four daughters, Olga, born in 1895; Tatjana, born in 1897; Marie, born in 1899, and Anastasia, born in 1901.

The late Emperor Alexander III., born in 1845, married, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar, daughter of the present King of Denmark, had issue three sons: 1. Nicholas, the present Emperor; 2. Grand Duke George (the late Czarevitch), born 1871, died 1899; 3. Grand Duke Michael (the present Czarevitch), born December 4, 1878, and heir apparent since the death of his elder brother, and two daughters: 1. Grand Duchess Xenia, born April 6, 1875; married, August 6, 1894, her cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander, and has two sons and a daughter, and 2. Grand Duchess Olga, born June 13, 1882, married to Prince Peter of Oldenburg. The uncles and aunts of the Emperor are:

1. Grand Duke Vladimir, born 1847; married, 1874, the Princess Marie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and has three sons and one daughter. Grand Duke Boris, who was in America in 1902, is the second son and was born in 1877. In the event that the Emperor and his invalid brother Michael die without male issue, Vladimir is next in succession to the throne.

2. Grand Duke Alexis. High Admiral, born 1850. He is unmarried.

3. Grand Duchess Marie, born 1853; married to the Duke of Edinburgh, and has had one son (deceased) and four daughters.

4. Grand Duke Sergius, born 1857; married, 1884, Princess Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England, and has no issue.

5. Grand Duke Paul, born 1860; married, 1889, Princess Alexandra, daughter of the King of the Hellenes. She died September 24, 1891, leaving a son, the Grand Duke Demetrius, and a daughter.

The Emperor has one grand uncle (son of the Emperor Nicholas I.), Grand Duke Michael, born 1832, field marshal in the Russian Army; married, 1857, Princess Cecelia of Baden, and has issue six living children, the eldest daughter, Anastasia, born 1860, being the wife of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

A grand uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, born 1827; died January 12, 1892; married, 1848, Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg, and had issue five children, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1850, being the eldest, and the Grand Duchess Olga, born 1851, the eldest daughter, being married to the King of the Hellenes.

A third grand uncle, the Grand Duke Nicholas, born 1831, field marshal in the Russian Army, died in 1891; married, in 1856, the Princess Alexandra of Oldenburg, and had issue two sons, the youngest of whom, the Grand Duke Peter, married, in 1889, Militsa, daughter of the present Prince of Montenegro and sister of Queen Helene of Italy.

The Russian reigning family is descended from Michael Romanoff, elected Czar in 1613. The members of the family for over two centuries, however, have married so generally into the German royal houses that the present Romanoffs are practically, by blood, Germans; as much so as their kinsman, the head of the German Empire.

SAXONY.

George, King of Saxony, born August 8, 1832, succeeded to the throne on the death of his brother Albert, 1902; married, 1859, the Infanta Maria, daughter of the late King Ferdinand of Portugal, and has issue Princess Mathilde, born 1863; Prince Frederick August, born 1865; married, 1891, Archduchess Louise of Austria (from whom he is separated), and has one daughter and three sons (the eldest being Prince George, born 1893); Princess Maria Josepha, born 1867, married to the Archduke Otto of Austria; Prince John, born 1869, married to the Duchess Maria Isabella of Würtemberg; Prince Max, born 1870, a priest.

The King has an aunt, Princess Elizabeth, born 1830, who married Prince Ferdinand of Sardinia, and is a widow. The widow of the late King Albert, Queen Carola, is also living.

The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest in Europe, having given an emperor to Germany as early as the beginning of the tenth century. The Elector of Saxony assumed the title of King in 1806, and was confirmed therein in 1815.

SPAIN.

Alphonso XIII., King of Spain, born May 17, 1886, nearly six months after the death of his father, Alphonso XII. His mother is Maria Christina, an Austrian princess. He has two sisters, the Princess of Asturias, Maria-de-las-Mercedes, born 1880, wedded in 1901 to Prince Charles of Bourbon, and the Infanta Maria Theresa, born 1882.

The King's aunts are the Infantas Isabella, widow of the Count de Girgenti; Maria, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, and Eulalie, wife of Prince Antonio of Orleans (separated from him by deed of separation), who visited the United States and the World's Fair in 1893.

The King's grandmother is ex-Queen Isabella, born in 1830, crowned 1833, abdicated 1870. Her husband, the Infant Francis d'Assisi, born 1822, died in 1902.

The King's grand aunt, the Infanta Louisa, widow of the Duke of Montpensier (son of King Louis Philippe of France), now dead, was the mother of a son and three daughters: 1. The wife of the late Count of Paris, and mother of the French pretender, the Duke of Orleans; 2. The late Queen Mercedes, wife of Alphonso XII., deceased; 3. The Infanta Christina, also deceased.

A second cousin of the King is Don Carlos, born in 1848, and a pretender to the Spanish throne, who is married, and has four daughters and a son, Prince Jaime, born in 1870.

The Spanish reigning family are Bourbons, descendants of King Louis XIV. of France.

REIGNING FAMILIES—*Continued.*

SERVIA.

Peter I., King of Servia, born in Belgrade, 1846, son of Alexander Karageorgevic, Prince of Servia from 1842 to 1858. Was proclaimed King in the night of June 10-11, 1903, by the officers of the Servian Army after they had murdered King Alexander and Queen Draga. King Peter I. was married in 1883 to Princess Zorka of Montenegro, who died in 1890. He has two sons and a daughter, George, aged 17; Alexander, aged 16, and Helen aged 19.

King Peter is descended from Karageorge, a peasant, who was the leader of the insurrection against Turkey in 1804. He reigned as Prince of Servia from 1804 to 1813, when he was supplanted by the Obrenovic during a second insurrection.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway, born January 21, 1829; son of Oscar I., and grandson of Marshal Bernadotte. He married, 1857, the Princess Sophia of Nassau, and has had four sons, the eldest of whom is the Crown Prince Gustavus, born 1858; married, 1881, to the Princess Victoria of Baden, and has three sons, born in 1882, 1884, and 1889 respectively. The King's other sons are: Prince Oscar, born 1859, married to Lady Ebba Munck, one of his mother's maids of honor, and relinquished his rights to the throne; Prince Carl, born 1861, and married, 1897, Princess Ingeborg, second daughter of the Crown Prince of Denmark, and Prince Eugene, born 1865. The King has a niece, Louise, married to the Crown Prince of Denmark. The royal family comes from Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, a Frenchman, who was elected heir apparent to the crown of Sweden in 1810, and became King in 1818.

WÜRTEMBERG.

William II., King of Würtemberg, born February 25, 1848, succeeded his uncle, King Charles I., October 6, 1891. He married, 1877, Princess Marie of Waldeck, who died, leaving a daughter, Pauline, born 1877, and married, 1898, to Prince Frederick of Wied. The King married, second, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe, by whom he has no children. As the King has no male descendants, the heir presumptive is his distant kinsman Duke Nicholas of Würtemburg, born 1833.

The King's mother, Princess Catherine, is living, and he has an aunt, Princess Augusta, married to Prince Herman of Saxe-Weimar, with issue of four sons and two daughters. He has a number of cousins, one of them being the late Duke of Teck, who was married to the English Princess Mary of Cambridge, who died in 1897.

The French Pretenders.

BONAPARTIST.

Of the Emperor Napoleon I. and his brothers Joseph and Louis, male issue is now extinct. The Emperor's brothers Lucien and Jerôme are represented by the following living descendants, and they constitute the present Imperialist house of France:

Prince Victor Napoleon (of the house of Jerôme), born July 18, 1862, is the son of the late Prince Napoleon (who died March 18, 1891) and the Princess Clotilde, sister of the late King Humbert of Italy. The Prince has been recognized by his party as the undisputed head of the Bonaparte family. He lives in Brussels and is unmarried. His only brother, Prince Louis Napoleon, born 1864, is a general in the Russian Army and is unmarried. His sister, Princess Letitia, born 1866, is the widow of Prince Amadeus of Italy, her own uncle, by whom she had a son, Prince Humbert, born 1889.

The living aunt of Prince Victor Napoleon is the Princess Mathilde, born 1820; married, 1840, Prince Demidoff of Russia; now a widow without children.

Prince Charles Napoleon, brother of the late Cardinal Bonaparte, who died February 12, 1899, was the last representative of the eldest son of Napoleon's brother Lucien, in the male line. He was born 1839; was married and had two daughters—Marie, wife of Lieutenant Gotti, of the Italian Army, and Eugénie, unmarried. He had three sisters, married respectively to the Marquis of Roccagivoine, Count Primoli, and Prince Gabrelli, who have descendants.

Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte; was born 1858; married, 1880, the daughter of Blanc, one of the proprietors of the Monte Carlo gambling-hell. His wife died in 1882, leaving him a daughter and a fortune. He has one sister, Jeanne, born 1861, and married to the Marquis de Villeneuve.

Ex-Empress Eugénie, widow of Emperor Napoleon III., was a daughter of Count Cyprien de Montijo, a Spanish grandee, and was born May 5, 1826. She married 1853. Became a widow 1873. Her only son, Prince Louis Napoleon, was killed in Zululand in 1879.

BOURBON—ORLEANIST.

Robert, Duke of Orleans, born 1869, succeeded his father, the late Count of Paris, in 1894 as the head of the royal family of France. He married, in 1896, the Archduchess Marie-Dorothea, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, cousin of the Emperor of Austria. His mother (still living) was the Spanish Infanta Louise of Montpensier, and he has one brother, the Duke of Montpensier, and four sisters, the eldest of the latter being the Princess Amelie, who is married to the King of Portugal, and the second Helena, who is married to the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the late King Humbert of Italy and heir presumptive to the throne, and the third Isabel, married to the Duke of Guise, son of the Duke of Chartres.

The only uncle of the Duke of Orleans is the Duke of Chartres, born 1840, and married to a daughter of the Prince of Joinville. The issue are two daughters and two sons, the eldest son being Prince Henry, born 1867 (died at Saigon, Cochin-China, in 1901); the second the Duke of Guise; the eldest daughter, Princess Marie, being married to Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and the second daughter, Princess Marguerite, being married (in 1896) to Patrice MacMahon, Duke of Magenta.

The grand uncles of the Duke of Orleans (who were the sons of King Louis Philippe) are all dead. They were the Prince of Joinville, born 1818, died 1900, married to a daughter of Pedro I. of Brazil, and had one daughter and one son, the Duke of Penthièvre, born 1845; Henry, Duke of Aumale, born 1822, died (childless) 1897; Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824, died 1890 (married, 1852, a sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, and had a daughter, the wife of the Count of Paris, and a son, Prince Anthony, born 1866, who married, 1888, his cousin, the Infanta Eulalie of Spain), and Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814, died 1896. He was the father of two daughters, the Princess Crartoryska, deceased, and Princess Blanche of Orleans, and two sons, the eldest being the Count of Eu, born 1842, married to a daughter of Pedro II. of Brazil, and having three children, and the second the Duke of Alençon, born 1844, and married to a Bavarian princess (who was burned in the Paris bazaar fire in 1897), and having two children.

By the death of the Count of Chambord, in 1883, the elder line of the Bourbons of France became extinct, and the right of succession merged in the Count of Paris, grandson of King Louis Philippe, representative of the younger, or Orleans line.

The British Empire.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Countries.	Area in Square Miles.	How Acquired by England.	Date.	Population.
England	50,839		....	32,526,075
Wales	7,470	Conquest	1282	
Scotland	29,785	Union	1603	4,471,957
Ireland	32,583	Conquest	1172	4,456,546
Islands	302		....	150,599
Total	120,979			41,605,177

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES.

Europe:				
Gibraltar	2	Conquest	1704	27,460
Malta, etc.	122	Treaty cession	1814	188,141
Asia:				
India (including Burmah)	1,800,258	Conquest	Begun 1757	294,360,356
		Transfer from E. India Co.	1858	
Ceylon	25,365	Treaty cession	1801	3,578,333
Cyprus	3,584	Convention with Turkey	1878	237,022
Aden and Socotra	3,070	(Aden) conquest	1839	44,000
Straits Settlements	1,500	Treaty cession	1785-1824	272,249
Hong Kong	30½	Treaty cession	1841	386,159
Labuan	31	Treaty cession	1846	8,411
British North Borneo	31,000	Cession to Company	1877	175,000
Africa:				
Cape Colony	276,800	Treaty cession	1588, 1814	2,433,000
Natal and Zululand	29,200	Annexation	1843	925,118
St. Helena	47	Conquest	1673	3,342
Ascension	38	Annexation	1815	380
Sierra Leone	4,000	Settlement	1787	76,655
British Guinea, Gold Coast, etc.	339,900	Treaty cession	1872	23,455,000
Mauritius, etc.	1,063	Conquest and cession	1810, 1814	392,500
British South and East Africa	1,989,247	Conquest and cession	1870-1890	14,911,000
Transvaal	119,139	Conquest	1900	1,091,156
Orange River Colony	48,326	Conquest	1900	207,503
America:				
Ontario and Quebec	612,735	Conquest	1759-60	
New Brunswick	27,985	Treaty cession	1763	
Nova Scotia	21,428	Conquest	1627	
Manitoba	73,732	Settlement	1813	5,371,315
British Columbia, etc	372,630	Transfer to Crown	1858	
Northwest Territories	2,634,880	Charter to Company	1670	
Prince Edward Island	2,184	Conquest	1745	
Newfoundland	42,200	Treaty cession	1713	217,037
British Guiana	104,000	Conquest and cession	1803-1814	294,000
British Honduras	7,562	Conquest	1798	37,479
Jamaica	4,193	Conquest	1655	771,900
Trinidad and Tobago	1,754	Conquest	1797	279,700
Barbados	166	Settlement	1605	195,600
Bahamas	5,794	Settlement	1629	54,358
Bermuda	19	Settlement	1612	17,536
Other Islands	8,742		.....	255,000
Australasia:				
New South Wales	310,700	Settlement	1788	1,379,700
Victoria	87,884	Settlement	1832	1,208,710
South Australia	903,690	Settlement	1836	364,800
Queensland	668,497	Settlement	1824	510,520
Western Australia	975,876	Settlement	1828	194,800
Tasmania	26,215	Settlement	1803	174,230
New Zealand	104,032	Purchase	1845	787,660
Fiji	7,423	Cession from the natives	1874	120,950
New Guinea (British)	88,460	Annexation	1884	350,000

Estimates of area and present population are by Whitaker, and in some cases by the "Statesman's Year-Book," except for British Africa and the late accessions there, which are corrected by Ravenstein's figures. The entire population of the empire, according to the estimates of the "Statesman's Year-Book," is 396,968,798, and the total area, 11,146,084. The East Indian possessions extend over a territory larger than the continent of Europe without Russia; but the North American possessions are greater still, and, inclusive of Hudson's Bay and the great lakes, have a larger area than the whole of Europe. British Africa and Australasia are the next possessions in size.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM BY SUCCESSIVE CENSUSES.

	1831.	1841.	1851.	1861.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.
England	13,090,523	15,002,443	16,921,888	18,954,444	21,495,131	24,613,926	27,499,984	32,526,075
Wales	806,274	911,705	1,005,721	1,111,780	1,217,135	1,360,513	1,501,034	
Scotland	2,364,386	2,620,184	2,888,742	3,062,294	3,360,018	3,735,573	4,033,103	4,471,957
Ireland	7,767,401	8,196,597	6,574,278	5,798,967	5,412,377	5,174,836	4,706,448	4,456,546
Total	24,028,584	26,730,929	27,390,629	28,927,485	31,484,661	34,884,848	*37,888,439	†41,605,177

* Including 147,870 inhabitants of islands in the United Kingdom. † Including 150,599 in islands.

The British Royal Family.

DECEMBER 1, 1903.

EDWARD VII. "by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Sea King, Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India," was born November 9, 1841, and succeeded his mother January 22, 1901. He was married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark (born December 1, 1844) March 10, 1863. In the following table their children and grandchildren are enumerated: [Children in SMALL CAPS. Their children follow.]

NAME.	Born	Died.	Married.	Date.
1. ALBERT VICTOR, DUKE OF CLARENCE.	1864	1892		
2. GEORGE FREDERICK, PRINCE OF WALES	1865	.....	Princess Victoria May of Teck	1893
Edward Albert	1894	.....		
Albert Frederick	1895	.....		
Victoria Alexandra	1897	.....		
Henry William	1900	.....		
George Edward	1902	.....		
3. LOUISE VICTORIA, DUCHESS OF FIFE.	1867	.....	Duke of Fife	1889
Alexandra Victoria	1891	.....		
Maud Alexandra	1893	.....		
4. VICTORIA ALEXANDRA	1868	.....		
5. MAUD, PRINCESS CHARLES OF DENMARK	1869	.....	Prince Charles of Denmark	1896
6. ALEXANDER	1871	1871		
OTHER DESCENDANTS OF THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA.*				
1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE, PRINCESS ROYAL.	1840	1901	Crown Prince of Prussia (succ. as German Emperor, March, 1888. Died June, 1888)	1858
Frederick William (succ. as German Emperor, June, 1888). (*Issue*, 6 sons, 1 daughter)	1859	.....	Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein	1881
Charlotte. (*Issue*, 1 daughter)	1860	.....	Prince of Saxe-Meiningen	1878
Henry. (*Issue*, 3 sons)	1862	.....	Princess Irene of Hesse	1888
Sigismund	1864	1866		
Victoria	1866	.....	Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe	1890
Joachim	1868	1879		
Sophia Dorothea. (*Issue*, 3 sons, 1 dau.)	1870	.....	Duke of Sparta, son of King of the Greeks.	1889
Margaret. (*Issue*, 5 sons)	1872	.....	Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse	1893
3. ALICE MAUD MARY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE.	1843	1878	Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse (died March 13, 1892)	1862
Victoria Alberta. (*Issue*, 2 sons, 2 daughters)	1863	.....	Prince Louis of Battenberg	1884
Elizabeth	1864	.....	Grand Duke Sergius of Russia	1884
Irene Marie. (*Issue*, 3 sons)	1866	.....	Prince Henry of Prussia	1888
Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 daughter)	1868	.....	Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.	1894
Frederick William	1870	1873		
Victoria Alice. (*Issue*, 4 daughters).	1872	.....	Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia	1894
Mary Victoria	1874	1878		
4. ALFRED, DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA, DUKE OF EDINBURGH.	1844	1900	Grand Duchess Marie, daughter of Alexander II., Emperor of Russia	1874
Alfred Alexander	1874	1899		
Marie Alexandra Victoria. (*Issue*, 1 son, 2 daughters)	1875	.....	Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania	1893
Victoria Melita. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 dau.)	1876	.....	Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse	1894
Alexandra Louise. (*Issue*, 1 son, 1 daughter).	1878	.....	Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenberg.	1896
Beatrice	1884	.....		
5. HELENA, PRINCESS CHRISTIAN	1846	.....	Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig-Holstein	1866
Christian Victor	1867	1900		
Albert John	1869	.....		
Victoria Louise	1870	.....		
Louise Augusta	1872	.....	Prince Aribert of Anhalt-Déssau	1891
Harold	1876	1876		
6. LOUISE, DUCHESS OF ARGYLL	1848	.....	Marquis of Lorne	1871
7. ARTHUR, DUKE OF CONNAUGHT	1850	.....	Princess Louise of Prussia	1879
Margaret	1882	.....		
Arthur Patrick	1883	.....		
Victoria Patricia	1886	.....		
8. LEOPOLD, DUKE OF ALBANY	1853	1884	Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont	1882
Alice Mary	1883	.....		
Leopold, 2d Duke of Albany, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (*posthumous*)	1884	.....		
9. BEATRICE MARY VICTORIA FEODORE.	1857	.....	Prince Henry of Battenberg (died 1896).	1885
Albert Alexander	1886	.....		
Victoria Eugénie Julia Ena	1887	.....		
Leopold Arthur Louis	1889	.....		
Maurice Victor Donald	1891	.....		

First cousins of the late Queen Victoria in the paternal line were the Duke of Cambridge, born 1819; Augusta, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born 1822, and Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, born 1822, died 1897. A second cousin of the Queen in the paternal line was the Duke of Cumberland, born 1845. There are numerous descendants of these relatives. The Queen also had a large number of cousins through her mother, the Duchess of Kent. Whitaker's Peerage has a list of 234 living blood relatives of the late Queen. *[Children in SMALL CAPS. Their children follow.]

The British Government.

THE MINISTRY.

The Present Unionist Ministry.	JANUARY 1, 1904.	The Late Liberal Ministry.
Arthur J. Balfour	*Prime Minister.*	Earl of Rosebery.
	First Lord of the Treasury.	
Marquis of Salisbury	*Lord Privy Seal.*	Lord Tweedmouth.
Marquis of Lansdowne	*Foreign Secretary.*	Earl of Kimberley.
Earl of Halsbury	*Lord High Chancellor.*	Lord Herschell.
Marquis of Londonderry	*President of the Council.*	Earl of Rosebery.
Austen Chamberlain	*Chancellor of the Exchequer.*	Sir William Vernon-Harcourt.
Aretas Akers Douglas	*Home Secretary.*	Herbert Henry Asquith, Q. C.
Hon. Alfred Lyttelton	*Colonial Secretary.*	Marquis of Ripon.
Hugh O. Arnold Forster	*Secretary for War.*	Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.
Hon. St. John Brodrick	*Secretary for India.*	Sir Henry Hartley Fowler.
Andrew Graham Murray	*Secretary for Scotland.*	Sir George O. Trevelyan, Bart.
Earl of Selborne	*First Lord of the Admiralty.*	Earl Spencer.
Gerald William Balfour	*President Board of Trade.*	James Bryce.
Walter Hume Long	*Pres. Local Government Board.*	George John Shaw-Lefevre.
Sir W. H. Walrond	*Chancellor Duchy Lancaster.*	Lord Tweedmouth.
Lord Stanley	*Postmaster-General.*	Arnold Morley.
George Wyndham	*Chief Secretary for Ireland.*	John Morley.
Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Chancellor for Ireland.*	Samuel Walker.*
Earl of Onslow	*President Board of Agriculture.*	Herbert Colstoun Gardner.*
	First Commissioner of Works.	Herbert John Gladstone.*
Marquis of Londonderry	*President of Board of Education.*	

* Not in the Cabinet.

Hon. Ailwyn Fellowes H. W. Forster Lord Balcarres	*Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.*	Ronald C. Munro-Ferguson. Richard Knight Causton. William Alex. McArthur.
Sir A. Acland Hood Victor Cavendish	*Joint Secs. Treasury.*	
Sir Savile Crossley, Bart.	*Paymaster-General.*	Charles Seale-Hayne.
Hon. T. H. A. E. Cochrane	*Political Secretary Home Office.*	Geo. W. Erskine Russell.
Earl Percy	*Political Secretary Foreign Office.*	Sir Edward Grey, Bart.
Duke of Marlborough	*Political Secretary Colonial Office.*	Sydney Charles Buxton.
Earl of Hardwicke	*Political Secretary India Office.*	Lord Reay.
Earl of Donoughmore	*Political Secretary War Office.*	Lord Sandhurst.
Sir Robert B. Finlay, K. C.	*Attorney-General.*	Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Q. C.
Sir Edward Carson, K. C.	*Solicitor-General.*	Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C.

HOUSEHOLD OFFICIALS.

Earl of Pembroke	*Lord Steward.*	Marquis of Breadalbane.
Earl of Clarendon	*Lord Chamberlain.*	Lord Carrington.
Duke of Portland	*Master of the Horse.*	Earl of Cork and Orrery.
Lord Chesham	*Master of the Buckhounds.*	Lord Ribblesdale.

SCOTLAND.

Andrew Graham Murray, K. C.	*Secretary and Keeper of Great Seal.*	Sir Geo. Otto Trevelyan, Bart.
Lord Kinross	*Lord Justice-General.*	Lord Robertson.
Charles Scott Dickson, K. C.	*Lord Advocate.*	John Blair Balfour, Q. C.
Earl of Leven and Melville	*Keeper of the Privy Seal.*	Marquis of Lothian.
Lord Kingsburgh (Macdonald)	*Lord Justice Clerk.*	Lord Kingsburgh.
Duke of Montrose	*Lord Clerk Register.*	Duke of Montrose.
David Dundas, K. C.	*Solicitor-General.*	Thomas Shaw, Q. C.

IRELAND.

Earl Dudley (not in the Cabinet)	*Lord-Lieutenant.*	Lord Houghton (Earl of Crewe).
George Wyndham (in the Cabinet)	*Chief Secretary.*	John Morley.
Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, K. C. S. I.	*Under-Secretary.*	Sir David Harrel, C. B.
Lord Ashbourne	*Lord Chancellor.*	Samuel Walker.
John Atkinson, K. C.	*Attorney-General.*	The MacDermot, Q. C.

COURTS OF LAW.

House of Lords—*Lord High Chancellor*, Earl of Halsbury, and such peers of Parliament as are holding or have held high judicial office.

Lords of Appeal in Ordinary—Lords Macnaghten, Davey, Robertson, and Lindley.

Court of Appeals—*Ex-Officio Judges*, The Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the President of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division. *Master of the Rolls*, Sir Richard Henn Collins. *Lords Justices*, Sir Roland Vaughn Williams, Sir Robert Romer, Sir James Stirling, Sir James Charles Mathew, Sir Herbert Hardy Cozens-Hardy.

High Court of Justice, Chancery Division—*President*, The Lord High Chancellor. *Justices*, Sir Arthur Kekewich, Sir Edmund W. Byrne, Sir George Farwell, Sir H. Burton Buckley, Sir Matthew Ingle Joyce, Sir C. Swinfen Eady.

High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division—*Lord Chief Justice of England*, Lord Alverstone. *Justices*, Sir Alfred Wills, Sir William Grantham, Sir John Compton Lawrance, Sir Robert Samuel Wright, Sir Gainsford Bruce, Sir William Rann Kennedy, Sir Edward Ridley, Sir John C. Bigham, Sir Charles John Darling, Sir Arthur M. Channel, Sir Walter Phillimore, Bart., Sir Thomas T. Bucknill, Sir Joseph Walton, Sir Arthur Richard Jelf.

High Court of Justice, Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division—*President*, Sir Francis Henry Jeune, G. C. B. *Justice*, Sir John Gorell Barnes.

Court of Arches—*Judge*, Sir Arthur Charles.

Bankruptcy Court—*Judge*, Sir R. S. Wright. *Registrars*, J. R. Brougham, H. S. Giffard, John E. Linklater, Herbert J. Hope, Henry J. Hood.

This and the following pages of information about the British Empire have been revised for The World Almanac for 1904 by the Editor of Whitaker's Almanack, London.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

ARMY.

Commander-in-Chief.....Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, V. C., K. G.

Military Secretary—Major-Gen. R. B. Lane, C. V. O.
Adjutant-General—Lieut.-Gen. Sir T. Kelly Kenny, K. C. B.
Quartermaster-General—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K. C. B.
Director-General of Ordnance—Gen. Sir H. Brackenbury, G. C. B.
Director-General of Mobilization and Military Intelligence—Major-Gen. Sir W. G. Nicholson, K. C. B.
Director-General Medical Department—Surg.-Gen. Sir W. Taylor, M. D., K. C. B., K. P.
Inspector-General of Fortifications—Major-Gen. W. T. Shone, C. B.
Inspector-General of Cavalry—Major-Gen. R. S. S. Baden-Powell, C. B.
Chaplain-General—Rt. Rev. Bishop John Taylor Smith, D. D.

FIELD MARSHALS.

H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge, Hon. Colonel-in-Chief of the Forces.
Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Royal Scots Fusiliers.
Viscount Wolseley, Colonel Royal Horse Guards.
Earl Roberts, V. C., Colonel Irish Guards, Commander-in-Chief.
H. M. German Emperor, Col. 1st (Royal) Drag.
Sir H. W. Norman, India Staff Corps, Governor Chelsea Hospital.
H. R. H. Duke of Connaught, Commanding 3d Army Corps.
Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C., 2d Army Corps.
Sir George White, V. C., Gibraltar.
H. I. M. Emperor of Austria-Hungary.

GENERALS—ACTIVE LIST.

H. R. H. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
Sir Richard Harrison, K. C. B.
Edward Francis Chapman, C. B.
Sir Redvers Henry Buller, V.C.
Nathaniel Stevenson.
H. R. H. Duke of Cumberland.
Sir Arthur P. Palmer, K. C. B.
Cuthbert C. Suther.
Sir George Corrie Bird, K. C. I. E.
Sir Robert Cunliffe Low, G. C. B.
Sir H. Brackenbury, G. C. B.
H. M. Evans, C. B.
G. H. T. Colwell, C. B.
Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G. C. B.
H. R. H. Prince of Wales, K. G.
Sir F. W. Forestier-Walker.
Sir C. M. Clarke, Bart.
Sir C. J. East.
Lord William Seymour.
C. H. Scafe.

NAVY.

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.—*First Lord*, Rt. Hon. Earl of Selborne; *Senior Naval Lord*, Admiral Lord Walter Talbot Kerr; *Second Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Carter Drury, K. C. B.; *Third Naval Lord and Controller*, Rear-Admiral William Henry May, M. V. O.; *Junior Naval Lord*, Rear-Admiral John Durnford, C. B., D. S. O.; *Civil Lord*, Austin H. Lee.

ADMIRALS OF THE FLEET.—Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, Sir F. W. Richards, Sir Nowell Salmon, V. C, Sir James Elphinstone Erskine Sir Charles F. Hotham. *Honorary Admiral of the Fleet.*—H. I. M. William II., German Emperor.

ADMIRALS.—Lord Charles T. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, G. C. B., Sir Henry F. Stephenson, K. C. B., Sir Compton E. Domville, K. C. B., Sir F. G. D. Bedford, G. C. B., Albert Hastings Markham, Alfred Taylor Dale, Sir Harry Rawson, Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, Edmund C. Drummond, Ernest Rice. *Honorary Admirals*—H. M. the King of Portugal, H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia, H. M. the King of the Hellenes.

VICE-ADMIRALS.—Charles Lister Oxley, Sir Robert Hastings Harris, Hugo Lewis Pearson, John Fellowes, Charles Cooper Penrose Fitzgerald, Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, V. C., Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, Sir Gerard Henry Uctred Noel, John William Brackenbury, Sir Thomas Sturges Jackson, Arthur Dalrymple Fanshawe, Day Hort Bosanquet, Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont, Rt. Hon. Lord Charles W. B. Beresford, Albert B. Jenkings, Sir James Bruce, H. R. H. Prince of Wales, Henry Rose, Pelham Aldrich, S. C. Holland, Ernest N. Rolfe.

FLAG-OFFICERS IN COMMISSION.

Nore, *Vice-Adm.* Hugh L. Pearson.
Portsmouth, *Adm.* Sir John A. Fisher.
Plymouth, *Adm.* Sir E. H. Seymour.
Home, *Vice-Adm.* Sir A. K. Wilson, V. C.
Queenstown, Ireland, *Rear-Adm.* Ed. F. Jeffreys.
Channel Squadron, *Vice-Adm.* Lord Charles Beresford.
Mediterranean, *Adm.* Sir Compton E. Domville.
Pacific, *Rear-Adm.* A. K. Bickford.
N. Am. and W. Indies, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Archibald L. Douglas.
China, *Vice-Adm.* Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge.
East Indies, *Rear-Adm.* G. L. Atkinson-Willes.
Australia, *Vice-Adm.* A. D. Fanshawe.
Cape and W. Africa, *Rear-Adm.* J. Durnford.
South Atlantic, *Commander* Frank Finnis.
Cruiser Squadron, *Rear-Adm.* Sir W. H. Fawkes.

THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ENGLISH ARCHBISHOPS.

Trans.
1903. *Canterbury*, Randall T. Davidson, *b.* 1848.
Trans.
1891. *York*, William Dalrymple Maclagan, *b.* 1826.

ENGLISH BISHOPS.

App.
1901. *London*, Arthur Foley W. Ingram, *b.* 1858.
1901. *Durham*, Handley Carr Glyn Moule, D. D., *b.* 1841.
1903. *Winchester*, Herbert Edward Ryle, *b.* 1856.
1898. *Bangor*, W. H. Williams, D. D., *b.* 184[illegible].
1894. *Bath and Wells*, G. W. Kennion, *b.* 1846.
1897. *Bristol*, George Forrest Browne, *b.* 1833.
1892. *Carlisle*, John Wareing Bardsley, *b.* 1835.
1888. *Chester*, Francis John Jayne, *b.* 1845.
1895. *Chichester*, Ernest R. Wilberforce, *b.* 1840.
1885. *Ely*, Lord Alwyne Compton, *b.* 1825.
1903. *Exeter*, Archibald Robertson, *b.* 1853.
1863. *Gloucester*, Charles John Ellicott, *b.* 1819.
1895. *Hereford*, John Percival, *b.* 1835.
1891. *Lichfield*, Hon. Augustus Legge, *b.* 1839.
1885. *Lincoln*, Edward King, *b.* 1829.
1900. *Liverpool*, Francis James Chavasse, *b.* 1846.
App.
1883. *Llandaff*, Richard Lewis, *b.* 1821.
1903. *Manchester*, Edward A. Knox, *b.* 1854.
1895. *Newcastle*, Arthur T. Lloyd, *b.* 1844.
1893. *Norwich*, John Sheepshanks, *b.* 1834.
1901. *Oxford*, Francis Paget, *b.* 1851.
1896. *Peterborough*, Hon. Edwd. Carr Glyn, *b.* 1843.
1884. *Ripon*, William Boyd Carpenter, *b.* 1841.
1895. *Rochester*, Edward Stuart Talbot, *b.* 1844.
1903. *St. Albans*, Edgar Jacob, *b.* 1844.
1889. *St. Asaph*, Alfred George Edwards, *b.* 1848.
1897. *St. David's*, John Owen, *b.* 1853.
1885. *Salisbury*, John Wordsworth, *b.* 1843.
1892. *Sodor and Man*, Norman D. J. Straton, *b.* 1840
1884. *Southwell*, George Ridding, *b.* 1828.
1891. *Truro*, John Gott, *b.* 1830.
1897. *Wakefield*, George Rodney Eden, *b.* 1853.
1901. *Worcester*, Charles Gore, *b.* 1853.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

DIPLOMATIC INTERCOURSE.

Countries.	British Representatives Abroad.	Foreign Representatives in England.
Argentine Republic	William H. Doveton Haggard, C. B.	Don F. L. Dominguez.
Austria-Hungary	Rt. Hon. Sir Francis R. Plunkett, G. C. M. G.	(Vacant.)
Belgium	Sir Edmund C. H. Phipps, K. C. M. G.	Comte de Lalaing.
Brazil	Sir Henry Nevill Dering, Bart., C. B.	Joaquin A. Nabuco de Aranjo.
Chile	Gerald Augustus Lowther	Domingo Gana.
China	Sir Ernest Mason Satow, G. C. M. G.	Chang Ta-jên.
Denmark	Sir William Edward Goschen, K. C. M. G.	M. F. E. de Bille.
Ecuador	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	Don Celso Nevares.
Egypt	Rt. Hon. Earl of Cromer, G. C. B	(None.)
France	Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, G. C. B.	M. Paul Cambon.
German Empire	Rt. Hon. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, G. C. B.	Count P. Wolf-Metternich.
Greece	F. E. H. Elliott	M. Metaxas.
Guatemala	Edward Thornton	Señor Machado.
Italy	Rt. Hon. F. L. Bertie, G. C. V. O.	Signor A. Pansa.
Japan	Sir Claude M. Macdonald. G. C. M. G.	Viscount Hayashi.
Mexico	George Greville, C. M. G.	General Gallardo.
Morocco	Sir Arthur Nicolson, Bart., K. C. I. E.	(None.)
Netherlands	Sir Henry Howard, K. C. B.	Baron Gericke van Herwijnen.
Persia	Sir Arthur Henry Hardinge, K. C. M. G.	General Mirza Mohamed Ali Khan.
Peru	William Nelthorpe Beauclerk	Don Carlos G. Candamo.
Portugal	Sir M. le M. Hadsley Gosselin, K. C. M. G	Marquis de Soveral, G. C. M. G.
Russia	Rt. Hon. Sir C. S. Scott, G. C. B.	Count Benckendorff.
Servia	Sir George Francis Bonham, Bart.	M. S. M. Jovitchitch.
Siam	(Vacant).	Phya Prasidhi Salakar.
Spain	Sir E. H. Egerton, G. C. M. G.	Duke de Mandas.
Sweden and Norway	Hon. Sir W. A. C. Barrington, K. C. M. G.	Baron C. N. de Bildt.
Switzerland	Sir Wm. Conyngham Greene, K. C. B	Gaston Carlin.
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Sir Nicolas R. O'Conor, G. C. B.	Musurus Pacha.
United States	Sir Henry M. Durand, G. C. M. G.	Joseph H. Choate.
Uruguay	Walter Baring	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Viceroy and Governor-General.....The Rt. Hon. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E.
Governor of Madras.....Lord Ampthill, G. C. I. E.
Governor of Bombay.....Lord Lamington. G. C. M. G
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.....Hon. Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K. C. S. I.

Secretaries to the Government of India.
Legislative.—J. M. Macpherson, C. S. I.
Home.—H. H. Risley, C. S. I.
Revenue and Agriculture.—J. O. Miller, C. S. I.
Finance and Commerce.—E. N. Baker, C. S. I.
Foreign.—Lieut.-Col. L. W. Dane.
Military.—Major-Gen. Sir E. G. Barrow.
Public Works.—A. Brereton, Sydney Preston, C. I. E.
Agents to Governor-General: Central India, C. S. Bayley; *Rajputana*, A. H. T. Martindale; *Baluchistan*, Col. E. C. Yate, C. S. I.
Residents: Hyderabad, Lieut.-Col. D. W. K. Barr, C. S. I.; *Mysore*, Lieut.-Col. Donald Robertson, C. S. I.; *Cashmere*, E. G. Colvin; *Baroda*, Lieut.-Col. M. J. Meade; *Nepal*, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Ravenshaw; *Gwalior*, Lieut.-Col. C. Herbert; *Indore*, Major F. E. Younghusband.

Military Establishment.

Commander-in-Chief in India.—H. E. Gen. Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G. C. B.
Adjutant-General, Major-Gen. H. L. Smith-Dorrien, D. S. O.
Quartermaster-General, Major-Gen. G. Henry.

Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces.
Madras.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. B. Wolseley, K. C. B.
Bombay.—Gen. Sir R. C. Low, G. C. B.
Bengal.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir George Luck, K. C. B.
Punjab.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bindon Blood, K. C. B.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

Commonwealth of Australia.—Lord Northcote, G. C. I. E.
New South Wales.—Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K. C. B.
Victoria.—Col. Sir George Sydenham Clarke.
South Australia.—George R. Le Hunte.
Queensland.—Major-Gen. Sir H. Chermside.
West Australia.—Admiral Sir F. G. D. Bedford.
Tasmania.—Sir Arthur Elibank Havelock, G. C. S. I.
New Zealand.—The Earl of Ranfurly, K. C. M. G.
South Africa.—Lord Milner, *High Commissioner.*
Cape Colony.—Hon. Sir Walt. F. Hely-Hutchinson.
Natal.—Col. Sir Henry E. McCallum.
Orange River Colony.—Sir H. J. Goold-Adams, K. C. M. G.
Transvaal Colony. Hon. Sir A. Lawley, K. C. M. G.
Malta.—Gen. Sir Mansfield Clarke, Bart., G. C. B.
Gibraltar.—Field Marshal Sir Geo. S. White, V. C.
Canada.—The Earl of Minto.
Newfoundland.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C. M. G.
Jamaica.—Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G. C. M. G.
Barbados.—Sir F. M. Hodgson, K. C. M. G.
Bahamas.—Sir G. T. Carter, K. C. M. G.
Bermudas.—Lt.-Gen. Sir H. Le Guay Geary, K. C. B.
Trinidad.—Sir C. A. Moloney, K. C. M. G.
British Guiana.—Sir J. A. Swettenham, K. C. M. G
Hong Kong.—Sir Matthew Nathan, K. C. M. G.
Ceylon.—Sir H. A. Blake, K. C. M. G.
Fiji.—Sir Henry M. Jackson, K. C. M. G.
Sierra Leone.—Sir C. A. King-Harman, K. C. M. G.
Straits Settlements.—Sir F. Athelstane Swettenham, K. C. M. G.
Windward Islands.—Sir Robert B. Llewellyn.
Leeward Islands.—Sir G. B. Strickland, K. C. M. G.
Falkland Islands.—William G. Wilson, C. M. G.
Mauritius.—Sir Charles Bruce, K. C. M. G.
Gold Coast Colony.—J. P. Rodger, C. M. G.
British Honduras.—Col. Sir D. Wilson, K. C. M. G.
Lagos (West Africa).—Sir W. MacGregor, K. C. M. G.
Gambia (West Africa).—Sir G. C. Denton, K. C. M. G.
Nigeria, Southern.—Walter Egerton, C. M. G.
Nigeria, Northern.—Brig.-Gen. Sir F. D. Lugard, K. C. M. G.
British East Africa.—Sir Charles N. E. Eliot, K. C. M. G.
Uganda.—Lieut.-Col. J. H. Sadler, C. B.

The British Parliament.

THE supreme legislative power of the British Empire is, by its constitution, vested in Parliament. This body consists of two houses, the Lords and the Commons.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords is composed of the whole Peerage of England and of the United Kingdom, and of certain representatives of the peerages of Scotland and Ireland, but many members of these latter have also English titles which give them seats in the House. The Duke of Buccleuch sits as Earl of Doncaster, and the Duke of Leinster as Viscount Leinster. Exclusive of 1 baron, whose claim is not established, the House at present consists of 4 Princes of the Blood, 2 Archbishops, 22 Dukes, 23 Marquises, 124 Earls, 35 Viscounts, 24 Bishops, 314 Barons, 16 Scottish Representative Peers elected for each Parliament, and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life (1 Scottish and 2 Irish Representative Peers are also included as Peers of England)—in all, 590 members.

The Lord Chancellor of England is always the Speaker of the House of Lords.

A TABLE OF BRITISH DUKES.

Created.	Title.	Name.	Born.	Succeeded	Heir to Title.
1868	Abercorn*	James Hamilton, 2nd Duke	1838	1885	Marq. of Hamilton, M. P., s.
1881	Albany†	H. R. H. Leopold, 2nd Duke (minor) (*l*)	1884	1884	None.
1701	Argyll	John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, 9th Duke (*k*)	1845	1900	Lord A. Campbell, b.
1703	Atholl‡	John J. H. H. Stewart-Murray, 7th Duke	1840	1864	Marq. Tullibardine, s.
1682	Beaufort	H. A. W. Fitzroy Somerset, 9th Duke	1847	1899	Marq. of Worcester, s.
1694	Bedford	Herbrand Arthur Russell, 11th Duke	1858	1893	Marq. of Tavistock, s.
1673 (1684)	Buccleuch & Queensberry‡	Wm. H. W. Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 6th Duke (*a*)	1831	1884	Earl of Dalkeith, s.
1801	Cambridge†	H. R. H. George William Frederick, 2nd Duke	1819	1850	None.
1874	Connaught†	H. R. H. Arthur William Patrick, 1st Duke	1850	....	Prince Arthur, s.
1337 (1892)	Cornwall & York†	H. R. H. George, Prince of Wales	1865	....	Prince Edward, s.
1799	Cumberland†	H. R. H. Ernest Augustus, 3rd Duke (*b*)	1845	1878	Earl of Armagh, s.
1694	Devonshire	Spencer C. Cavendish, 8th Duke	1833	1891	Victor Cavendish, n.
1889	Fife	Alex. William George Duff, 1st Duke (*c*)	1849	....	Lady Alex. Duff, d.
1675	Grafton	Aug. Charles Lennox Fitzroy, 7th Duke (*d*)	1821	1882	Earl of Euston, s.
1643	Hamilton‡ and Brandon	Alfred D. Douglas-Hamilton, 13th Duke	1862	1895	Percy D. Hamilton, c.
1694	Leeds	George Godolphin Osborne, 10th Duke	1862	1895	Marq. of Carmarthen, s.
1766	Leinster*	Maurice Fitzgerald, 6th Duke (minor)	1887	1893	Lord D. Fitzgerald, b.
1719	Manchester	William Augustus Drogo Montagu (*e*)	1877	1892	Viscount Mandeville, s.
1702	Marlborough	Chas. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, 9th Duke (*f*)	1871	1892	Marq. of Blandford, s.
1707	Montrose‡	Douglas B. M. R. Graham, 5th Duke	1852	1874	Marq. of Graham, s.
1756	Newcastle	Henry P. A. Pelham-Clinton, 7th Duke	1864	1879	Lord H. Pelham-Clinton-Hope, b.
1438	Norfolk	Henry Fitzalan Howard, 15th Duke (*g*)	1847	1860	Earl Arundel & S., s.
1766	Northumberland	Henry George Percy, 7th Duke	1846	1899	Earl Percy, M. P., s.
1716	Portland	W. J. A. Cavendish-Bentinck, 6th Duke	1857	1879	Marq. of Titchfield, s.
1675 (1876)	Richmond & Gordon & Lennox‡ (1675)	Charles H. Gordon-Lennox, 7th Duke (*h*)	1845	1903	Earl of March, s.
1707	Roxburghe‡	Henry John Innes-Ker, 8th Duke (*m*)	1876	1892	Lord A. R. Innes-Ker, b.
1703	Rutland	John J. Robert Manners, 7th Duke	1818	1888	Marq. of Granby, s.
1684	St. Albans	Charles V. de Vere Beauclerk, 11th Duke (*i*)	1870	1898	Ld Osborne Beauclerk, b
1547	Somerset	Algernon St. Maur, 15th Duke	1846	1894	Lord Percy St. Maur, b.
1833	Sutherland	Crom. Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 4th Duke	1851	1892	Marq. of Stafford, s.
1814	Wellington	Arthur Charles Wellesley, 4th Duke (*j*)	1849	1900	Marq. of Douro, s.
1874	Westminster	Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2nd Duke	1879	1899	Lord A. Grosvenor, u.

s, son; b, brother; c, cousin; n, nephew; u, uncle.

* Irish Dukes. † Royal Dukes. ‡ Scotch Dukes. (*a*) Eighth Duke of Queensberry, descendant of the Duke of Monmouth, son of King Charles II. (*b*) Son of King George V., of Hanover. (*c*) Husband of the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales. (*d*) Descendant of Henry Fitzroy, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Barbara Villiers. (*e*) His mother was Miss Yznaga, of New York. His wife (whom he married November 14, 1900) was Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, Ohio. (*f*) His wife was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, of New York. (*g*) Premier Duke. (*h*) Descendant of Charles Lennox, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Louise-Renée de Queronailles. (*i*) Descendant of Charles Beauclerk, first Duke, son of King Charles II. and Nell Gwynne. (*j*) Grandson of the great Duke of Wellington, the victor of Waterloo. (*k*) Husband of Princess Louise, sixth child of Queen Victoria. (*l*) Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. (*m*) His wife (1903) was Miss Goelet, of New York.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The present House of Commons consists of 670 members—465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland, and 103 for Ireland.

The division of parties in the House of Commons, returned in the general elections of September and October, 1900, was as follows: Conservatives, 334; Liberal-Unionists, 68; Liberals, 186; Nationalists, 82; the ministerial majority being 134.

The Speaker of the House is the Rt. Hon. William Court Gully, K. C., M. P. for Carlisle.

Population of Great Britain and Ireland.

CENSUS OF 1901.

ENGLAND.

Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.
Bedford	171,249	Essex	1,085,576	Monmouth	292,327	Suffolk	384,198
Berks.	254,931	Gloucester	634,666	Norfolk	460,040	Surrey	2,008,923
Bucks	195,534	Hampshire	798,756	Northampton	338,064	Sussex	605,052
Cambridge	190,687	Hereford	114,401	Northumberland	602,859	Warwick	897,678
Chester	814,555	Hertford	250,530	Nottingham	514,537	Westmoreland	64,305
Cornwall	322,957	Huntingdon	57,773	Oxford	182,768	Wiltshire	273,845
Cumberland	266,921	Kent	1,351,849	Rutland	19,708	Worcester	488,401
Derby	620,196	Lancaster	4,406,787	Shropshire	239,321	York	3,585,122
Devon	660,444	Leicester	433,994	Somerset	508,104	Total	30,805,466
Dorset	202,962	Lincoln	498,781	Stafford	1,234,382		
Durham	1,187,324	Middlesex	3,585,139				

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen	303,889	Edinburgh	437,553	Linlithgow	64,787	Selkirk	23,339
Argyll	73,166	Elgin	44,757	Nairn	9,291	Shetland	27,755
Ayr	254,133	Fife	218,350	Orkney	27,723	Stirling	141,894
Banff	61,439	Forfar	283,729	Peebles	15,066	Sutherland	21,389
Berwick	30,785	Haddington	38,653	Perth	123,255	Wigtown	32,591
Bute	18,659	Inverness	89,901	Renfrew	268,418	Shipping population	9,583
Caithness	33,619	Kincardine	40,891	Ross and Cromarty	76,149		
Clackmannan	31,991	Kinross	6,980	Roxburgh	48,738	Total	4,471,957
Dumbarton	113,660	Kirkcudbright	39,359				
Dumfries	72,562	Lanark	1,337,848				

WALES.

Anglesey	50,590	Carnarvon	126,385	Merioneth	49,130	Radnor	23,263
Brecon	59,906	Denbigh	129,935	Montgomery	54,892		
Cardigan	60,237	Flint	81,727	Pembroke	88,749	Total	1,720,509
Carmarthen	135,325	Glamorgan	860,022				

IRELAND.

Leinster.				Ulster.		Connaught.	
Carlow	37,723	Westmeath	61,527	Antrim	461,240	Galway	192,146
Dublin	447,266	Wexford	103,860	Armagh	125,238	Leitrim	69,201
Kildare	63,469	Wicklow	60,679	Cavan	97,368	Mayo	202,627
Kilkenny	78,821	Munster.		Donegal	173,625	Roscommon	101,639
King's	60,129	Clare	112,129	Down	289,335	Sligo	84,022
Longford	46,581	Cork	404,813	Fermanagh	65,243		
Louth	65,741	Kerry	165,331	Londonderry	144,329	Total	4,456,546
Meath	67,463	Limerick	146,018	Monaghan	74,505		
Queen's	57,226	Tipperary	159,754	Tyrone	150,468		
		Waterford	87,030				

The population returns are from the official census of Great Britain and Ireland taken in March, 1901. The total population, excluding army, navy, and merchant seamen abroad, is 41,454,578.

The City of London.

Lord Mayor.	*Ald.*	*Shff.*	*Mayor*	*Aldermen.*	*Ald.*	*Shff.*	*Mayor*
Sir James Thomson Ritchie	1891	1896	1903	Sir Joseph Renals, Bart	1885	1893	1894
Aldermen.				Sir Walter Henry Wilkin, K.C.M.G.	1888	1894	1895
Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Bart	1872	1874	1881	Sir George Faudel Faudel-Phillips, Bart., G.C.I.E.	1888	1884	1896
Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Kt	1874	1875	1882	Col. Sir H. D. Davies, M.P., K.C.M.G.	1889	1887	1897
Sir Reg. Hanson, Bart., LL.D.	1880	1881	1886	Sir Alfred James Newton, Bart	1890	1888	1899
Sir Joseph Savory, Bart	1883	1882	1890	Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart	1891	1894	1902
Sir David Evans, K.C.M.G	1884	1885	1891				
All the above have passed the Civic Chair.							
John Pound	1892	1895	....	Thomas Vesey Strong	1897	....	....
Walter Vaughan Morgan	1892	1900	....	Harry George Smallman	1898	....	....
Sir William Purdie Treloar, Kt	1892	1899	....	Thomas Boor Crosby, M.D.	1898	....	....
Sir John Charles Bell	1894	1901	....	Howard C. Morris	1901	....	....
George Wyatt Truscott	1895	1902	....	David Burnett	1902	....	....
Frederick Prat Alliston	1895	1898	....	W. C. Simmons	1903	....	....
Sir John C. Knill	1897	1903	....	W. Murray Guthrie, M.P.	1903	....	....

The Lord Mayor has an annual salary of £10,000, or $50,000.

Population of London.

London Within Various Boundaries.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population. 1881.	Population. 1891.	Population. 1901.
Within the Registrar-General's Tables of Mortality	74,672	3,815,544	4,228,317	4,536,063
Within the Limits of the County of London		3,834,194		
London School Board District		3,834,194		
City of London within Municipal and Parliamentary Limits	671	50,658	37,705	26,897
Metropolitan Parliamentary Boroughs (including the City)	75,442	3,834,194	4,232,118	4,542,725
Metropolitan and City Police Districts	443,421	4,766,661	5,638,806	6,580,616

The German Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 362.)

POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN THE REICHSTAG.

Parties.	Number of Members.	Parties.	Number of Members.
German Conservatives	52	Free Conservatives	19
Centre (Clericals)	102	Richter Radicals	21
Poles	16	Barth Radicals	9
National Liberals	51	South German Radicals	6
Social Democrats	81	Anti-Semites	9
Alsatian (meaning Anti-German)	9	Agrarians	7
Independent (unclassified)	15	Total (with three vacancies)	397

The largest group, the Clericals or Centre, represents mainly the Rhine districts and South Germany. The Conservatives, though sometimes in opposition, especially on agrarian questions, are regarded as the ministerial party, and with them are allied the National Liberals and some smaller groups, insuring the Government a majority.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Field-Marshal-Generals—King George of Saxony, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, Baron von Loë, Count von Waldersee, von Hahnke, Prince Leopold of Bavaria.

General Staff, Chief—Count von Schlieffen.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Eastern Prussia, Königsberg, General Baron von der Goltz; *Second Corps*, Pomerania, Stettin, Lieutenant-General von Langenbeck; *Third Corps*, Berlin, General von Buelow; *Fourth Corps*, Magdeburg, General von Beneckendorff u. von Hindenburg; *Fifth Corps*, Posen, General von Stülpnagel; *Sixth Corps*, Breslau, vacant; *Seventh Corps*, Münster, General Baron von Bissing; *Eighth Corps*, Coblenz, General von Deines; *Ninth Corps*, Altona, Lieutenant-General von Massow; *Tenth Corps*, Hanover, General von Stünzner; *Eleventh Corps*, Cassel, General von Wittich; *Twelfth Corps*, Dresden, Crown Prince Frederick August of Saxony; *Thirteenth Corps*, Stuttgart, General von Hugo; *Fourteenth Corps*, Carlsruhe, General von Bock and Polach; *Fifteenth Corps*, Strassburg, General Ritter Hentschel von Gilgenheimb; *Sixteenth Corps*, Metz, General Stoetzer; *Seventeenth Corps*, Dantzic, General von Braunschweig; *Eighteenth Corps*, Frankfort-on-Main, General von Lindequist; *Nineteenth Corps*, Leipsic, General von Treitschke; *First Bavarian Army Corps*, Munich, General Prince Arnulf of Bavaria; *Second Bavarian Army Corps*, Würzburg, General Ritter von Xylander; *Third Bavarian*, General von Koenitz. *Commander of the Guards*—General von Kessel.

The French Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 362.)

President.....Emile Loubet.

The annual allowance to the President of the Republic is 600,000 francs, with a further allowance of 600,000 francs for his expenses.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Senate.—*President*, M. Fallières; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Barbey, Poirrier, Peytral, and Desmons; *Secretary-General*, M. Sorel.

Chamber of Deputies.—*President*, M. Leon Bourgeois; *Vice-Presidents*, MM. Etienne, Lockroy, Guillain, and Jaures; *Secretary-General*, M. Eugene Pierre.

The number of Senators is 300, and they are at present politically divided into about 250 Republicans and 50 representatives of the various shades of the opposition.

The Deputies number 591, and are divided into the following groups: Radicals, 122; Union Democratique (composed of followers of Waldeck Rousseau), 116; Parliamentary Socialists, 84; Radical Socialists (followers of M. Jaures), 38; Revolutionary Socialists, 19; Progressists, 108; Rallies (Monarchical Converts to Republicanism), 38; Monarchists, 37; Nationalists, 29.

THE ARMY.

Supreme Commander—General Brugére. The Conseil Superieur de la Guerre corresponds to the General Staff of the Army, and is made up as follows: Generals Brugére, de Negrier, Duchesne, Lomes, Metzinger, Langlois, Hagron, and Donof. General Brugére, as first member of Council of War, is accorded by popular usage the title of Commander-in-Chief, although the office is actually non-existent.

Military Governor of Paris—General Dessérier.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Lille, General Jeannerod; *Second Corps*, Amiens, General Lanes; *Third Corps*, Rouen, General Servière; *Fourth Corps*, Mans, General Lallemont; *Fifth Corps*, Orleans, General Farny; *Sixth Corps*, Chalons, General Dallstein; *Seventh Corps*, Besançon, General Decker; *Eighth Corps*, Bourges, General Rau; *Ninth Corps*, Tours, General Peigné; *Tenth Corps*, Rennes, General Passerieu; *Eleventh Corps*, Nantes, General Grisot; *Twelfth Corps*, Limoges, General Decharme; *Thirteenth Corps*, Clermont-Ferrand, General Girardel; *Fourteenth Corps*, Lyons, General de la Croix; *Fifteenth Corps*, Marseilles, General Mathis; *Sixteenth Corps*, Montpellier, General Peydoya; *Seventeenth Corps*, Toulouse, General Tisseyere; *Eighteenth Corps*, Bordeaux, General Poulleau; *Nineteenth Corps*, Algiers, General Caze; *Twentieth Corps*, Nancy, General Michal. *Division of Tunis*—General de la Roux.

THE NAVY.

Commanders of Squadrons and Divisions of Squadrons.—Squadrons of the Western Mediterranean and Levant, Vice-Admiral Goudron (flagship St. Louis), Commander-in-Chief; Northern Squadron, Vice-Admiral Coillard (flagship Massena), Commander-in-Chief; Squadron of Extreme Orient, Vice-Admiral Bayle (flagship Montcalm), Commander-in-Chief; Naval Division of the Atlantic, Rear-Admiral Rivet (flagship Suffern); Naval Division of the Pacific, Rear-Admiral Jonquière.

The Russian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 362.)

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE.

President.....His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael Nicolaëvitch.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Commanders of Military Conscriptions—First Conscription, St. Petersburg, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch. *Second Conscription*, Finland, Adjutant-General General of Infantry Bobrikoff. *Third Conscription*, Vilna, Prince Swjatopolsk-Mirski. *Fourth Conscription*, Poland, Chertkoff. *Fifth Conscription*, Kiew, vacant. *Sixth Conscription*, Odessa, General of Cavalry Count Moussine-Poushkin. *Seventh Conscription*, Moscow, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch. *Eighth Conscription*, Kazan, General of Infantry Mestcherinoff. *Ninth Conscription*, Caucasus, General of Infantry Prince Golitzin. *Tenth Conscription*, Turkestan, Lieutenant-General Ivanoff. *Eleventh Conscription*, Western Siberia, General of Cavalry Lieutenant-General Bobrinski. *Twelfth Conscription*, Amoor, vacant. The Cossacks are not here included; they have a separate military organization.

THE NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief, H. I. H. the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovitch.

The Italian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 362.)

PARLIAMENT.

President of the Senate—Signor Saracco. *President of the Chamber of Deputies*—Signor Biancheri.

THE ARMY.

Chief of Staff—General Saletta.

Corps Commanders—Turin, Lieutenant-General Ottolenghi; Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Riva; Milan, Lieutenant-General. Fecia; Genoa, Lieutenant-General Del Mayno; Verona, Lieutenant-General Gobbo; Bologna, Lieutenant-General Mainoni; Aucona, Lieutenant-General Pistoia; Florence, Lieutenant-General Baldissera; Rome, Lieutenant-General Besozzi; Naples, Lieutenant-General Valles; Bari, Lieutenant-General Lamberti; Palermo, Lieutenant-General Guy.

COMMANDERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS.

1. Turin, Lieutenant-General Duke of Aosta; 2. Novara, Lieutenant-General Stevani; 3. Alessandria, Lieutenant-General Bellati; 4. Cuneo, Lieutenant-General Radicati; 5. Milan, Lieutenant-General Perrucchetti; 6. Brescia, Lieutenant-General Cortese; 7. Piacenza, Lieutenant-General Lazari; 8. Genoa, Lieutenant-General Cerruti; 9. Verona, Lieutenant-General Bisesti; 10. Padua, Lieutenant-General Radicati; 11. Bologna, Lieutenant-General Asinari; 12. Ravenna, Lieutenant-General Girola; 13. Ancona, Lieutenant-General Viganó; 14. Chieti, Lieutenant-General Cesare Ponza di S. Martino; 15. Florence, Lieutenant-General Coriolano Ponza di S. Martino; 16. Livorno, Lieutenant-General Goiran; 17. Rome, Lieutenant-General Mazza; 18. Perugia, Lieutenant-General Mazzitelli; 19. Naples, Lieutenant-General Carditi; 20, Salerno, Lieutenant-General Fantoni; 21. Bari, Lieutenant-General Incisa di Camerana; 22. Catanzaro, Lieutenant-General Serafini; 23. Palermo, Lieutenant-General di Boccard; 24. Messina, Lieutenant-General Caneva; 25. Cagliari, Lieutenant-General Degiorgis.

THE NAVY.

Admiral—H. R. H. Prince Thomas, Duke of Genoa. *Commanders of Squadrons—Active*, Vice-Admiral Frigerio; *Reserve*, Vice-Admiral Rosasco; *Instruction*, Rear-Admiral Grenet.

The Austrian-Hungarian Government.

(For the Ministry, see page 362.)

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

President of the House of Lords—Prince Alfred Windischgrätz. *President of the House of Deputies*—Count Moritz Vetter von der Lilie. *Vice-Presidents*—Professor August Kaiser and Johann Zacek.

THE HUNGARIAN REICHSTAG.

President of the House of Magnates—Count Albin Csaky. *President of the House of Representatives*—Desider v. Perczel. *Vice-President*—Emmerich Jakabffy.

THE ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief is the Emperor.

Corps Commanders—First Corps, Cracow, L. F. M., Baron E. Albori; *Second Corps*, Vienna, Count Üxküll-Gyllenband, F. Z. M.; *Third Corps*, Graz, L. F. M., E. von Sukovatti; *Fourth Corps*, Buda-Pesth, L. F. M., Prince R. Lobkowitz; *Fifth Corps*, Presburg, L. F. M., Archduke Frederick; *Sixth Corps*, Kaschau, F. M. L., H. Edler von Pokorny; *Seventh Corps*, Temesvar, L. F. M., Schwitzer von Bayersheim; *Eighth Corps*, Prague, F. Z. M., Ludwig Fabini; *Ninth Corps*, Josefstadt, F. M. L., v. Schönaich; *Tenth Corps*, Przemysl, F. Z. M., Anton Galgotzy; *Eleventh Corps*, Lemberg, L. F. M., Ferdinand Fiedler; *Twelfth Corps*, Hermannstadt, F. Z. M., Probszt Edler von Ohstorff; *Thirteenth Corps*, Agram, G. D. C., F. M. L., Klobus; *Fourteenth Corps*, Innsbrück, F. M. L., Archduke Eugene; *Fifteenth Corps*, Sarajewo, G. D. C., Baron von Appel. Dalmatia, Lara, F. M. L., Horsetzky v. Hornthal.

GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

Lower Austria—Count E. Kielmansegg. Upper Austria—Baron v. Puthon. Bohemia—Count Carl Coudenhove. Bukowina—Prince Hohenlohe. Carinthia—Baron R. v. Hein. Carniola—F. Schmidt v. Zabirow. Dalmatia—Erasmus Baron de Handel. Galicia—Count Potocki. Coast Land (Gorice, Istria, Trieste)—Count Leopold Goëss. Moravia—Count Carl Zierotin. Salzburg—Count St. Julien-Wallsee. Silesia—Count Joseph Thun. Styria—Count Clary. Tirol and Vorarlberg—Baron Erwin Schwarzenau.

Dominion of Canada.

Governor-General (Salary, $50,000) ..... THE EARL OF MINTO.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Dominion Cabinet holding a portfolio is $7,000 per annum, except the Premier, who receives $8,000. The present ministry was sworn into office July 11, 1896. It is liberal in politics.

Premier and President of the Privy Council—Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, G. C. M. G.
Secretary of State—Hon. Richard W. Scott (Senator).
Minister of Trade and Commerce—Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright, G. C. M. G.
Minister of Justice—Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. I. R. Prefontaine.
Minister of Militia and Defence—Hon. Sir Fred. W. Borden, K. C. M. G.
Postmaster-General—Hon. Sir William Mulock, K. C. M. G.
Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Sydney A. Fisher.
Minister of Public Works—Hon. Jas. Sutherland.
Minister of Finance—Hon. William S. Fielding.
Minister of Railways and Canals—Vacant.
Minister of the Interior—Hon. Clifford Sifton.
Minister of Customs—Hon. Wm. Paterson.
Minister of Inland Revenue—Hon. Michel E. Bernier.
Without Portfolio—Hon. W. Templeman.

NOT IN CABINET.

Solicitor-General—Hon. H. G. Carroll.

The Senate (Dominion Parliament) is composed of 81 members, Hon. Lawrence G. Power, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each Senator receives a sessional indemnity of $1,500 and mileage. The House of Commons is composed of 213 members, Hon. Louis P. Brodeur, Speaker, whose salary is $4,000. Each member of the House receives a sessional indemnity of $1,500 and mileage. The members of the House of Commons are elected under the several Provincial Franchises, in accordance with a Federal act passed in 1898. The Senators are appointed for life by the Crown on the nomination of the Governor-in-Council.

AREA, POPULATION, AND SEATS OF GOVERNMENT, AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS OF THE PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Area, Square Miles.*	Population, 1901.	Seats of Government.	Lieutenant-Governors.	Appointed.
Alberta	101,883	65,876	Regina	Hon. A. E. Forget	1898
Assiniboia	88,879	67,385	Regina	" " "	1898
Athabaska	251,965	6,615	Regina	" " "	1898
British Columbia	372,630	178,657	Victoria	Hon. Sir H. G. Joly de Lotbiniére, K. C. M. G.	1900
Manitoba	73,732	255,211	Winnipeg	Hon. D. H. McMillan	1900
New Brunswick	27,985	331,120	Fredericton	Hon. J. B. Snowball	1902
Nova Scotia	21,428	459,574	Halifax	Hon. A. G. Jones, P. C.	1900
Ontario	260,862	2,182,947	Toronto	Hon. W. Mortimer Clark	1903
Prince Edward Island	2,184	103,259	Charlottetown	Hon. P. A. MacIntyre	1899
Quebec	351,873	1,648,898	Quebec	Hon. L. A. Jetté	1898
Saskatchewan	107,618	25,679	Regina	Hon. A. E. Forget	1898
Mackenzie, Ungava, and Franklin	1,417,143	18,875	Regina	" " "	1898
Yukon	196,976	27,219	Dawson	F. J. Congdon, Com'r	....
Keewatin	470,416	†	Winnipeg	Hon. D. H. McMillan	....
Total	3,745,574	5,371,315			

*Land and water included in area. † Included in Mackenzie, Ungava, and Franklin.

High Commissioner in London, England, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G. C. M. G. Salary, $10,000.

The Dominion of Canada has an area of 3,745,574 (including the Hudson Bay) square miles, and comprises one-sixteenth of the land surface of the globe. It is the largest of all the British possessions, Australia, the next in size, containing 2,944,628 square miles. The Government of Canada is Federal, centred at Ottawa, which city is the capital of the Dominion, while the provinces and the Northwest Territories have their respective local Legislatures. The head of the Federal Government is the Governor-General, appointed by the Queen of Great Britain, and holding office for five years, his salary being paid by the Dominion Government.

The Lieutenant-Governors of the several provinces are appointed by the Federal Government for a term of five years. The Legislatures are elected by the people of each province. The highest Court in the Dominion is the Supreme Court, composed of a Chief Justice and five Judges, each of whom receives a salary of $7,000 per annum, except the Chief Justice, who is paid an additional $1,000. From the decisions of this Court the only tribunal to which appeal can be made is to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council of Great Britain. The only other Federal Court is the Exchequer Court, presided over by a single Judge, for trying cases connected with the revenue. All others are of a provincial character, limited to jurisdiction in their respective provinces only.

FINANCES.

Revenue (financial year ending June 30, 1903), $66,034,108, of which $37,001,727 was from customs; $12,013,779 from excise; $4,397,832 from post-office; $7,086,103 from public works, including government railways; miscellaneous, $5,534,667. The revenue in 1902 amounted to $58,050,790.

DOMINION OF CANADA—*Continued.*

The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was $51,707,000, of which $10,807,955 was for interest; $1,474,919 for civil government; $873,233 for administration of justice; $1,172,726 for legislation; $578,618 for light-house and coast service; $629,198 for mail subsidies and steamship subventions; $1,019,329 for Indians; $491,351 for fisheries; $152,493 for geological survey and observatories; $867,372 for arts, agriculture, quarantine, and statistics; $2,061,674 for militia and defence; $3,386,632 for public works; $4,250,607 for subsidies to provinces; $5,153,622 for post-office; $6,377,961 for railways and canals; $1,123,817 for collecting customs revenue; $233,162 for ocean and river service; $444,730 for immigration; $912,151 for mounted police.

National Debt.

The gross public debt of Canada on June 30, 1903, amounted to $361,393,047. The total assets counted against gross public debt amounted to $99,449,561.

Militia.

The total strength of the Canadian militia June 30, 1902-1903, was 40,730 men, including 2,963 cavalry, 1,759 field artillery, 2,161 garrison artillery, 432 engineers, 32,142 infantry. Attached to the military schools and colleges there are 1,066 men, who constitute the permanent force of Canada.

Trade.

Exports fiscal year (1902-1903): To British Empire, $141,970,113; United States, $71,209,969; Germany, $2,097,699; France and possessions, $1,364,095; Belgium, $2,150,550; China, $175,776; Japan, $325,146; Holland, $619,329. Total exports, $225,849,724, of which goods not the produce of Canada, $10,828,087.

Imports fiscal year (1902-1903): From British Empire, $65,408,020; United States, $144,764,375; Germany, $12,127,867; France and possessions, $6,622,999; Belgium, $2,649,490; Japan, $1,487,451; China, $512,167; Cuba, $307,551; South America, $1,463,128; Italy, $558,294; Switzerland, $944,077; Holland, $1,318,940. Total imports, $241,212,961.

Of the merchandise imported, $143,839,632 was dutiable, and $97,375,329 free.

Imports of coin, $8,015,114, and the exports, $619,963.

Banks.

Chartered banks (September 30, 1903): Capital paid up, $78,057,190; reserve fund, $48,897,498; making total banking capital, $126,954,688; circulation redemption fund, $3,130,844. Total assets, $656,704,532; total liabilities, $518,890,806; notes in circulation, $63,741,270; deposits, $427,644,192; loans and discounts, $475,939,378.

Deposits in savings banks (1902): Government, $58,438,188; special, $20,360,888. Total, $78,800,000.

Railways.

Canada has a network of railways, the total mileage of which at the end of June, 1902, was 18,868 miles.

Fisheries.

The following is a statement of the money value of the fisheries within the Dominion of Canada, 1872-1901 inclusive:

1872	$9,570,116.05	1882	$16,824,092.00	1892	$18,942,000.00
1873	10,547,402.44	1883	16,958,192.00	1893	20,686,661.00
1874	11,681,886.20	1884	17,776,404.24	1894	20,719,573.00
1875	10,350,385.29	1885	17,722,973.18	1895	20,185,298.00
1876	11,117,000.00	1886	18,672,288.00	1896	20,407,424.00
1877	12,005,934.00	1887	18,386,103.00	1897	22,783,546.00
1878	13,215,686.00	1888	17,418.510.00	1898	19,667,127.00
1879	13,529,153.00	1889	17,655,256.00	1899	21,891,706.00
1880	14,499,980.00	1890	17,725,000.00	1900	21.557,639.00
1881	15,817,163.00	1891	18,979,000.00	1901	25,737,154.00

General Statistics.

Post-offices (year ended June 30, 1902), 9,958; number of letters and post-cards mailed, 239,971,000. Tonnage of sea-going vessels entered and cleared, 14,731,486 tons register; tonnage of shipping engaged in the coasting trade, 40,687,504 tons; tonnage of shipping engaged in the Great Lakes carrying between Canada and the United States, 15,293,916 tons registered; vessels built and registered, 316; tonnage, 34,226; light-houses, 899.

Population of Cities, Census of 1901.

Montreal, 267,730; Toronto, 208,040; Quebec, 68,840; Ottawa, 59,928; Hamilton, 52,634; Winnipeg, 42,340; Halifax, 40,832; St. John, 40,711; London, 37,981; Vancouver, 26,133; Victoria, 20,816; Kingston, 17,961; Brantford, 16,619; Hull, 13,993; Charlottetown, 12,080; Valleyfield, 11,055; Sherbrooke, 11,765; Sydney, 9,909; Moncton, 9,026; Brandon, 5,380.

These pages of Canadian statistics were revised for THE WORLD ALMANAC for 1903 by George Johnson, Esq., F. S. S., Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Dominion of Canada.

Mexico.

President (Salary, $50,000).....GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ.

MINISTRY.

The salary of each member of the Cabinet is $15,000.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—Señor Don Ignacio Mariscal.

Secretary of the Interior—Señor Don Ramon Corral.

Secretary of Justice and Public Instruction—Señor Don Justino Fernandez.

Secretary of Improvements—Señor General Don Manuel G. Cosio.

Secretary of Finances—Señor Don José Ives Limantour.

Secretary of War and Navy—Señor General Don Francisco Z. Mena.

Secretary of Communications and Public Works—Señor Don Leandro Fernandez.

AREA, POPULATION, CONSTITUTION, AND GOVERNMENT.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1900.	Capitals.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area Square Miles.	Population, 1900.	Capitals.
Aguas Calientes.	2,951	101,910	Aguas Calientes.	Queretaro.....	3,558	228,489	Queretaro.
Campeche	18,091	84,281	Campeche.	San Luis Potosi..	25,323	582,486	San Luis Potosi.
Chiapas	27,230	363,607	San Cristobal.	Sinaloa.....	33,681	296,109	Culiacan.
Chihuahua.....	87,828	327,004	Chihuahua.	Sonora	76,922	220,553	Hermosillo.
Coahuila.....	62,375	280,899	Saltillo.	Tabasco.....	10,075	158,107	S. Juan Bautista.
Colima.....	2,273	65,026	Colima.	Tamaulipas.....	32,585	218,948	Ciudad Victoria.
Durango	38,020	371,274	Durango.	Tepic (Ter.).....	11,279	149,677	Tepic.
Guanajuato.....	11,374	1,065,317	Guanajuato.	Tlaxcala.....	1,595	172,217	Tlaxcala.
Guerrero	25,003	474,594	Chilpancingo.	Vera Cruz.....	29,210	960,570	Jalapa.
Hidalgo	8,920	603,074	Pachuca.	Yucatán	35,214	312,264	Merida.
Jalisco	31,855	1,137,311	Guadalajara.	Zacatecas	24,764	462,886	Zacatecas.
Mexico.....	9,250	924,457	Toluca.	L.California(Ter)	58,345	47,082	La Paz.
Michoacan.....	22,881	935,849	Morelia.	Federal District.	463	541,516	City of Mexico.
Morelos.....	2,774	161,697	Cuernavaca.	Islands.....	1,561	.....	.....
Nuevo Leon.....	24,324	326,940	Monterey.	Quintana Ri s *.	..	....	.....
Oaxaca.....	35,392	947,910	Oaxaca.				
Puebla	12,207	1,024,446	Puebla.	Total.....	767,316	13,546,500	

*The area and population of the newly created Territory of Quintana Rios is included in Yucatan in the table.

The present Constitution of Mexico bears date February 5, 1857, with subsequent amendments. By its terms Mexico is considered a Federative Republic, divided into States, nineteen at the outset, but at present twenty-seven in number, with three Territories and one Federal District, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws. The powers of the Federal Government are divided into three branches—the legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a House of Representatives and a Senate; the executive in a President, and the judicial in Federal Courts. Representatives elected by the suffrage of all male adults, at the rate of one member for 40,000 inhabitants, hold their places for two years. The qualifications requisite are to be twenty-five years of age and a resident in the State. The Senate consists of two members from each State, of at least thirty years of age, who hold their places for four years. Senators are elected indirectly, half of them being renewed every two years. The members of both Houses receive salaries of $3,000 each a year.

The President is elected by electors popularly chosen in a general election, holds office for four years, and, according to the last Amendment of the Constitution, there will be no prohibition to his re-election. In case of his sudden disability, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs officiates in his place; in case of leave, death, or permanent disability, Congress elects a pro tempore President, who acts until, in either of the two last cases, a President is elected by the people. Congress has to meet annually from September 16 to December 15, and from April 1 to May 31, and a permanent committee of both Houses sits during the recesses.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The Federal revenues collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, were $66,147,049; disbursements were $63,081,415; value of imports year ended June 30, 1902, $115,980,991.85; value of exports, $148,659,001.71.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The army consists of infantry, 22,964; engineers, 766; artillery, 2,304; cavalry, 8,454; rural guards of police, 2,365; gendarmerie, 250; total, 37,103. There are over 3,000 officers. There is a fleet of two unarmored gun-vessels, each of 450 tons and 600 horse-power, and armed with 20-pounders, one training-ship of 1,221 tons armed with four 4.72-guns, two 57-mm. guns, and two 32-mm. guns, and three small gunboats. Two new gunboats are being built at Elizabeth, N. J.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt is $113,910,620 gold, and $136,806,236.50 payable in silver.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Miles of railway in operation, 18,197; miles of telegraph line, 43,675; post-offices, 1,972.

This information about Mexico, compiled mainly from the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C., was corrected to date for THE WORLD ALMANAC at the office of the Mexican Embassy at Washington.

Central and South American Trade.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.	COUNTRIES.	Year	Imports.	Exports.
Argentine Rep. (gold)	1900	$113,485,069	$154,600,412	Hayti (gold)	1898	$3,943,786	$12,747,930
Bolivia (silver)	1900	13,444,114	35,657,690	Honduras (gold)	1899	1,409,788	2,656,661
Brazil (gold) §	1901	96,175,000	197,687,000	Mexico *‡	1901	65,083,451	148,656,339
Chile (gold pesos)†	1900	128,538,142	167,674,635	Nicaragua (gold)	1900	2,487,952	2,838,557
Colombia (silver)	1898	11,346,028	19,735,734	Paraguay (nat. cur'y)	1900	20,977,419	21,382,895
Costa Rica (gold)	1901	4,411,000	5,793,000	Peru (silver)	1899	18,734,949	30,725,911
Dominican Rep. (gold)	1900	3,233,178	6,005,864	Salvador (silver)	1900	6,000,000	9,142,690
Ecuador (silver)	1900	13,431,179	15,419,222	Uruguay (gold)	1900	23,977,606	29,388,187
Guatemala*	1898	3,880,668	15,377,460	Venezuela (gold)	1898	8,159,624	14,378,115

* Value of imports given in gold; exports, silver. † Valued at $0.365 in United States currency. ‡ Fiscal year ended 1901. § Merchandise only.

The above returns, and those of population following, were furnished THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics, Washington, D. C.

POPULATION OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

(According to Latest Estimates.)

Argentine Republic	4,800,000	Hayti	1,211,625
Bolivia	2,500,000	Honduras	420,000
Brazil	18,000,000	Mexico	13,570,545
Chile	3,110,083	Nicaragua	420,000
Colombia	4,600,000	Paraguay	600,000
Costa Rica	309,683	Peru	3,000,000
Dominican Republic	600,000	Salvador	915,512
Ecuador	1,300,000	Uruguay	863,864
Guatemala	1,574,340	Venezuela	2,444,816

The International Bureau of the American Republics was established under the recommendation of the International American Conference in 1890 for the purpose of maintaining closer relations between the several republics of the Western Hemisphere. It was reorganized by the International American Conference of 1901 and its scope widened by imposing many new and important duties. A prominent feature of the new arrangement was the foundation of the Columbus Memorial Library The International Bureau corresponds, through the diplomatic representatives of the several governments in Washington, with the executive departments of these governments, and is required to furnish such information as it possesses or can obtain to any of the republics making requests. It is the custodian of the archives of the International American Conferences and is especially charged with the performance of duties imposed upon it by these conferences.

Division of Africa

AMONG THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

	Area.	Population.		Area.	Population.
BRITISH AFRICA: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Cape Colony, Central Africa, East Africa Protectorate, Uganda Protectorate, Zanzibar Protectorate, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast Protectorate, Territory of the Royal Niger Co., South Africa, West Africa, Zululand and Islands, and the Boer colonies*.	2,807,760	43,495,754	GERMAN AFRICA: Togoland, Cameroons, South West Africa, East Africa	920,920	10,200,000
FRENCH AFRICA: Algeria, Senegal, French Soudan and the Niger, Gaboon and Guinea Coast, Congo Region, Somali Coast, Madagascar and Islands	1,232,454	18,073,890	ITALIAN AFRICA: Eritrea, Somaliland	278,500	850,000
			PORTUGUESE AFRICA: Angola, the Congo, Guinea, East Africa and Islands	735,304	4,431,970
			SPANISH AFRICA: Rio de Oro, Adrar, Fernando Po and Islands	243,877	136,000
			TURKISH AFRICA: Tripoli and the Mediterranean Coast, Egypt*	798,738	8,117,265
			CONGO INDEPENDENT STATE (Under the sovereignty of the King of the Belgians)	900,000	30,000,000
			Total	8,087,553	117,104,871

* Egypt and the Egyptian Soudan, although nominally under the suzerainty of Turkey, are really controlled by Great Britain, and it is only a matter of time as to when they will be incorporated into the British Empire. Adding Egypt and the Soudan to the Empire would increase the figures above given to 3,207,700 square miles and 50,316,019 population.

The remaining territory of Africa unoccupied is a part of the great Desert of Sahara and the Independent States of Abyssinia and Liberia. Even this territory, except the last, is destined to pass under the power of the Europeans. The tabular figures are from "The Statesman's Year-Book."

Egyptian (British) and French territory in the Soudan, according to British claims, touch along the line of the 27th degree of latitude. Prior to the revolt of the Mahdi in 1882 Egypt claimed Darfar, Kordofan, Senaar, Taka, the Equatorial Province, and the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Though authority over these was lost by the success of the Mahdi, Egypt did not relinquish her claim, and her full authority was resumed by the victories of General Kitchener in 1898. The French were disposed to dispute these claims and assert a right to territory as far east as the banks of the Nile, thus covering the Bahr-el-Ghazal Province. Hence the appearance of Major Marchand at Fashoda on the Nile, many miles south of Khartoum. But this position the French have now abandoned.

Largest Cities of the Earth.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE LATEST OFFICIAL CENSUSES.

Cities.	Census Year.	Population.	Cities.	Census Year.	Population.	Cities.	Census Year.	Population.
London*	1901	4,536,541	Montreal	1901	267,730	Messina	1901	149,778
New York	1900	3,437,202	West Ham, England	1901	267,308	Catania	1901	149,295
Paris	1901	2,714,068	Lucknow	1901	264,049	Soerabaya, Java	1900	146,944
Berlin	1900	1,888,848	Nuremberg	1900	261,081	Sunderland	1901	146,565
Chicago	1900	1,698,575	Bordeaux	1901	257,638	St. Etienne	1901	146,559
Vienna	1901	1,674,957	Riga	1897	256,197	Seville	1897	146,205
Canton	est.	1,600,000	Teheran	est.	250,000	Bagdad	est.	145,000
Tokio, Japan	1898	1,440,121	Kiev	1897	247,422	Aberdeen	1901	143,722
Philadelphia	1900	1,293,697	Newark	1900	246,070	Dortmund	1900	142,733
St. Petersburg	1897	1,267,023	Nagoya	1898	244,145	Roubaix	1901	142,365
Calcutta †	1901	1,125,400	Hull	1901	240,618	Barmen	1900	141,544
Constantinople	est.	1,125,000	Nottingham	1901	239,753	Manheim	1900	141,131
Peking	est.	1,000,000	Havana	1899	235,981	Dantzig	1900	140,563
Moscow	1897	988,614	Hanover	1900	235,649	Fez, Morocco	est.	140,000
Buenos Ayres	1901	836,381	Rangoon	1901	234,881	Gratz	1901	138,080
Osaka	1898	821,235	Genoa	1901	234,710	Oldham, England	1901	137,238
Bombay	1901	776,006	Magdeburg	1900	229,667	Saratov	1897	137,109
Glasgow	1901	735,906	Kristiania	1900	227,626	Aachen	1900	135,245
Buda-Pesth	1901	732,322	Damascus	est.	225,000	Patna	1901	134,785
Hamburg	1900	705,738	Salford	1901	220,956	Trieste	1901	134,143
Liverpool	1901	684,947	The Hague	1901	218,029	Croydon, England	1901	133,885
Warsaw	1897	638,009	Kobe, Japan	1898	215,735	Denver	1900	133,859
Bangkok	est.	600,000	Newcastle	1901	214,803	Nantes	1901	132,990
St. Louis	1900	575,238	Dusseldorf	1900	213,711	Valparaiso (est.)	1901	132,941
Cairo, Egypt	1897	570,062	Leicester	1901	211,574	Goteborg	1901	132,111
Naples	1901	563,541	Stettin	1900	210,702	Toledo	1900	131,822
Brussels †	1901	562,893	Lille	1901	210,696	Kazan	1897	131,508
Boston	1900	560,892	Benares	1901	209,331	Bareilly	1901	131,208
Manchester, England	1901	543,969	Delhi	1901	208,575	Lima	1903	130,233
Amsterdam	1901	530,718	Toronto	1901	208,040	Havre	1901	130,196
Rio de Janeiro	1890	522,651	Chemnitz	1900	206,813	Allegheny	1900	129,896
Birmingham, England	1901	522,182	Jersey City	1900	206,433	Brunswick	1900	128,226
Madrid	1897	512,150	Florence	1901	205,589	Nagpur	1901	127,734
Barcelona	1897	509,589	Valencia	1897	204,788	Blackburn	1901	127,527
Madras	1901	509,346	Louisville	1900	204,731	Al-ppo	est.	127,150
Baltimore	1900	508,957	Lahore	1901	202,964	Malaga	1897	125,579
Munich	1900	499,932	Minneapolis	1900	202,718	Columbus	1900	125,560
Sydney †	1900	496,990	Prague	1901	201,589	Brighton	1901	123,478
Melbourne †	1901	496,079	Smyrna	est.	201,000	Srinagar	1901	122,618
Milan	1901	491,460	Cawnpore	1901	197,170	Heroshima	1898	122,306
Marseilles	1901	491,161	Seoul, Korea	1902	196,646	Yekaterinoslav	1897	121,216
Copenhagen †	1901	476,906	Yokohama	1898	193,762	Bogota	1886	120,000
Rome	1901	462,783	Konigsberg	1900	189,483	Rostov-on-Don	1897	119,889
Lyons	1901	459,099	Charlottenburg, Prussia	1900	189,305	Surat	1901	119,306
Leipzig	1900	456,142	Portsmouth, England	1901	189,160	Essen, Germany	1900	118,862
Haidarabad †	1901	448,466	Agra	1901	188,022	Beirut	est.	118,800
Leeds	1901	428,953	Ahmadabad	1901	185,889	Worcester, Mass.	1900	118,421
Breslau	1900	422,709	Mandalay	1901	183,816	Meerut	1901	118,129
Odessa	1897	405,041	Tabriz	1881	180,000	Posen	1900	117,033
Dresden	1900	396,146	Stuttgart	1900	176,699	Rouen	1901	116,316
Cleveland	1900	381,768	Providence	1900	175,597	Karachi	1901	116,162
Sheffield	1901	380,717	Kharkov	1897	174,846	Batavia	1900	115,887
Shanghai	est.	380,000	Bahia	1890	174,412	Preston	1901	112,982
Dublin †	1901	379,861	Oporto	1901	172,421	Astrakhan	1897	112,880
Cologne	1900	372,529	Allahabad	1901	172,032	Rosario, Argentina	1901	112,461
Lisbon	1900	357,000	Tunis	est.	170,000	Norwich	1901	111,728
Kioto	1898	353,139	Indianapolis	1900	169,164	Pernambuco	1890	111,556
Buffalo	1900	352,387	Bolton	1901	168,205	Athens	1896	111,486
Belfast	1901	349,180	Cardiff	1901	164,420	Tula	1897	111,048
Mexico City	1900	344,721	Kansas City, Mo.	1900	163,752	Basle	1901	111,009
San Francisco	1900	342,782	Adelaide †	1901	163,430	Birkenhead	1901	110,926
Rotterdam	1901	341,051	Bremen	1900	163,297	Gateshead	1901	109,887
Turin	1901	335,656	St. Paul	1900	163,065	Brunn	1901	109,346
Bristol, England	1901	328,842	Rochester	1900	162,608	Kishinev	1897	108,796
Cincinnati	1900	325,902	Amritsar	1901	162,429	Murcia, Spain	1897	108,408
Pittsburgh	1900	321,616	Ghent	1901	162,291	Reims	1901	108,385
Alexandria	1897	319,766	Altona, Germany	1900	161,501	Syracuse	1900	108,374
Edinburgh	1901	316,479	Dundee	1901	160,871	New Haven	1900	108,027
Lodz	1897	315,209	Liege	1901	160,246	Kiel, Germany	1900	107,977
Palermo	1901	309,694	Jaipur	1901	160,167	Plymouth	1901	107,509
Stockholm	1901	303,356	Lemberg	1901	159,877	Nagasaki	1898	107,422
Manila	1902	297,154	Bangalore	1901	159,046	Krefeld	1900	106,893
Santiago, Chile (est.)	1901	296,695	Colombo, Ceylon	1901	158,228	Utrecht	1901	106,800
Frankfort-on-Main	1900	288,989	Howrah	1901	157,594	Kassel, Germany	1900	106,034
New Orleans	1900	287,104	Elberfeld	1900	156,966	Madura	1901	105,984
Detroit	1900	285,704	Halle-on-Salle	1900	156,609	Derby	1901	105,785
Milwaukee	1900	285,315	Vilna	1897	154,532	Paterson, N. J.	1900	105,171
Hong Kong	1891	283,905	Poona	1901	153,320	Geneva	1901	105,139
Bucharest	1899	282,071	Zurich	1901	152,942	Nice, France	1901	105,109
Bradford	1901	279,808	Bologna	1901	152,009	Halifax, England	1901	104,933
Washington	1900	278,718	Venice	1901	151,840	Southampton, England	1901	104,911
Antwerp	1901	278,093	Strasburg	1900	151,041	Fall River, Mass.	1900	104,863
Montevideo	1901	268,334	Toulouse	1901	149,841	St. Joseph, Mo.	1900	102,979

* Population of Greater London (metropolitan and city police districts), 6,581,372. † With suburbs.

NOTE.—The population of Chinese cities other than Canton, Peking, and Shanghai is omitted, because reports respecting it are utterly untrustworthy. There are forty or more Chinese cities whose inhabitants are numbered by rumor at from 200,000 to 1,000,000 each, but no official censuses have ever been taken; and setting aside consideration of the Oriental tendency to exaggeration, there is reason to believe that the estimates of population in many instances covered districts of country bearing the same names as the cities, instead of definite municipalities.

Population of the United States,

AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1790 TO 1900.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Alabama	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,595	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	*	63,592
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	9,658	40,440	59,620	122,931
Arkansas	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179	1,311,564
California	....	....	....	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130	1,485,053
Colorado	....	....	....	....	34,277	39,864	194,327	419,198	539,700
Connecticut	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420
Dakota	....	....	....	....	4,837	14,181	135,177	....	....
Delaware	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	184,735
D. of Columbia	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718
Florida	....	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542
Georgia	340,985	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331
Hawaii	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	154,001
Idaho	....	....	....	....	....	14,999	32,610	84,385	161,772
Illinois	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,821,550
Indiana	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	*	392,060
Iowa	....	....	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896	2,231,853
Kansas	....	....	....	....	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096	1,470,495
Kentucky	564,135	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174
Louisiana	152,923	215,739	352,411	517,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587	1,381,625
Maine	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466
Maryland	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044
Massachusetts	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943	2,805,346
Michigan	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889	2,420,982
Minnesota	....	....	....	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826	1,751,394
Mississippi	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270
Missouri	66,557	140,455	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184	3,106,665
Montana	....	....	....	....	....	20,595	39,159	132,159	243,329
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910	1,066,300
Nevada	....	....	....	....	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761	42,335
New Hampshire	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588
New Jersey	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669
New Mexico	....	....	....	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593	195,310
New York	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853	7,268,894
North Carolina	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,947	1,893,810
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182,719	319,146
Ohio	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316	4,157,545
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61,834	398,331
Oregon	....	....	....	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767	413,536
Pennsylvania	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014	6,302,115
Rhode Island	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556
South Carolina	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316
South Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	328,808	401,570
Tennessee	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616
Texas	....	....	....	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523	3,048,710
Utah	....	....	....	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	207,905	276,749
Vermont	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641
Virginia	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225 163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Washington	....	....	....	....	11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390	518,103
West Virginia	....	....	....	....	....	442,014	618,457	762,704	958,800
Wisconsin	....	....	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880	2,069,042
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....	9,118	20,789	60,705	92,531
Total	9,638,822	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	†76,303,387

Population Continental United States (including Alaska), 76,149,386 (1900); Philippines, 8,000,000; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Guam, 8,661; American Samoa, 5,800. Total population, 85,271,093. Population 1904, estimating Continental United States, about 90,000,000.

*The inhabitants of Alaska and the Indian Territory are not included in the enumeration of 1890. The population of Alaska in 1890 was 30,329; of the Indian Territory, 179,321. Total population of the United States in 1890, 62,831,900. The inhabitants of Alaska were not included in the enumeration of 1880. The population was 33,426. Total population of the United States in 1880, 50,189,209.

† Includes 91,219 persons in the military and naval service of the United States.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1790.—Connecticut, 237,946; Delaware, 59,096; Georgia, 82,548; Kentucky, 73,677; Maine,‡ 96,540; Maryland, 319,728; Massachusetts, 378,787; New Hampshire, 141,885; New Jersey, 184,139; New York, 340,120; North Carolina, 393,751; Pennsylvania, 434,373; Rhode Island, 68,825; South Carolina, 249,073; Tennessee, 35,691; Vermont, 85,425; Virginia, 747,610. Total U. S., 3,929,214.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1800.—Connecticut, 251,002; Delaware, 64,273; District of Columbia, 14,093; Georgia, 162,686; Indiana, 5,641; Kentucky, 220,955; Maine,‡ 151,719; Maryland, 341,548; Massachusetts, 422,845; Mississippi, 8,850; New Hampshire, 183,858; New Jersey, 211,149; New York, 589,051; North Carolina, 478,103; Ohio, 45,365; Pennsylvania, 602,365; Rhode Island, 69,122; South Carolina, 345,591; Tennessee, 105,602; Vermont, 154,465; Virginia, 880,200. Total U. S., 5,308,483.

POPULATION: CENSUS OF 1810.—Connecticut, 261,942; Delaware, 72,674; District of Columbia, 24,023; Georgia, 252,433; Illinois, 12,282; Indiana, 24,520; Kentucky, 406,511; Louisiana, 76,556; Maine,‡ 228,705; Maryland, 380,546; Massachusetts, 472,040; Michigan, 4,762; Mississippi, 40,352; Missouri, 20,845; New Hampshire, 214,460; New Jersey, 245,562; New York, 959,049; North Carolina, 555,500; Ohio, 230,760; Pennsylvania, 810,091; Rhode Island, 76,931; South Carolina, 415,115; Tennessee, 261,727; Vermont, 217,895; Virginia, 974,600. Total U. S., 7,239,881. ‡ Maine a part of Massachusetts until admitted in 1820.

POPULATION PRIOR TO 1790 (according to Bancroft): 1688, 200,000; 1714, 434,600; 1727, 580,000; 1750, 1,260,000; 1754, 1,425,000; 1760, 1,695,000; 1770, 2,312,000; 1780, 2,945,000 (2,383,000 white, 562,000 colored).

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO SEX, NATIVITY, AND COLOR.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	Males.	Females.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Whites.	Negroes.*	Chinese.	Japanese.	Indians.†
Alabama	916,764	911,933	1,814,105	14,592	1,001,152	827,307	58	3	177
Alaska	45,872	17,720	50,931	12,661	30,507	168	3,116	265	29,536
Arizona	71,795	51,136	98,698	24,233	92,903	1,848	1,419	281	26,480
Arkansas	675,312	636,252	1,297,275	14,289	944,580	366 866	62	....	66
California	820,531	664,522	1,117,813	367,240	1,402,727	11,045	45,753	10,151	15,377
Colorado	295,332	244,368	448,545	91,155	529,046	8,570	599	48	1,437
Connecticut	454,294	454,126	670,210	238,210	892,424	15,226	599	18	153
Delaware	94,158	90,577	170,925	13,810	153,977	30,697	51	1	9
District of Columbia	132,004	146,714	258,599	20,119	191,532	86,702	455	7	22
Florida	275,246	253,296	504,710	23,832	297,333	230,730	120	1	358
Georgia	1,103,201	1,113,130	2,203,928	12,403	1,181,294	1,034,813	204	1	19
Hawaii	106,369	47,632	63,221	90,780	66,890	233	25,767	61,111	....
Idaho	93,367	68,405	137,168	24,604	154,495	293	1,467	1,291	4,226
Illinois	2,472,782	2,348,768	3,854,803	966,747	4,734,873	85,078	1,503	80	16
Indiana	1,285,404	1,231,058	2,374,341	142,121	2,458,502	57,505	207	5	243
Indian Territory	208,952	183,108	387,202	4,858	302,680	36,853	27	....	52,500
Iowa	1,156,849	1,075,004	1,925,933	305,920	2,218,667	12,693	104	7	382
Kansas	768,716	701,779	1,343,810	126,685	1,416,319	52,003	39	4	2,130
Kentucky	1,090,227	1,056,947	2,096,925	50,249	1,862,309	284,706	53	....	102
Louisiana	694,733	686,892	1,328,722	52,903	729,612	650,804	599	17	593
Maine	350,995	343,471	601,136	93,330	692,226	1,319	119	4	798
Maryland	589,275	598,769	1,094,110	93,934	952,424	235,064	544	9	3
Massachusetts	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,959,022	846,324	2,769,764	31,974	2,968	53	587
Michigan	1,248,905	1,172,077	1,879,329	541,653	2,398,563	15 816	240	9	6,354
Minnesota	932,490	818,904	1,246,076	505,318	1,737,036	4,959	166	51	9,182
Mississippi	781,451	769,819	1,543,289	7,981	641,200	907,630	237	....	2,203
Missouri	1,595,710	1,510,955	2,890,286	216,379	2,944,843	161,234	449	9	130
Montana	149,842	93,487	176,262	67,067	226,283	1,523	1,739	2,441	11 343
Nebraska	564,592	501,708	888,593	177,347	1,056,526	6,269	180	3	3,322
Nevada	25,603	16,732	32,242	10,093	35,405	134	1,352	228	5,216
New Hampshire	205,379	206,209	323,481	88,107	410,791	662	112	1	22
New Jersey	941,760	941,909	1,451,785	431,884	1,812,317	69,844	1,393	52	63
New Mexico	104,228	91,082	181,685	13,625	180,207	1,610	341	8	13,144
New York	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,368,469	1,900,425	7,156 881	99,232	7,170	354	5,257
North Carolina	938,677	955,133	1,889,318	4,492	1,263,603	624,469	51	....	5,687
North Dakota	177,493	141,653	206,055	113,091	311,712	286	32	148	6,968
Ohio	2,102,655	2,054,890	3,698,811	458,734	4,060,204	96,901	371	27	42
Oklahoma	214 359	183,972	382,651	15,680	367,524	18,831	31	....	11,945
Oregon	232,985	180,551	347,788	65,748	394,582	1,105	10,397	2,501	4,951
Pennsylvania	3,204,541	3,097,574	5,316,865	985,250	6,141,664	156,845	1,927	40	1,639
Rhode Island	210,516	218,040	294,037	134,519	419,050	9,092	366	13	35
South Carolina	664,895	675,421	1,334,788	5,528	557,807	782,321	67	....	121
South Dakota	216 164	185,406	313,062	88,508	380,714	465	165	1	20,225
Tennessee	1,021,224	999,392	2,002,870	17,746	1,540,186	480,243	75	4	108
Texas	1,578,900	1,469,810	2,869,353	179,357	2,426,669	620,722	836	13	470
Utah	141,687	135,062	222,972	53,777	272,465	672	572	417	2,623
Vermont	175,138	168,503	298,894	44,747	342,771	826	39	....	5
Virginia	925,897	928,287	1,834,723	19,461	1 192,855	660,722	243	10	354
Washington	304,178	213,925	406,739	111,364	496,304	2,514	3,629	5,617	10,039
West Virginia	499,242	459,558	936,349	22,451	915,233	43,499	56	....	12
Wisconsin	1,067,562	1,001,480	1,553,071	515,971	2,057,911	2,542	212	5	8,372
Wyoming	58,184	34,347	75,116	17,415	89,051	940	461	293	1,686
Total	39,059,242	37,244,145	65,843,302	10,460,085	66 990,802	8,840,789	119,050	85,986	266,760

* Including all persons of negro descent. † Including Indians taxed and not taxed.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN SEX, NATIVITY, AND COLOR 1890 TO 1900.

	Aggregates.		Per cent.		Increase.	
	1900.	1890.	1900.	1890.	Number.	Per cent.
Total population	76,303,387	63,069,756	100.0	100.0	13,233,631	21.0
Males	39,059,242	32,315,063	51.2	51.2	6,744,179	20.9
Females	37,244,145	30,754,693	48.8	48.8	6,489,452	21.1
Native born	65,843,302	53,761,665	86.3	85.2	12,981,637	22.5
Foreign born	10,460,085	9,308,091	13.7	14.8	1,151,994	12.4
White	66,990,802	55,166,184	87.8	87.5	11,824,618	21.4
Colored	9,312,585	7,903,572	12.2	12.5	1,409,013	17.8
Native white	56,740,739	46,030,105	74.4	73.0	10,710,634	23.3
Native parents	41,053,417	34,514,450	53.8	54.7	6,538,967	18.9
Foreign parents	15,687,322	11,515,655	20.6	18.3	4,171,667	36.2
Foreign white	10,250,063	9,136,079	13.4	14.5	1,113,984	12.2
Negro	8,840,789	7,488,788	11.6	11.9	1,352,001	18.1
Chinese	119,050	126,778	0.2	0.2	§7,728	§6.1
Japanese	85,986	14,399	0.1	(‖)	71,587	497.2
Indian	266,760	273,607	0.3	0.4	§6,847	§2.5

§ Decrease ‖ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Population of the United States,

ACCORDING TO SCHOOL AGE AND VOTING AGE.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	School Age, Five to Twenty Years.			Voting Age.					
	Total.	Whites.	Negroes. †	Total.	Native Born.	Foreign Born.	Whites.	Negroes. †	Illiterates.
Alabama	733,222	394,152	338,980	413,862	405 598	8,264	232,294	181,471	139,649
Alaska	11,408	1,718	10	37,956	26,489	11,467	25,953	141	10,735
Arizona	38,868	28,371	365	44,081	30,306	13,775	34,911	1,084	10,533
Arkansas	529,375	380,815	148,534	313,856	305,464	8,372	226,597	87,157	62,615
California	420,081	405,868	3,225	544,087	318,817	225,270	489,545	3,711	33,508
Colorado	160,531	157,752	2,043	185,708	133,935	51,773	181,616	3,215	7,689
Connecticut	257,101	252,760	4,272	280,340	173,248	107,092	275,126	4,576	18,984
Delaware	59,635	48,782	10,849	54,018	47,202	6,816	45,592	8,374	7,538
District of Columbia	77,291	51,212	26,046	83,823	73,722	10,101	60,318	23,072	7,052
Florida	197,600	110,537	86,908	139,601	127,865	11,736	77,962	61,417	30,849
Georgia	885,725	457,968	427,741	500,752	493,740	7,012	277,496	223,073	158,247
Hawaii	33,774	23,827	79	79,607	13,064	66,543	19,576	93	27,363
Idaho	54,964	53,261	69	53,932	38,185	15,747	50,328	130	2,936
Illinois	1,589,915	1,565,606	24,238	1,401,456	932,574	468,882	1,370,209	29,762	67,481
Indiana	843,855	825,394	18,389	720,206	646,889	73,317	701,761	18,186	40,016
Indian Territory	159,125	121,420	14,882	97,361	94,361	3,000	77,865	9,146	15,482
Iowa	767,870	763,755	3,912	635,298	477,273	158,025	630,665	4,441	17,061
Kansas	527,560	507,611	18,878	413,786	346,761	67,025	398,552	14,695	14,214
Kentucky	798,027	693,455	104,512	542,936	518,772	25,224	469,206	74,728	102,528
Louisiana	538,267	276,563	261,453	325 943	299,772	26,171	177,878	147,348	122,638
Maine	199,153	198,519	369	217,663	178,931	38,732	216,856	445	13,952
Maryland	403,026	318,052	84,946	321,903	279,216	42,687	260,979	60,406	40,352
Massachusetts	778,110	769,710	7,996	843,465	495,734	347,731	830,049	10,456	53,694
Michigan	790,275	783,220	4,814	719,478	457,353	262,125	712,245	5,193	39,230
Minnesota	612,990	608,547	1,063	506,794	245,768	261,026	502,384	2,168	20,785
Mississippi	633,026	255 153	378,923	349,177	344,151	5,026	150,530	197,936	118,057
Missouri	1,105,258	1,049,414	55,767	856,684	743,659	113,025	809,797	46,418	60,327
Montana	65,871	61,032	289	101,931	58,237	43,694	94,873	711	5,900
Nebraska	386,384	383,229	1,781	301,091	209,961	91,130	297,817	2,298	7,388
Nevada	11,399	9,703	18	17,710	10,523	7,187	14,652	70	2,271
New Hampshire	110,895	110,708	172	130,987	96,099	34,888	130,648	230	10,295
New Jersey	572,923	553,230	19,585	555,608	357,447	198,161	532,750	21,474	38,305
New Mexico	69,712	64,137	401	55,067	47,482	7,585	50,804	775	15,585
New York	2,146,764	2,119,156	25,476	2,184,965	1,346,829	838,136	2,145,057	31,425	130,004
North Carolina	753,826	490,782	260,755	417,578	415,048	2,530	289,263	127,114	122,658
North Dakota	112,789	110,193	97	95,217	39,344	55,873	93 237	115	5,158
Ohio	1,338,345	1,308,510	29,804	1,212,223	985,969	226,254	1,180,599	31,235	58,698
Oklahoma	147,656	145,960	7,106	109,191	100,528	8,663	101,543	4,827	6,479
Oregon	132,887	129,875	201	144,446	101,923	42,523	131,261	560	6,978
Pennsylvania	2,031,171	1,986,430	43,394	1,817,239	1,330,099	487,140	1,765,482	51,668	139,982
Rhode Island	124,646	122,223	2,403	127,144	72,820	54,324	124 001	2,765	11,675
South Carolina	560,773	218,323	342,401	283,325	280,221	3,104	130,375	152,860	99,516
South Dakota	147,165	140,461	134	112,681	67,079	45,602	107,353	184	5,442
Tennessee	780,421	589,451	190,925	487,380	477,739	9,641	375,046	112,266	105,861
Texas	1,215,634	955,906	259,491	737,768	650,599	87,169	599.961	136,875	113,783
Utah	106,513	105,378	136	67,172	41,939	25,233	65,205	358	2,470
Vermont	98,614	98,357	255	108,356	87,465	20,891	108,027	289	8,544
Virginia	704,771	435,612	268,962	447,815	436,289	11,426	301,379	146,122	113,353
Washington	158,245	153,180	528	195,572	126,190	69,382	183,999	1,230	6,635
West Virginia	356,471	341,637	14,823	247,970	235,036	12,934	233,129	14,786	32,066
Wisconsin	730,685	726,950	661	570,715	313 188	257,527	567,213	1,006	31,136
Wyoming	27,500	26,607	215	37,898	26,563	11,335	36,262	481	1,636
Total *	26,110,788	22,490,211	3,500,194	21,329 819	16,227,285	5,102,534	19,036,143	2,065,889	2,326,295

* Including all persons in the military and naval service of the United States. † Including all persons of negro descent.

The whole number of persons of school age—that is, from 5 to 20 years of age, inclusive—in 1900 is 26.110,788, of whom 21,573,492 are from 5 to 17 years of age and 4,537,296 from 18 to 20 years of age. These figures include, however, 217,523 persons of school age reported in Alaska, Hawaii, Indian Territory, and on Indian reservations. Eliminating the latter from the account there are native born. 24,689,118; foreign born, 1,204,147; native white (native parents). 14,775,476; native white (foreign parents), 6,371.221; foreign white, 1,193,443; colored, 3,553,125; persons of negro descent, 3,485,188; males, 12,972,994; females, 12,920,271.

The number of males of voting age is 21,329,819, of which there are native born, 16,227,285; foreign born, 5,102,534; native white (native parents). 10,636,898; native white (foreign parents), 3,466,721; foreign white, 4,932,524; colored, 2,293,676; persons of negro descent, 2,065,589.

The ratio of population to males of voting age in the entire country is 3.6. This ratio varies, however, for the several elements of the population, the ratio of negro population to negro males of voting age being 4.3.

Area.—According to the census of 1900. the largest county in the United States is Custer County, Montana, which has 20,490 square miles. The smallest is Bristol County, Rhode Island, which has 25 square miles.

Population of the United States.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

POPULATION ACCORDING TO AGE.

Months.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.	Years.	Number.
Under 1.	153 474	15.....	1,533,018	37.....	899,682	59.....	380,233	81.....	49,725
1 to 2....	332,330	16.....	1,561,593	38.....	1,037,433	60.....	548,144	82.....	44,826
3 to 5....	496,121	17.....	1,489,146	39.....	959,098	61.....	287,645	83.....	25,944
6 to 8....	476,031	18.....	1,534,070	40.....	1,196,762	62.....	331,577	84.....	32,133
9 to 11...	458,936	19.....	1,438,352	41.....	733 459	63.....	323,026	85.....	29,022
		20.....	1,531,494	42.....	844,453	64.....	300,971	86.....	19,695
Years.		21.....	1,426,849	43.....	738,418	65.....	354 279	87.....	16,741
		22.....	1 485,923	44.....	734,074	66.....	265,341	88.....	13 189
1.....	1.768,078	23.....	1,436,297	45.....	880,796	67.....	249,924	89.....	9,953
2.....	1,830,332	24.....	1,454,433	46.....	651,391	68.....	225,985	90.....	11,491
3.....	1,824,312	25.....	1,476,860	47.....	632,338	69.....	207,497	91.....	4,382
4.....	1,831,014	26.....	1,312,957	48.....	663,877	70.....	273,449	92.....	3,627
5.....	1,808,569	27.....	1,282,976	49.....	626.160	71.....	152 639	93.....	2,592
6.....	1,832,613	28.....	1,311,166	50.....	862,051	72.....	171 447	94.....	1,990
7.....	1,782,918	29.....	1,145,482	51.....	510,652	73.....	148,699	95.....	2,393
8.....	1,780,445	30.....	1,465,256	52.....	572,186	74.....	137,607	96.....	1,291
9.....	1,669,578	31.....	956,575	53.....	495,521	75.....	155,226	97.....	895
10.....	1,740,628	32.....	1,102,117	54.....	502,419	76.....	110,605	98.....	1,021
11.....	1,583,131	33.....	1,030 812	55.....	569,826	77.....	93,510	99.....	766
12.....	1,637,509	34.....	1 001,279	56.....	464,794	78.....	83,687	100 and over..	3,504
13.....	1,550,402	35.....	1,136,406	57.....	399,636	79.....	73,819	All ages.....	75,994,575
14.....	1,568,564	36.....	932 162	58.....	396,683	80.....	88,884	Age unknown	200,584

POPULATION ACCORDING TO CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.	Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.	Sex and Conjugal Condition.	Number.	Per Cent.
Both sexes.....	76,303,387	100.0	Males.....	39,059,242	100.0	Females.....	37,244,145	100.0
Single	44,187 155	57.9	Single.....	23,666,836	60.6	Single	20 520,319	55.1
Married.....	27,849,761	36.5	Married.....	14,003,798	35 9	Married.....	13,845,963	37.2
Widowed.....	3,903,857	5.1	Widowed.....	1,182,293	3.0	Widowed.....	2,721,564	7.3
Divorced.....	199,868	0.3	Divorced.....	84,903	0.2	Divorced.....	114,965	0.3
Unknown.....	162,746	0.2	Unknown.....	121.412	0.3	Unknown....	41,334	0.1

Note.—The figures relating to conjugal condition are not absolute, as the statements as to those married and unmarried are apt to be incorrectly reported, partly through unintentional misstatement and partly through a desire to conceal the facts. For instance, an incorrect return may be made through lack of knowledge, in the case of boarders and lodgers (particularly men) who are reported as single when in fact they are or have been married; or from motives of concealment, in the case of divorced persons who report themselves as single, of couples who have separated but are not legally divorced, or of persons who are not lawfully married.

POPULATION ACCORDING TO ILLITERACY.

General Nativity and Color.	Aggregate.	Can Read but Cannot Write.		Can Neither Read Nor Write.		General Nativity and Color.	Aggregate.	Can Read but Cannot Write.		Can Neither Read Nor Write.	
		Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't			Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't
Aggregate.....	6,180,069	955 843	15.5	5,224,226	84.5	Colored (total)...	2,979,323	309,884	10.4	2,669,439	89.6
White (total)....	3 200,746	645,959	20.2	2,554,787	79.8	Persons of negro descent	2 853,194	306,303	10.7	2,546.891	89.3
Native white..	1,913,611	445,263	23.3	1,468,348	76.7	Chinese.....	25,336	1,024	4.0	24,372	96.0
Native parents	1,734,764	410,013	23.6	1,324,751	76.4	Japanese.....	4,386	137	3.1	4,249	96.9
For'gn parents	178,847	35,250	19.7	143,597	80.3	Indian	96,347	2,420	2.5	93,927	97.5
Foreign white.	1,287.135	200,696	15.6	1,086,439	84.4						

These returns do not apply to the literacy of persons of less than ten years of age.

For enumeration of Illiterates by States, see table of "Population According to School Age and Voting Age."

POPULATION WHICH CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

General Nativity and Color.	Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.		General Nativity and Color.	Both Sexes.		Males.		Females.	
	Number.	Per Cent	Number.	Per C't	Number.	Per C't		Number.	Per Cent	Number.	Per Cent	Number.	Per Cent
Native white—foreign parents.....	65,0 8	4.6	28,164	4.2	36,841	5.0	Japanese.....	14,843	1.1	14,448	2.2	395	0.1
Foreign white.....	1,217,280	86.7	563,982	84 2	653,298	89.1	Indian.....	72,583	5.2	32,309	4.8	40,274	5.5
Chinese	33,498	2 4	31,191	4.6	2,307	0.3	Aggregate.....	1,403,212	100.0	670,094	100.0	733,118	100.0

These returns embrace only persons of ten years of age and over.

Population of the United States,

DWELLINGS, FAMILIES, HOMES, AND DENSITY.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

States and Territories.	Total Dwellings.	Total Families.*	Homes.					Density of Population.	
			Owned.†			Hired.	Unknown.		
			Free.	Mortgaged.	Unknown.			1890.	1900.
Alabama	362,295	374,765	94,692	20,549	7,208	231,180	17,351	29.4	35.5
Alaska	10,565	13,459	7,190	22	....	1,644	3,327	....	0.1
Arizona	28,763	29,875	13,269	1,009	1,049	10,545	1,955	0.8	1.1
Arkansas	259,004	265,228	95,510	16,469	7,848	130,411	12,183	21.3	24.7
California	313,217	341,781	100,228	40,216	6,550	162,275	15,421	7.8	9.5
Colorado	120,364	127,459	39,000	12,923	3,042	61,286	5,998	4.0	5.2
Connecticut	159,677	203,424	37,930	37,496	1,429	119,094	4,691	154.0	187.5
Delaware	38,191	39,446	7,759	5,115	767	23,835	1,531	86.0	94.3
District of Columbia	49,385	56,678	8,441	4,261	296	40,753	1,714	3,839.9	4,645.3
Florida	113,594	117,001	40,810	5,469	4,651	55,920	6,779	7.2	9.7
Georgia	436,153	455,557	101,114	17,603	10,950	291,447	29,598	31.2	37.6
Hawaii	32,366	36,922	5,172	438	711	21,086	2,356	....	23.9
Idaho	36,487	37,491	20,163	3,215	992	9,218	2,231	1.1	1.9
Illinois	845,836	1,036,158	273,594	161,615	16,388	547,369	25,223	68.3	86.1
Indiana	552,495	571,513	200,035	103,643	8,605	242,588	12,201	61.1	70.1
Indian Territory	75,539	76,701	17,809	463	6,259	47,746	3,740	5.8	12.6
Iowa	468,682	480,878	163,640	112,877	6,243	183,053	10,897	34.5	40.2
Kansas	314,375	321,947	116,784	61,504	4,998	126,240	9,896	17.5	18.0
Kentucky	413,974	437,054	172,042	35,034	11,066	204,009	12,077	46.5	53.7
Louisiana	269,395	284,875	64,861	12,204	6,510	181,577	16,297	24.6	30.4
Maine	148,507	163,344	75,262	24,296	2,979	55,028	4,023	22.1	23.2
Maryland	221,706	242,331	58,577	27,108	5,017	135,353	13,782	105.7	120.5
Massachusetts	451,362	613,659	108,766	93,502	3,859	379,696	19,050	278.5	348.9
Michigan	521,648	548,094	191,863	128,939	9,474	198,078	14,004	36.5	42.2
Minnesota	317,037	342,658	126,181	74,654	7,354	118,034	11,061	16.5	22.1
Mississippi	310,963	318,948	73,159	23,517	5,969	194,627	18,832	27.8	33.5
Missouri	593,528	654,333	193,229	118,742	10,273	307,492	17,136	39.0	45.2
Montana	53,779	55,889	23,656	3,398	1,509	20,556	3,006	1.0	1.7
Nebraska	213,972	220,947	71,133	44,242	5,330	90,711	6,574	13.8	13.9
Nevada	10,960	11,190	5,636	543	332	3,124	827	0.4	0.4
New Hampshire	86,635	97,902	35,839	12,989	1,765	42,840	3,101	41.8	45.7
New Jersey	321,032	415,222	61,755	69,804	4,496	259,848	13,090	193.8	250.3
New Mexico	44,903	46,355	26,652	632	1,939	13,118	3,169	1.3	1.6
New York	1,035,180	1,634,523	277,767	230,870	12,960	1,043,800	42,833	126.1	152.6
North Carolina	360,491	370,072	130,650	24,735	9,837	188,162	14,181	33.3	39.0
North Dakota	63,319	64,690	33,409	13,710	2,044	11,863	2,334	2.7	4.5
Ohio	857,636	944,433	317,012	149,376	15,204	431,301	21,781	90.1	102.0
Oklahoma	85,309	86,908	50,246	6,532	2,984	23,157	3,010	2.0	10.3
Oregon	87,523	91,214	37,284	10,771	2,119	33,745	3,626	3.4	4.4
Pennsylvania	1,236,238	1,320,025	326,687	174,920	22,236	742,385	36,946	116.9	140.1
Rhode Island	67,816	94,179	14,506	10,780	723	64,362	2,364	318.4	407.0
South Carolina	259,302	269,864	57,138	13,994	5,922	174,448	16,357	38.2	44.4
South Dakota	81,863	83,536	37,153	17,115	2,517	22,610	2,895	4.5	5.2
Tennessee	385,588	402,536	146,763	20,995	11,417	206,077	13,765	42.3	48.4
Texas	575,734	589,291	196,165	50,160	15,608	299,312	20,810	8.5	11.6
Utah	53,490	56,196	31,344	4,292	1,088	17,012	1,472	2.6	3.4
Vermont	75,021	81,462	26,712	19,662	1,377	31,614	1,794	36.4	37.6
Virginia	347,159	364,517	133,836	26,530	10,208	177,687	13,088	41.3	46.2
Washington	106,622	113,086	44,681	10,421	2,102	45,113	4,854	5.3	7.7
West Virginia	180,715	186,291	77,972	14,831	5,666	80,759	4,552	31.0	38.9
Wisconsin	398,017	426,063	161,059	104,966	7,985	137,009	9,308	31.1	38.0
Wyoming	19,664	20,116	7,779	1,078	817	7,338	1,570	0.6	0.9
Total	14,474,777	16,239,797	4,739,914	2,180,329	298,612	8,246,747	540,935	21.2	25.6

*The average size of families was 4.7 persons in 1900, against 5 in 1880 and 5.6 in 1850. Of the 15,963,965 private families in 1900, 14,042,546 had male heads and 1,921,419 female heads.

†Of 7,218,755 persons owning their homes in 1900, 5,064,848 were native whites, 1,730,970 were foreign whites, 372,444 were negroes, 48,219 were Indians, and 2,274 Chinese and Japanese.

The density of population is obtained by dividing the population of each State and Territory and of the United States by its total land area in square miles at each census. In computing density of population for the United States, the areas and population of Alaska and Hawaii in 1900, of Alaska in 1890, and of Indian Territory in 1860, 1870, and 1880 are not considered. The area of Indian reservations, outside of Indian Territory, is included in the area of the States and Territories in which they are severally situated, and in that of the United States, prior to 1890, although the population of these Indian reservations was not ascertained, and, for this reason, cannot be considered in figuring density of population at the censuses prior to 1890.

The density of population of the United States, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, according to the census of 1900, is 25.6—that is, there were in the United States in 1900, on the average, 25.6 inhabitants to the square mile, using land surface only. At the census of 1790 there were less than 5 inhabitants to the square mile, so that the density of the population of the country has increased in 110 years more than fivefold, although the land area of the country in 1900, exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii, was more than three and one-half times what it was in 1790.

Population of the United States.

(Compiled from the Reports of the Census of 1900.)

FOREIGN POPULATION ACCORDING TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

Africa	2,577	France	104,534	Poland (unknown)	20,436
Asia*	11,927	Germany	2,669,164	Portugal	37,144
Atlantic islands	10,955	Greece	8,655	Roumania	15,043
Australia	7,041	Holland	105,098	Russia	424,372
Austria	276,702	Hungary	145,815	Scotland	234,699
Belgium	29,848	India	2,069	South America	4,814
Bohemia	156,999	Ireland	1,619,469	Spain	7,284
Canada (English)†	787,798	Italy	484,703	Sweden	574,625
Canada (French)†	395,427	Japan	81,590	Switzerland	115,959
Central America	3,911	Luxembourg	3,042	Turkey	9,949
China	106,659	Mexico	103,445	Wales	93,744
Cuba	11,159	Norway	338,426	West Indies‖	14,468
Denmark	154,616	Pacific islands§	2,659	Other countries	2,587
England	843,491	Poland (Austrian)	58,503	Born at sea	8,310
Europe‡	2,272	Poland (German)	150,232		
Finland	63,440	Poland (Russian)	154,424	Total foreign born	10,460,085

*Except China, Japan, and India. †Includes Newfoundland. ‡Not otherwise specified. §Except Philippine Islands. ‖Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

POPULATION OF FOREIGN PARENTAGE.

Specified Countries.	Total.	Having Both Parents Born as Specified.	Having One Parent Born as Specified and One Parent Native.	Specified Countries.	Total.	Having Both Parents Born as Specified.	Having One Parent Born as Specified and One Parent Native.
Austria	434,728	408,195	26,533	Poland	687,711	668,536	19,175
Bohemia	356,865	325,400	31,465	Russia	685,360	669,810	15,550
Canada, English	1,319,141	683,440	635,701	Scotland	623,350	421,192	202,158
Canada, French	812,621	635,972	176,649	Sweden	1,084,842	998,538	86,304
Denmark	308,488	266,752	41,736	Switzerland	255,278	187,924	67,354
England	2,146,271	1,364,159	782,112	Wales	246,596	173,416	73,180
France	267,257	171,347	95,910	Other countries	1,079,366	912,055	167,311
Germany	7,832,681	6,244,799	1,587 882	Of mixed foreign parentage	1,340,678	1 340,678	.....
Hungary	216,402	210,307	6,095				
Ireland	4,981,047	4,001,461	979,586				
Italy	732,421	706,598	25,823	All classes	26,198,939	21,074,679	5,124,260
Norway	787,836	684,100	103,736				

These returns embrace persons born in foreign countries as well as native born persons having one or both parents born in foreign countries.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS JUNE 1, 1900, TO EACH VOTE CAST NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

Salt Lake City, Utah	2.73	Rochester, N. Y.	4.60	Buffalo, N. Y.	5.17	Boston, Mass.	6.70
Dayton, Ohio	3.79	St. Louis, Mo.	4.60	Minneapolis, Minn.	5.24	Lawrence, Mass.	6.75
Albany, N. Y.	3.82	Toledo, Ohio	4.64	Hartford, Ct.	5.27	Portland, Ore.	7.11
Columbus, Ohio	3.89	New Haven, Ct.	4.72	San Francisco, Cal.	5.42	Lowell, Mass.	7.14
Grand Rapids, Mich	4.03	Kansas City, Kan.	4.75	Philadelphia, Pa.	5.51	St. Joseph, Mo.	7.71
Cincinnati, Ohio	4.22	Elizabeth, N. J.	4.90	New York, N. Y.	5.66	Somerville, Mass.	7.88
Syracuse, N. Y.	4.29	Milwaukee, Wis.	4.90	Manchester, N. H.	5.84	Providence, R. I.	7.99
Camden, N. J.	4.30	Omaha, Neb.	4.94	Hoboken, N. J.	5.92	Cambridge, Mass.	8.09
Kansas City, Mo.	4.33	Cleveland, Ohio	4.95	Springfield, Mass.	6.14	Richmond, Va.	8.57
Des Moines, Iowa	4.35	Louisville, Ky.	4.95	Duluth, Minn.	6.15	New Bedford, Mass	8.92
Utica, N. Y.	4.36	Newark, N. J.	4.97	Lynn, Mass.	6.22	Fall River, Mass.	9.27
Trenton, N. J.	4.37	Paterson, N. J.	4.99	Portland, Me.	6.30	New Orleans, La.	12.64
Baltimore, Md.	4.50	Jersey City, N. J.	5.05	Seattle, Wash.	6.30	Savannah, Ga.	16.18
Wilmington, Del.	4.57	Bridgeport, Ct.	5.11	St. Paul, Minn.	6.40	Atlanta, Ga.	17.61
Chicago, Ill.	4.58	Detroit, Mich.	5.16	Worcester, Mass.	6.50		

This table shows how very wide of the mark in nearly all of these cities would be an estimate of the population made by multiplying the vote cast by any single ratio, and that this method of estimating a city's population is without foundation.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY TOPOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.

Prairie region	13,300,970	Appalachian valley	4,499,072	Great plains	1,052,719
New England hills	10,260,153	Coastal plain (west of Mississippi River)	1,974,677	Pacific valley	995,363
Lake region	9,571,215	Coast lowlands	1,865 952	Rocky Mountain	592,972
Interior timbered region	8,129,760	Mississippi alluvial region	1,227,094	Great basin	375,345
Piedmont region	6,809,103	Ozark hills	1,203,880	Columbian mesas	356,758
Coastal plain (east of Mississippi River)	6,427,635	Coast ranges	1,079,992	Plateau region	201,669
Allegheny plateau	6,070,246			Continental U. S.	75,994,575

This table shows that the Prairie region and the New England hills include over three-tenths (31 per cent), and with the Lake region and the Interior timbered region over one-half (54.3 per cent) of the population of the country.

Occupations in the United States.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRINCIPAL SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS.
(Census of 1900.)

All occupations	29,285,922
Agricultural pursuits	10,438,919
Agricultural laborers	4,459,346
Dairymen and dairywomen	10,931
Farmers, planters, and overseers	5,681,257
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen, etc	62,418
Lumbermen and raftsmen	72,190
Stock raisers, herders, and drovers	85,469
Turpentine farmers and laborers	24,737
Wood choppers	36,265
Other agricultural pursuits	6,606
Professional service	1,264,737
Actors, professional showmen, etc	34,923
Architects, designers, draughtsmen, etc	29,560
Artists and teachers of art	24,902
Authors and scientists	6,058
Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists	8,887
Clergymen	111,942
Dentists	29,683
Electricians	50,782
Engineers (civil)	20,153
Engineers (mechanical and electrical)	14,440
Engineers (mining)	2,908
Journalists	30,098
Lawyers	114,703
Musicians and teachers of music	92,264
Officials, national*	40,595
Officials, state	4,345
Officials, county and city	45,350
Physicians and surgeons	140,415
Surveyors	6,034
Teachers and professors in colleges, etc	446,797
Not specified	5,714
Domestic and personal service	5,691,746
Barbers and hairdressers	131,383
Bartenders	88,937
Boarding and lodging house keepers	71,371
Bootblacks	8,243
Firemen (Fire Department)	14,576
Hotel-keepers	54,931
Housekeepers and stewards	155,524
Hunters, trappers, guides, and scouts	11,310
Janitors	51,226
Laborers (not specified)	2,619,486
Longshoremen	20,934
Launderers and laundresses	387,013
Nurses and midwives	121,269
Policemen, watchmen, and detectives	116,615
Restaurant keepers	34,023
Saloon-keepers	83,875
Servants and waiters	1,565,440
Sextons	5,714
Soldiers (U. S.)	103,902
Sailors and marines (U. S.)	22,842
Not specified	23,422
Trade and transportation	4,778,233
Agents, insurance, real estate, etc	241,333
Auctioneers	2,813
Bankers and brokers	73,384
Bookkeepers and accountants	255,526
Clerks and copyists	603,721
Commercial travellers	92,936
Decorators, drapers, and window dressers	3,053
Foremen and overseers, stable, railroad, etc	55,503
Hostlers	65,381
Hucksters and peddlers	76,872
Livery-stable keepers	33,680
Mail letter carriers	28,378
Merchants and dealers (retail)	792,887
Drugs and medicines	57,346
Dry goods, fancy goods, and notions	45,840
Groceries	156,557
Liquors and wines	13,119
Boots and shoes	15,239
Cigars and tobacco	15,367
Clothing and men's furnishings	18,097
Coal and wood	20,866
General store	33,031
Lumber	16,774
Produce and provisions	34,194
Not specified	366,157
Merchants and dealers (wholesale)	42,310
Messengers and errand and office boys	71,695
Newspaper carriers and newsboys	6,904
Officials of banks and companies	74,246
Packers and shippers	59,769
Porters and helpers (in stores, etc.)	54,274
Salesmen and saleswomen	611,787
Sailors, boatmen, pilots	80,024
Steam railroad employes	582,471
Stenographers and typewriters	112,464
Street railway employes	68,936
Telegraph and telephone linemen	14,765
Telegraph and telephone operators	75,080
Undertakers	16,200
Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	6,570
Not specified	34,056
Manufacturing and mechanical pursuits	7,112,987
BUILDING TRADES.	
Carpenters and joiners (including ship carpenters)	602,741
Masons (brick and stone)	161,048
Painters, glaziers, and varnishers	277,990
Paper-hangers	22,004
Plasterers	35,706
Plumbers and gas and steam fitters	97,884
Roofers and slaters	9,068
Mechanics (not otherwise specified)	9,437
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.	
Oil well and oil works employes	24,696
Other chemical workers	14,814
CLAY, GLASS, AND STONE PRODUCTS.	
Brick and tile makers, etc	49,934
Glass workers	49,999
Marble and stone cutters	51,525
Potters	16,140
FISHING AND MINING.	
Fishermen and oystermen	73,810
Miners (coal)	344,292
Miners (gold and silver)	59,095
Miners (not otherwise specified)	133,010
Quarrymen	34,598
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.	
Bakers	79,407
Butchers	114,212
Butter and cheese makers	19,261
Confectioners	31,242
Meat packers, curers, and pickleis	18,776
Millers	40,576
Other food preparers	13,666
IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS.	
Blacksmiths	227,076
Iron and steel workers	290,797
Machinists	283,432
Steam boilermakers	33,087
Stove, furnace, and grate makers	12,473
Tool and cutlery makers	28,122
Wheelwrights	13,539
Wireworkers	18,487
LEATHER AND ITS FINISHED PRODUCTS.	
Boot and shoe makers and repairers	209,056
Harness and saddle makers and repairers	40,193
Leather curriers and tanners	42,684
Trunk and leather-case makers, etc	7,051
LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES.	
Bottlers and soda-water makers, etc	10,546
Brewers and maltsters	20,984
Distillers and rectifiers	3,145
LUMBER AND ITS MANUFACTURES.	
Cabinet makers and furniture manufacturing employes	58,719
Coopers	37,226
Piano and organ makers	6,220
Saw and planing mill employes	161,687
Other woodworkers	82,390
METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.	
Brass workers	26,760
Clock and watch makers and repairers	24,188
Copper workers	8,188
Gold and silver workers	26,146
Gunsmiths, locksmiths, and bellhangers	7,452
Tinplate and tinware makers	70,613
Other metal workers	40,988

*Including army and navy officers.

(Continued on next page.)

OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Paper and Printing.	
Bookbinders	30,286
Compositors	38,849
Engravers	11,150
Paper and pulp mill operatives	36,329
Printers, lithographers, and pressmen	116,484
Textiles.	
Artificial-flower makers	2,775
Bleachery and dye works operatives	22,289
Crape factory operatives	19,388
Cotton gin owners	1,395
Cotton mill operatives	246,004
Hosiery and knitting mill operatives	47,120
Silk mill operatives	54,460
Woollen mill operatives	73,196
Other textile mill operatives	104,619
Dressmakers	347,076
Hat and cap makers	22,733
Milliners	87,851
Seamstresses	151,379
Shirt, collar, and cuff makers	39,432
Tailors and tailoresses	230,277
Other textile workers	30,046
Miscellaneous Industries.	
Broom and brush makers	10,222
Builders and contractors	56,935
Candle, soap, and tallow makers	4,022
Engineers and firemen (not locomotive)	294,546
Gas works employes	6,955
Glove makers	12,276
Manufacturers and officials, etc	158,123
Officials of mining and quarrying companies	17,935
Photographers	27,029
Publishers of books, maps, and newspapers	10,970
Rubber factory operatives	21,866
Tobacco and cigar factory operatives	131,464
Upholsterers	30,839
Other miscellaneous industries	507,621

URBAN POPULATION.

Geographical Divisions.	Total Population.		Urban Population.		Increase in Total Population.		Increase in Urban Population.	
	1900.	1890.	1900.	1890.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
North Atlantic division	21,046,695	17,406,969	13,613,736	10,071,957	3,639,726	20.9	3,541,779	35.2
South Atlantic division	10,413,480	8,857,922	2,049,520	1,554,190	1,585,558	17.9	495,330	31.9
North Central division	26,333,004	22,410,417	9,343,213	6,744,936	3,922,587	17.5	2,598,277	38.5
South Central Division	14,080,047	11,170,137	1,896,655	1,339,232	2,909,910	26.1	557,423	41.6
Western division	4,091,349	3,102,269	1,469,268	1,035,659	989,080	31.9	433,609	41.9
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	39,306	22,907	64,011	71.1	16,399	71.6
Total	76,148,576	63,037,704	28,411,698	20,768,881	13,110,872	20.8	7,642,817	36.8

Ratio of Urban to Total Population: 1900—31.1 per cent; 1890—29.1 per cent; 1860—16.1 per cent; 1850—12.5 per cent; 1820—4.9 per cent; 1790—3.4 per cent.

CENTRE OF POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Position of Centre of Population.					Westward Movement During Preceding Decade.
	N. Latitude		W. Longitude		Approximate Location by Important Towns.	
	°	′	°	′		Miles.
1790	39	16.5	76	11.2	23 miles east of Baltimore, Md.	.....
1800	39	16.1	76	56.5	18 miles west of Baltimore, Md.	41
1810	39	11.5	77	37.2	40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D. C.	36
1820	39	5.7	78	33.0	16 miles north of Woodstock, Va.	50
1830	38	57.9	79	16.9	19 miles W.S.W. of Moorefield, in the present State of W. Va	39
1840	39	2.0	80	18.0	16 miles south of Clarksburg, in the present State of W. Va.	55
1850	38	59.0	81	19.0	23 miles S.E. of Parkersburg, in the present State of W. Va.	55
1860	39	0.4	82	48.8	20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio	81
1870	39	12.0	83	35.7	48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio	42
1880	39	4.1	84	39.7	8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio	53
1890	39	11.9	85	32.9	20 miles east of Columbus, Ind	48
1900	39	9.5	85	48.9	6 miles southeast of Columbus, Ind	14
					Total	519

This table was prepared by the Census Office. The centre of the negro population in 1890 was near Rome, Ga., and was travelling Gulfward.

The centre of area of the United States, excluding Alaska and Hawaii and other recent accessions, is in Northern Kansas, in approximate latitude 39° 55′, and approximate longitude 98° 50′. The centre of population is therefore about three-fourths of a degree south and more than thirteen degrees east of the centre of area.

RANK OF STATES ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.	Rank.	States and Territories.	Population.
1	New York	7,268,894	19	Minnesota	1,751,394	36	New Hampshire	411,588
2	Pennsylvania	6,302,115	20	Mississippi	1,551,270	37	South Dakota	401,570
3	Illinois	4,821,550	21	California	1,485,053	38	Oklahoma	398,331
4	Ohio	4,157,545	22	Kansas	1,470,495	39	Indian Territory	392,060
5	Missouri	3,106,665	23	Louisiana	1,381,625	40	Vermont	343,641
6	Texas	3,048,710	24	South Carolina	1,340,316	41	North Dakota	319,146
7	Massachusetts	2,805,346	25	Arkansas	1,311,564	42	Dist. of Columbia	278,718
8	Indiana	2,516,462	26	Maryland	1,188,044	43	Utah	276,749
9	Michigan	2,420,982	27	Nebraska	1,066,300	44	Montana	243,329
10	Iowa	2,231,853	28	West Virginia	958,800	45	New Mexico	195,310
11	Georgia	2,216,331	29	Connecticut	908,420	46	Delaware	184,735
12	Kentucky	2,147,174	30	Maine	694,466	47	Idaho	161,772
13	Wisconsin	2,069,042	31	Colorado	539,700	48	Hawaii	154,001
14	Tennessee	2,020,616	32	Florida	528,542	49	Arizona	122,931
15	North Carolina	1,893,810	33	Washington	518,103	50	Wyoming	92,531
16	New Jersey	1,883,669	34	Rhode Island	428,556	51	Alaska	63,592
17	Virginia	1,854,184	35	Oregon	413,536	52	Nevada	42,335
18	Alabama	1,828,697						

Population of Incorporated Places; Census of 1900.*

ONE HUNDRED LARGEST CITIES.

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
New York, N. Y.	3,437,202	Toledo, Ohio	131,822	Wilmington, Del.	76,508	Kansas City, Kan.	51,418
Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	Camden, N. J.	75,935	Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697	Columbus, Ohio	125,560	Trenton, N. J.	73,307	Portland, Me.	50,145
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238	Worcester, Mass.	118,421	Troy, N. Y.	75,057	Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931
Boston, Mass.	560,892	Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374	Bridgeport, Ct.	70,996	Norfolk, Va.	46,624
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	New Haven, Ct.	108,027	Lynn, Mass.	68,513	Waterbury, Ct.	45,859
Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	Paterson, N. J.	105,171	Oakland, Cal.	66,960	Holyoke, Mass.	45,712
Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	Fall River, Mass.	104,863	Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782	St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979	New Bedford, Mass.	62,442	Youngstown, Ohio	44,885
Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	Omaha, Neb.	102,555	Des Moines, Iowa	62,139	Houston, Tex.	44,633
Pittsburgh, Pa.	321,616	Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	Springfield, Mass.	62,059	Covington, Ky.	42,938
New Orleans, La.	287,104	Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	Somerville, Mass.	61,643	Akron, Ohio	42,728
Detroit, Mich.	285,704	Scranton, Pa.	102,026	Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	Dallas, Tex.	42,638
Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	Lowell, Mass.	94,969	Evansville, Ind.	59,007	Saginaw, Mich.	42,345
Washington, D. C.	278,718	Albany, N. Y.	94,151	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	Lancaster, Pa.	41,459
Newark, N. J.	246,070	Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	Utica, N. Y.	56,383	Lincoln, Neb.	40,169
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	Portland, Ore.	90,426	Peoria, Ill.	56,100	Brockton, Mass.	40,063
Louisville, Ky.	204,731	Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	Charleston, S. C.	55,807	Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647
Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	Grand Rapids, Mich.	87,565	Savannah, Ga.	54,244	Augusta, Ga.	39,441
Providence, R. I.	175,597	Dayton, Ohio	85,333	Salt Lake City, Utah	53,531	Honolulu, Hawaii	39,306
Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	Richmond, Va.	85,050	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231
Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	Nashville, Tenn.	80,865	Duluth, Minn.	52,969	Altoona, Pa.	38,973
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065	Seattle, Wash.	80,671	Erie, Pa.	52,733	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608	Hartford, Ct.	79,850	Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130	Mobile, Ala.	38,469
Denver, Col.	133,859	Reading, Pa.	78,961	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	51,721	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

Adrian, Mich.	9,654	Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	Cadillac, Mich.	5,997	Columbus, Miss.	6,484
Akron, Ohio	42,728	Beatrice, Neb.	7,875	Cairo, Ill.	12,566	Columbus, Ohio	125,560
Alameda, Cal.	16,464	Beaumont, Tex.	9,427	Calais, Me.	7,655	Concord, N. H.	19,632
Albany, N. Y.	94,151	Beaverdam, Wis.	5,128	Cambridge, Md.	5,747	Concord, N. C.	7,910
Albuquerque, N. M.	6,238	Beaver Falls, Pa.	10,054	Cambridge, Mass.	91,886	Conneaut, Ohio	7,133
Alexandria, Ind.	7,291	Bedford, Ind.	6,115	Cambridge, Ohio	8,241	Connellsville, Pa.	7,160
Alexandria, La.	5,648	Bellaire, Ohio	9,912	Camden, N. J.	75,935	Connersville, Ind.	6,836
Alexandria, Va.	14,528	Bellefontaine, Ohio	6,649	Canal Dover, Ohio	5,422	Conshohocken, Pa.	5,762
Allegheny, Pa.	129,896	Belleville, Ill.	17,484	Canandaigua, N. Y.	6,151	Corning, N. Y.	11,061
Allentown, Pa.	35,416	Bellevue, Ky.	6,332	Canton, Ill.	6,564	Corry, Pa.	5,369
Alliance, Ohio	8,974	Beloit, Wis.	10,436	Canton, Ohio	30,667	Corsicana, Tex.	9,313
Alpena, Mich.	11,802	Belvidere, N. J.	6,937	Carbondale, Pa.	13,536	Cortland, N. Y.	9,014
Alton, Ill.	14,210	Bennington, Vt.	5,656	Carlisle, Pa.	9,626	Coshocton, Ohio	6,473
Altoona, Pa.	38,973	Benton Harbor, Mich.	6,562	Carnegie, Pa.	7,330	Council Bluffs, Iowa	25,802
Americus, Ga.	7,674	Berkeley, Cal.	13,214	Carthage, Mo.	9,416	Covington, Ky.	42,938
Amsterdam, N. Y.	20,929	Berlin, N. H.	8,886	Catskill, N. Y.	5,484	Crawfordsville, Ind.	6,649
Anaconda, Mont.	9,453	Bessemer, Ala.	6,358	Cedar Falls, Iowa	5,319	Creston, Iowa	7,752
Anderson, Ind.	20,178	Bethlehem, Pa.	7,293	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	25,656	Cripple Creek, Col.	10,147
Anderson, S. C.	5,498	Beverly, Mass.	13,884	Centerville, Iowa	5,256	Crookston, Mich.	5,359
Annapolis, Md.	8,525	Biddeford, Me.	16,145	Central Falls, R. I.	18,167	Cumberland, Md.	17,128
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,509	Biloxi, Miss.	5,467	Centralia, Ill.	6,721	Dallas, Tex.	42,638
Anniston, Ala.	9,695	Binghamton, N. Y.	39,647	Chambersburg, Pa.	8,864	Danbury, Ct.	16,537
Ansonia, Ct.	12,681	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	Champaign, Ill.	9,098	Danville, Ill.	16,354
Antigo, Wis.	5,145	Bloomfield, N. J.	9,668	Charleroi, Pa.	5,930	Danville, Pa.	8,042
Appleton, Wis.	15,085	Bloomington, Ill.	23,286	Charleston, Ill.	5,488	Danville, Va.	16,520
Archbald, Pa.	5,896	Bloomington, Ind.	6,460	Charleston, S. C.	55,807	Davenport, Iowa	35,254
Ardmore, I. T.	5,681	Bloomsburg, Pa.	6,170	Charleston, W. Va.	11,099	Dayton, Ky.	6,104
Argentine, Kan.	5,878	Blue Island, Ill.	6,114	Charlotte, N. C.	18,091	Dayton, Ohio	85,333
Arkansas City, Kan.	6,140	Boise, Idaho	5,957	Charlottesville, Va.	6,449	Decatur, Ill.	20,754
Asheville, N. C.	14,694	Bonham, Tex.	5,042	Chattanooga, Tenn.	30,154	Defiance, Ohio	7,579
Ashland, Ky.	6,800	Boone, Iowa	8,880	Cheboygan, Mich.	6,489	De Kalb, Ill.	5,904
Ashland, Pa.	6,468	Boston, Mass.	560,892	Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	Delaware, Ohio	7,940
Ashland, Wis.	13,074	Boulder, Col.	6,150	Chester, Pa.	33,988	Denison, Tex.	11,897
Ashtabula, Ohio	12,949	Bowling Green, Ky.	8,226	Cheyenne, Wyo.	14,087	Denver, Col.	133,859
Astoria, Ore.	8,381	Bowling Green, O.	5,067	Chicopee, Mass.	19,167	Derby, Ct.	7,930
Atchison, Kan.	15,722	Braddock, Pa.	15,654	Chicago, Ill.	1,698,575	Des Moines, Iowa	62,139
Athens, Ga.	10,240	Bradford, Pa.	15,029	Chicago Heights, Ill	5,100	De Soto, Mo.	5,611
Atlanta, Ga.	89,872	Brainerd, Minn.	7,524	Chillicothe, Mo.	6,905	Detroit, Mich.	285,704
Atlantic City, Iowa	5,046	Brattleboro, Vt.	5,297	Chillicothe, Ohio	12,976	Dixon, Ill.	7,917
Atlantic City, N. J.	27,838	Brazil, Ind.	7,786	Chippewa Falls, Wis	8,094	Dover, N. H.	13,607
Auburn, Me.	12,951	Brenham, Tex.	5,968	Cincinnati, Ohio	325,902	Dover, N. J.	5,938
Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	Bridgeport, Ct.	70,996	Circleville, Ohio	6,931	Dubois, Pa.	8,375
Augusta, Ga.	39,441	Bridgeton, N. J.	13,913	Clarksville, Tenn.	9,431	Dubuque, Iowa	36,297
Augusta, Me.	11,683	Bristol, Ct.	6,268	Clearfield, Pa.	5,081	Duluth, Minn.	52,969
Aurora, Ill.	24,147	Bristol, Pa.	7,104	Cleburne, Tex.	7,493	Dunkirk, N. Y.	11,616
Aurora, Mo.	6,191	Bristol, Tenn.	5,271	Cleveland, Ohio	381,768	Dunmore, Pa.	12,583
Austin, Minn.	5,474	Brockton, Mass.	40,063	Clinton, Iowa	22,698	Duquesne, Pa.	9,036
Austin, Tex.	22,258	Brookfield, Mo.	5,484	Clinton, Mo.	5,061	Durham, N. C.	6,679
Baker City, Ore.	6,663	Brownsville, Tex.	6,305	Coatesville, Pa.	5,721	East Liverpool, Ohio	16,485
Baltimore, Md.	508,957	Brunswick, Ga.	9,081	Cohoes, N. Y.	23,910	Easton, Pa.	25,238
Bangor, Me.	21,850	Brunswick, Me.	5,210	Coldwater, Mich.	6,216	East Orange, N. J.	21,506
Baraboo, Wis.	5,751	Bucyrus, O.	6,560	Colo. Springs, Col.	21,085	Eastport, Me.	5,311
Barre, Vt.	8,448	Buffalo, N. Y.	352,387	Columbia, Mo.	5,651	East St. Louis, Ill.	29,655
Batavia, N. Y.	9,180	Burlington, Iowa	23,201	Columbia, Pa.	12,316	Eau Claire, Wis.	17,517
Bath, Me.	10,477	Burlington, N. J.	7,392	Columbia, S. C.	21,108	Edwardsville, Pa.	5,105
Baton Rouge, La.	11,269	Burlington, Vt.	18,640	Columbia, Tenn.	6,052	Elgin, Ill.	22,433
Battle Creek, Mich.	18,563	Butler, Pa.	10,853	Columbus, Ga.	17,614	Elizabeth, N. J.	52,130
Bay City, Mich.	27,628	Butte, Mont.	30,470	Columbus, Ind.	8,130	Elizabeth, N. C.	6,348

*As reported by the U. S. Census Office. Unincorporated towns and townships were not considered.

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—*Continued.*

Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.	Cities.	Population.
Elkhart, Ind.	15,184	Haverstraw, N. Y.	5,935	Lima, Ohio	21,723	Mt. Vernon, Ind.	5,132
Elmira, N.Y.	36,672	Hazelton, Pa.	14,230	Lincoln, Ill.	8,962	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	21,928
El Paso, Tex.	15,906	Helena, Ark.	5,550	Lincoln, Neb.	40,169	Mt. Vernon, Ohio	6,633
Elwood, Ind.	12,950	Helena, Mont.	10,770	Litchfield, Ill.	5,918	Muncie, Ind.	20,942
Elyria, Ohio	8,791	Henderson, Ky.	10,272	Little Falls, Minn.	5,774	Murphysboro, Ill.	6,463
Emporia, Kan.	8,223	Herkimer, N. Y.	5,555	Little Falls, N. Y.	10,381	Muscatine, Iowa	14,073
Englewood, N. J.	6,253	Hillsboro, Tex.	5,346	Little Rock, Ark.	38,307	Muskegon, Mich.	20,818
Erie, Pa.	52,733	Hoboken, N. J.	59,364	Lock Haven, Pa.	7,210	Nanticoke, Pa.	12,116
Escanaba, Mich.	9,549	Holland, Mich.	7,790	Lockport, N. Y.	16,581	Nashua, N. H.	23,898
Etna, Pa.	5,384	Holyoke, Mass.	45,712	Logan, Utah	5,451	Nashville, Tenn.	80,865
Eureka, Cal.	7,327	Homestead, Pa.	12,154	Logansport, Ind.	16,204	Natchez, Miss.	12,210
Evanston, Ill.	19,259	Honolulu, Hawaii	39,306	Long Branch, N. J.	8,372	Naugatuck, Ct.	10,541
Evansville, Ind.	59,007	Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	5,671	Lorain, Ohio	16,028	Nebraska City, Neb.	7,380
Everett, Mass.	24,336	Hopkinsville, Ky.	7,280	Los Angeles, Cal.	102,479	Neenah, Wis.	5,954
Everett, Wash.	7,838	Hornellsville, N. Y.	11,918	Louisiana City, Mo.	5,131	Negaunee, Mich.	6,835
Fairmont, W. Va.	5,655	Hot Springs, Ark.	9,973	Louisville, Ky.	204,731	Nelsonville, Ohio	5,421
Fall River, Mass.	104,863	Houston, Tex.	44,633	Lowell, Mass.	94,969	Nevada, Mo.	7,461
Fargo, N. Dak.	9,589	Hudson, N. Y.	9,528	Ludington, Mich.	7,166	New Albany, Ind.	20,628
Faribault, Minn.	7,868	Huntingdon, Pa.	6,053	Lynchburg, Va.	18,891	Newark, N. J.	246,070
Fergus Falls, Minn.	6,072	Huntington, Ind.	9,491	Lynn, Mass.	68,513	Newark, Ohio	18,157
Findlay, Ohio	17,613	Huntington, W. Va.	11,923	McKeesport, Pa.	34,227	New Bedford, Mass.	62,442
Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	Huntsville, Ala.	8,068	McKee's Rocks, Pa.	6,352	Newbern, N. C.	9,090
Flint City, Mich.	13,103	Hutchinson, Kan.	9,379	Macomb, Ill.	5,375	New Brighton, Pa.	6,520
Florence, Ala.	6,478	Ilion, N. Y.	5,138	Macon, Ga.	23,272	New Britain, Ct.	25,998
Fond du Lac, Wis.	15,110	Independence, Mo.	6,974	Madison, Ind.	7,835	N. Brunswick, N. J.	20,006
Fort Dodge, Iowa	12,162	Indianapolis, Ind.	169,164	Madison, Wis.	19,164	Newburgh, N. Y.	24,943
Fort Madison, Iowa	9,278	Iola, Kan.	5,791	Mahanoy, Pa.	13,504	Newburgh, Ohio	5,909
Fort Scott, Kan.	10,322	Ionia City, Mich.	5,209	Malden, Mass.	33,664	Newburyport, Mass.	14,478
Fort Smith, Ark.	11,587	Iowa City, Iowa	7,987	Malone, N. Y.	5,935	Newcastle, Pa.	28,339
Fort Wayne, Ind.	45,115	Iron Mountain, Mich.	9,242	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	New Haven, Ct.	108,027
Fort Worth, Tex.	26,688	Ironton, Ohio	11,868	Manchester, Va.	9,715	New Iberia, La.	6,815
Fostoria, Ohio	7,730	Ironwood, Mich.	9,705	Manistee, Mich.	14,260	New London, Ct.	17,548
Frankfort, Ind.	7,100	Irvington, N. J.	5,255	Manitowoc, Wis.	11,786	New Orleans, La.	287,104
Frankfort, Ky.	9,487	Ishpeming, Mich.	13,265	Mankato, Minn.	10,599	N. Philadelphia, O.	6,213
Franklin, N. H.	5,846	Ithaca, N. Y.	13,136	Mansfield, Ohio	17,640	Newport, Ky.	28,301
Franklin City, Pa.	7,317	Jackson, Mich.	25,180	Marietta, Ohio	13,348	Newport, R. I.	22,034
Frederick, Md.	9,296	Jackson, Miss.	7,816	Marinette, Wis.	16,195	Newport News, Va.	19,635
Fredericksburg, Va.	5,068	Jackson, Tenn.	14,511	Marion, Ind.	17,367	New Rochelle, N. Y.	14,720
Freeland, Pa.	5,254	Jacksonville, Fla.	28,429	Marion, Ohio	11,862	Newton, Kan.	6,208
Freeport, Ill.	13,258	Jacksonville, Ill.	15,078	Marlboro, Mass.	18,609	Newton, Mass.	33,587
Fremont, Neb.	7,241	Jamestown, N. Y.	22,892	Marquette, Mich.	10,058	New Ulm, Minn.	5,403
Fremont, Ohio	8,439	Janesville, Wis.	13,185	Marshall, Mo.	6,086	N. Whatcom, Wash.	6,834
Fresno, Cal.	12,470	Jeannette, Pa.	5,865	Marshall, Tex.	7,855	New York, N. Y.	3,437,202
Frostburg, Md.	5,274	Jefferson, Mo.	9,664	Marshalltown, Iowa	11,544	Niagara Falls, N.Y.	19,457
Fulton, N. Y.	6,281	Jeffersonville, Ind.	10,774	Marshfield, Wis.	5,240	Niles, Ohio	7,468
Gainesville, Tex.	7,874	Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	Martinsburg, W.Va.	7,564	Nome, Alaska	12,488
Galena, Ill.	5,005	Johnstown, N. Y.	10,130	Martin's Ferry, Ohio	7,760	Norfolk, Va.	46,624
Galena, Kan.	10,155	Johnstown, Pa.	35,936	Mason City, Iowa	6,746	Norristown, Pa.	22,265
Galesburg, Ill.	18,607	Joliet, Ill.	29,353	Massillon, Ohio	11,944	North Adams, Mass.	24,200
Galion, Ohio	7,283	Joplin, Mo.	26,023	Matawan, N.Y.	5,807	Northampton, Mass.	18,643
Gallipolis, Ohio	5,432	Kalamazoo, Mich.	24,404	Matteoon, Ill.	9,622	North Braddock, Pa.	6,535
Galveston, Tex.	37,789	Kane, Pa.	5,296	Maysville, Ky.	6,423	North Plainfield, N. J.	5,009
Gardiner, Me.	5,601	Kankakee, Ill.	13,595	Meadville, Pa.	10,291	N. Tonawanda, N.Y.	9,069
Geneva, N. Y.	10,433	Kansas City, Kan.	51,418	Medford, Mass.	18,244	Norwalk, Ct.	6,125
Glens Falls, N. Y.	12,613	Kansas City, Mo.	163,752	Melrose, Mass.	12,962	Norwalk, Ohio	7,074
Glenville, Ohio	5,588	Kaukauna, Wis.	5,115	Memphis, Tenn.	102,320	Norwich, Ct.	17,251
Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	Kearney, Neb.	5,634	Menasha, Wis.	5,589	Norwich, N. Y.	5,766
Gloucester, N. J.	6,840	Kearny, N. J.	10,896	Menominee, Mich.	12,818	Norwood, Ohio	6,480
Gloversville, N. Y.	18,349	Keene, N. H.	9,165	Menominee, Wis.	5,655	Oakland, Cal.	66,960
Goldsboro, N. C.	5,877	Kenosha, Wis.	11,606	Meriden, Ct.	24,296	Oconto, Wis.	5,646
Goshen, Ind.	7,810	Kenton, Ohio	6,852	Meridian, Miss.	14,050	Oelwein, Iowa	5,142
Grafton, W. Va.	6,650	Keokuk, Iowa	14,641	Merrill, Wis.	8,537	Ogden, Utah	16,313
Grand Forks, N. D.	7,652	Kewanee, Ill.	8,382	Mexico, Mo.	5,099	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	12,633
Grand Island, Neb.	7,554	Key West, Fla.	17,114	Michigan City, Ind.	14,850	Oil City, Pa.	13,264
G'd Rapids, Mich.	87,565	Kingston, N. Y.	24,535	Middletown, Ct.	9,589	Oklahoma City, Okla.	10,037
Great Falls, Mont.	14,930	Kirksville, Mo.	5,966	Middletown, N.Y.	14,522	Old Forge, Pa.	5,630
Green Bay, Wis.	18,684	Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	Middletown, Ohio	9,215	Oldtown, Me.	5,763
Greensboro, N. C.	10,035	Kokomo, Ind.	10,609	Middletown, Pa.	5,608	Olean, N. Y.	9,462
Greensburg, Ind.	6,034	Laconia, N. H.	8,042	Millvale, Pa.	6,736	Olyphant, Pa.	6,180
Greensburg, Pa.	6,508	Lacrosse, Wis.	28,895	Millville, N. J.	10,583	Omaha, Neb.	102,555
Greenville, Miss.	7,642	Lafayette, Ind.	18,116	Milton, Pa.	6,175	Oneida, N. Y.	6,364
Greenville, Ohio	5,501	Lake Charles, La.	6,680	Milwaukee, Wis.	285,315	Oneonta, N. Y.	7,147
Greenville, S. C.	11,860	Lancaster, Ohio	8,991	Minneapolis, Minn.	202,718	Orange City, N. J.	24,141
Greenville, Tex.	8,860	Lancaster, Pa.	41,459	Mishawaka, Ind.	5,660	Oshkosh, Wis.	28,284
Griffin, Ga.	6,857	Lansing, Mich.	16,485	Moberly, Mo.	8,012	Oskaloosa, Iowa	9,212
Guthrie, Okla.	10,006	Lansingburg, N.Y.	12,595	Mobile, Ala.	38,469	Ossining, N. Y.	7,929
Hackensack, N. J.	9,443	Laporte, Ind.	7,113	Moline, Ill.	17,248	Oswego, N. Y.	22,199
Hagerstown, Md.	13,591	Laramie, Wyo.	8,207	Monmouth, Ill.	7,460	Ottawa, Ill.	10,588
Hamilton, Ohio	23,914	Laredo, Tex.	13,429	Monongahela, Pa.	5,173	Ottawa, Kan.	6,934
Hammond, Ind.	12,376	La Salle, Ill.	10,446	Monroe, La.	5,428	Ottumwa, Iowa	18,197
Hannibal, Mo.	12,780	Laurium, Mich.	5,643	Monroe, Mich.	5,043	Owatonna, Minn.	5,661
Hanover, Pa.	5,302	Lawrence, Kan.	10,862	Montclair, N. J.	13,962	Owego, N. Y.	5,039
Harrisburg, Pa.	50,167	Lawrence, Mass.	62,559	Montgomery, Ala.	30,346	Owensboro, Ky.	13,189
Harrison, N. J.	10,596	Lead, S. Dak.	6,210	Montpelier, Vt.	6,266	Owosso, Mich.	8,696
Hartford, Ct.	79,850	Leadville, Col.	12,448	Morristown, N. J.	11,267	Paducah, Ky.	19,446
Hartford, Ind.	5,912	Leavenworth, Kan.	20,735	Moundsville, W.Va.	8,362	Painesville, Ohio	5,024
Harvey, Ill.	5,398	Lebanon, Pa.	17,628	Mt. Carmel, Pa.	13,179	Paleatine, Tex.	8,297
Hastings, Neb.	7,188	Lewiston, Me.	23,761	Mt. Clemens, Mich.	6,576	Pana, Ill.	5,530
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	Lexington, Ky.	26,369	Mt. Vernon, Ill.	5,216	Paris, Ill.	6,105

INCORPORATED PLACES HAVING 5,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—*Continued.*

Cities.	Population.
Paris, Tex.	9,358
Parkersburg, W.Va.	11,703
Parsons, Kan.	7,682
Pasadena, Cal.	9,117
Passaic, N. J.	27,777
Paterson, N. J.	105,171
Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231
Peekskill, N. Y.	10,358
Pekin, Ill.	8,420
Pensacola, Fla.	17,747
Peoria, Ill.	56,100
Perth Amboy, N. J.	17,699
Peru, Ill	6,863
Peru, Ind.	8,463
Petersburg, Va.	21,810
Petoskey, Mich.	5,285
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,293,697
Phillipsburg, N. J.	10,052
Phœnix, Ariz.	5,544
Phœnixville, Pa.	9,196
Pine Bluff, Ark.	11,496
Piqua, Ohio	12,172
Pittsburgh, Kan.	10,112
Pittsburgh, Pa.	321,616
Pittsfield, Mass.	21,766
Pittston, Pa.	12,556
Plainfield, N. J.	15,369
Plattsburg, N. Y.	8,434
Plymouth, Pa.	13,649
Pomona, Cal.	5,526
Pontiac, Mich.	9,769
Portage, Wis.	5,459
Port Chester, N. Y.	7,440
Port Huron, Mich.	18,158
Port Jervis, N. Y.	9,385
Portland, Me.	50,145
Portland, Ore.	90,426
Portsmouth, N. H.	10,637
Portsmouth, Ohio	17,870
Portsmouth, Va.	17,427
Pottstown, Pa.	13,696
Pottsville, Pa.	15,710
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	24,029
Princeton, Ind.	6,041
Providence, R. I.	175,597
Provo, Utah	6,185
Pueblo, Col.	28,157
Putnam, Ct.	6,667
Quincy, Ill.	36,252
Quincy, Mass.	23,899
Racine, Wis.	29,102
Rahway, N. J.	7,935
Raleigh, N. C.	13,643
Reading, Pa.	78,961
Red Bank, N. J.	5,428
Red Wing, Minn.	7,525
Rensselaer, N. Y.	7,466
Richmond, Ind.	18,226
Richmond, Va.	85,050
Riverside, Cal.	7,973
Roanoke, Va.	21,495
Rochester, Minn.	6,843
Rochester, N. H.	8,466
Rochester, N. Y.	162,608
Rockford, Ill.	31,051
Rock Hill, S. C.	5,485
Rock Island, Ill.	19,493
Rockland, Me.	8,150
Rockville, Ct.	7,287
Rome, Ga.	7,291
Rome, N. Y.	15,343
Rutland, Vt.	11,499
Saco, Me.	6,122
Sacramento, Cal.	29,282
Saginaw, Mich.	42,345
St. Albans, Vt.	6,239
St. Charles, Mo.	7,982
St. Cloud, Minn.	8,663
St. Johnsbury, Vt.	5,666
St. Joseph, Mich.	5,155
St. Joseph, Mo.	102,979
St. Louis, Mo.	575,238
St. Mary's, Ohio	5,339
St. Paul, Minn.	163,065
Salem, Mass.	35,956
Salem, N. J.	5,811
Salem, Ohio	7,582
Salina, Kan.	6,074
Salisbury, N. C.	6,277
Salt Lake, Utah	53,531
San Antonio, Tex.	53,321
San Bernardino, Cal.	6,150
San Diego, Cal.	17,700
Sandusky, Ohio	19,664
San Francisco, Cal.	342,782
San Jose, Cal.	21,500
Santa Barbara, Cal.	6,587
Santa Cruz, Cal.	5,659
Santa Fe, N. M.	5,603
Santa Rosa, Cal.	6,673
Saratoga Sp's, N.Y.	12,409
Sault Ste. Marie, Mh.	10,538
Savannah, Ga.	54,244
Sayre, Pa.	5,243
Schenectady, N. Y.	31,682
Scranton, Pa.	102,026
Seattle, Wash.	80,671
Sedalia, Mo.	15,231
Selma, Ala.	8,713
Seneca Falls, N. Y.	6,519
Seymour, Ind.	6,445
Shamokin, Pa.	18,202
Sharon, Pa.	8,916
Sharpsburg, Pa.	6,842
Sheboygan, Wis.	22,962
Shelbyville, Ind.	7,169
Shenandoah, Pa.	20,321
Sherman, Tex.	10,243
Shreveport, La.	16,013
Sidney, Ohio	5,688
Sioux City, Iowa	33,111
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	10,266
Somersworth, N. H.	7,023
Somerville, Mass.	61,643
South Amboy, N. J.	6,349
South Bend, Ind.	35,999
South Bethlehem, Pa.	13,241
South Norwalk, Ct.	6,591
South Omaha, Neb.	26,001
South Portland, Me.	6,287
Spartanburg, S. C.	11,395
Spokane, Wash.	36,848
Springfield, Ill.	34,159
Springfield, Mass.	62,059
Springfield, Mo.	23,267
Springfield, Ohio	38,253
Spring Valley, Ill.	6,214
Stamford, Ct.	15,997
Staunton, Va.	7,289
Steelton, Pa.	12,086
Sterling, Ill	6,309
Steubenville, Ohio	14,349
Stevens Point, Wis.	9,524
Stillwater, Minn.	12,318
Stockton, Cal.	17,506
Streator, Ill.	14,079
Summit, N. J.	5,302
Sumter, S. C.	5,673
Sunbury, Pa.	9,810
Superior, Wis.	31,091
Syracuse, N. Y.	108,374
Tacoma, Wash.	37,714
Talladega, Ala.	5,056
Tamaqua, Pa.	7,267
Tampa, Fla	15,839
Tarentum, Pa	5,472
Taunton, Mass.	31,036
Temple, Tex.	7,065
Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673
Terrell, Tex.	6,330
Texarkana, Tex.†	5,256
Thomasville, Ga.	5,322
Tiffin, Ohio	10,989
Titusville, Pa	8,244
Toledo, Ohio	131,822
Tonawanda, N. Y.	7,421
Topeka, Kan.	33,608
Torrington, Ct.	8,360
Traverse City, Mich.	9,407
Trenton, Mo.	5,396
Trenton, N. J.	73,307
Trinidad, Col.	5,345
Troy, N. Y.	60,651
Troy, Ohio	5,881
Tucson, Ariz.	7,531
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5,094
Tyler, Tex.	8,069
Tyrone, Pa.	5,847
Union, N. J.	15,187
Union, S. C.	5,400
Uniontown, Pa.	7,344
Urbana, Ill.	5,728
Urbana, Ohio	6,808
Utica, N. Y.	56,383
Valdosta, Ga.	5,613
Vallejo, Cal.	7,965
Valparaiso, Ind.	6,280
Van Wert, Ohio	6,422
Vicksburg, Miss.	14,834
Vincennes, Ind.	10,249
Wabash, Ind.	8,618
Waco, Tex.	20,686
Walla Walla, Wash.	10,049
Wallingford, Ct.	6,737
Waltham, Mass.	23,481
Warren, Ohio	8,529
Warren, Pa.	8,043
Washington, D.C.	278,718
Washington, Ind.	8,551
Washington, Pa.	7,670
Washington C.H., O.	5,751
Waterbury, Ct.	45,859
Waterloo, Iowa	12,580
Watertown, N. Y.	21,696
Watertown, Wis.	8,437
Waterville, Me.	9,477
Watervliet, N. Y.	14,321
Waukegan, Ill.	9,426
Waukesha, Wis.	7,419
Wausau, Wis.	12,354
Waycross, Ga.	5,919
Waynesboro, Pa.	5,396
Webb City, Mo.	9,201
Wellston, Ohio	8,045
Wellsville, Ohio	6,146
W. Bay City, Mich.	13,119
Westbrook, Me.	7,283
West Chester, Pa.	9,524
West Haven, Ct.	5,247
West Hoboken, N.J.	23,094
West New York, N.J.	5,267
West Orange, N. J.	6,989
West Pittston, Pa.	5,846
Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878
White Plains, N. Y.	7,899
Wichita, Kan.	24,671
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	51,721
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	11,886
Williamsport, Pa.	28,757
Wilmington, Ct.	8,937
Wilmington, Del.	76,508
Wilmington, N. C.	20,976
Winchester, Ky.	5,964
Winchester, Va.	5,161
Winfield, Kan.	5,554
Winona, Minn.	19,714
Winsted, Ct.	6,804
Winston-Salem, N.C.‡	13,650
Woburn, Mass.	14,254
Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204
Wooster, Ohio	6,063
Worcester, Mass.	118,421
Wyandotte, Kan.	5,183
Xenia, Ohio	8,696
Yonkers, N. Y.	47,931
York, Neb.	5,132
York, Pa.	33,708
Youngstown, Ohio	44,885
Ypsilanti, Mich.	7,378
Zanesville, Ohio	23,538

* Not incorporated. † Texarkana, Tex., has 5,256; Texarkana, Ark., a separate incorporation, 4,914. ‡ Winston, 10,008; Salem, 3,642—separate places, but practically one town, having only one post-office, Winston-Salem.

POPULATION OF NEW ENGLAND TOWNS NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE TABULATION.

Cities.	Population.
CONNECTICUT.	
Bradford	5,706
East Hartford	6,406
Greenwich	12,172
Groton	5,962
Killingly	6,835
Manchester	10,601
Orange	6,995
Southington	5,890
Stonington	8,540
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Adams	11,134
Amesbury	9,473
Amherst	5,028
Andover	6,813
Arlington	8,603
Athol	7,061
Attleboro	11,335
Blackstone	5,721
Braintree	5,981
Brookline	19,935
Clinton	13,667
Concord	5,652
Dana	13,667
Danvers	8,542
Dedham	7,457
Easthampton	5,603
Framingham	11,302
Franklin	5,017
Gardner	10,813
Great Barrington	5,854
Greenfield	7,927
Hyde Park	13,244
Leomister	12,392
Milford	11,376
Milton	6,578
Montague	6,150
Natick	9,488
North Attleboro	7,253
Northbridge	7,036
Norwood	5,480
Orange	5,520
Palmer	7,801
Peabody	11,523
Plymouth	9,592
Revere	10,395
Rockland	5,327
Saugus	5,084
Stoneham	6,197
Watertown	9,706
Webster	8,804
Westfield	12,310
West Springfield	7,105
Winchendon	5,001
Whitman	6,155
Winchester	7,248
RHODE ISLAND.	
Bristol	6,901
Burrillville	6,317
Coventry	5,279
East Providence	12,138
Lincoln	8,937
Warren	5,108
Warwick	21,316
Westerly	7,541

Foreign-Born Population of Largest Cities

OF THE UNITED STATES—CENSUS OF 1900.

Principal Countries of Birth.	Baltimore.		Boston.		Buffalo.		Chicago.		Cincinnati.		Cleveland.		Detroit.	
	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.
Total	68,600	100	197,129	100	104,252	100	587,112	100	57,961	100	124,631	100	96,503	100
Austria	1,356	2.0	1,115	0.6	776	0 8	11,815	2.0	654	1.1	4.630	3.7	471	0.5
Bohemia	2,321	3.4	93	*	39	*	36,362	6.2	94	0.2	13,599	10.9	612	0.6
Canada (English)†	629	0.9	47,374	24.0	16,509	15.8	29,472	5.0	928	1.6	7,839	6.3	25,403	26.3
Canada (French)†.	51	0.1	2,908	1.5	733	0.7	5,307	0.9	103	0.2	772	0.6	3,541	3.7
Denmark	107	0.2	675	0.3	148	0.1	10,166	1.7	49	0.1	373	0.3	231	0.2
England	2,841	4.1	13,174	6.7	6,908	6.6	29,308	5.0	2,201	3 8	10,621	8.5	6,347	6.6
France	369	0.5	1,003	0.5	791	0.8	2,989	0.5	748	1.3	485	0.4	589	0.6
Germany	33,208	48.4	10,523	5.3	36,720	35.2	170,738	29.1	38,219	65.9	40,648	32.6	32,027	33.2
Holland	98	0.1	391	0.2	311	0.3	18,555	3.2	369	0.6	804	0.6	397	0.4
Hungary	155	0.2	330	0.2	215	0.2	4,946	0.8	308	0.4	9.558	7.7	91	0.1
Ireland	9,690	14.1	70,147	35.6	11,292	10.8	73,912	12.6	9,114	15.7	13,120	10.5	6,412	6.7
Italy	2,042	3.0	13,738	7.0	5,669	5 4	16,008	2.7	917	1.6	3,065	2.5	905	0.9
Mexico	12	*	13	*	8	*	102	*	18	*	9	*	8	*
Norway	188	0.3	1,145	0.6	185	0.2	22,011	3.8	12	*	249	0.2	75	0.1
Poland (Austrian)	139	0.2	61	*	2,643	2.5	9,489	1.6	4	*	752	0.6	1,074	1.1
Poland (German).	733	1.1	216	0.1	13,092	12.6	32,995	5 6	89	0 2	3,577	2.9	10,703	11.1
Poland (Russian).	1,694	2.5	3,375	1.7	2,811	2.7	15,026	2.6	344	0.6	4.119	3.3	1,738	1.8
Poland (unknown)	245	0.4	180	0.1	284	0.3	2,193	0.4	34	0.1	144	0.1	116	0.1
Russia	10,493	15.3	14,995	7.6	1,199	1.2	24.178	4 1	1,976	3.4	3,607	2.9	1,352	1.4
Scotland	594	0.9	4.473	2.3	1,868	1.8	10,347	1.8	461	0.8	2,179	1.8	2,496	2.6
Sweden	236	0.3	5,541	2.8	743	0.7	48,856	8.3	111	0.2	1,000	0.8	267	0.3
Switzerland	186	0.3	400	0.2	590	0 6	3,251	0.6	657	1.1	1,288	1.0	491	0.5
Wales	92	0.1	308	0.2	153	0.2	1,818	0.3	240	0.4	1,490	1.2	101	0.1
Other countries	1,121	1.6	4.951	2.5	565	0.5	7,278	1.2	411	0.7	703	0.6	1,076	1.1

Principal Countries of Birth.	Milwaukee.		New Orleans		New York.		Philadelphia.		Pittsburgh.		St. Louis.		San Francisco.	
	Number.	Per Ct	Number.	Per. Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.	Num ber.	Per Ct.	Number.	Per Ct.
Total	88,919	100	30,325	100	1,270,080	100	295,340	100	84,878	100	111,356	100	116,885	100
Austria	1,616	1 8	391	1.3	71,427	5.6	5,154	1.8	3,553	4.2	2,563	2.3	1,841	1.6
Bohemia	1,719	1.9	17	0.1	15,055	1.2	276	0.1	75	0.1	2,590	2.3	197	0.2
Canada, English†	1,687	1.9	310	1.0	19,399	1.5	2,989	1.0	994	1.2	2,151	1.9	4,770	4.1
Canada (French)†	217	0.2	85	0.2	2,527	0.2	294	0.1	79	0.1	339	0.3	429	0.4
Denmark	514	0.6	92	0.3	5,621	0.4	934	0.3	38	*	390	0.4	2,171	1.8
England	2,134	2.4	1,262	4.2	68,836	5.4	36,752	12.4	8,902	10.5	5,800	5.2	8,956	7.7
France	263	0.3	4,428	14.6	14,755	1.2	2,521	0.9	573	0.7	1,462	1 3	4,870	4.2
Germany	53,854	60.5	8,733	28.8	322,343	25.4	71,319	24.2	21,222	25.0	58,781	52.8	35,194	30.1
Holland	606	0.7	47	0.2	2,608	0.2	258	0.1	62	0.1	368	0.3	244	0.2
Hungary	381	0.4	68	0.2	31,516	2.5	2,785	0.9	2.124	2.5	561	0.5	315	0.3
Ireland	2,653	3.0	5,398	17.8	275,102	21.7	93,427	33.3	18,620	21.9	19,421	17.4	15,963	13.6
Italy	726	0.8	5,866	19.3	145,433	11.5	17,830	6 0	5,709	6.7	2,227	2.0	7,508	6.4
Mexico	6	*	299	1.0	282	*	63	*	5	*	76	0.1	1,459	1.2
Norway	1,702	1.9	95	0.3	11,387	0.9	692	0.2	63	0.1	172	0.2	2,172	1.8
Poland (Austrian)	627	0.7	1	*	3,995	0.3	970	0.3	1,023	1.2	322	0.3	29	*
Poland (German)	15.115	17.0	10	*	1,881	0.1	1,728	0.6	3,515	4.1	1.192	1.1	109	0.1
Poland (Russian)	1,245	1.4	29	0.1	25,231	2.0	4,163	1.4	6,243	7.4	1,248	1.1	538	0.5
Poland, unknown	46	0.1	15	0 1	1,766	0.1	693	0.2	403	0.5	95	0.1	110	0.1
Russia	1,135	1.3	439	1.4	155,201	12.2	28,951	9.8	4,107	4.8	4.785	4.3	1,511	1.3
Scotland	667	0.8	218	0.7	19,846	1.6	8,479	2.9	2,264	2.7	1,264	1.1	3,000	2.6
Sweden	659	0.7	170	0.6	28,320	2.2	2,143	0.7	1,072	1.3	1.116	1.0	5,248	4.5
Switzerland	653	0.7	314	1.0	8,371	0.7	1,707	0.6	544	0.6	2,752	2.5	2,085	1.8
Wales	307	0.4	35	0.1	1,686	0.1	1.033	0.4	2,539	3.0	238	0.2	386	0.3
Other countries	459	0.5	2,003	6.6	37,502	3.0	5,185	1.8	1,149	1.3	1,443	0.3	17,780	15.2

* Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. † Includes Newfoundland.

Total foreign-born population of Allegheny, Pa., 30,216; Atlanta, Ga., 2,531; Charleston, S. C., 2,592; Columbus, O., 12,3.8; Denver, Col., 25,301; Fall River, Mass., 50,042; Hartford, Ct., 23,758; Indianapolis, Ind., 17,122; Jersey City, N. J., 58,424; Kansas City, Mo., 18,410; Louisville, Ky., 21,427; Lowell, Mass., 40,974; Memphis, Tenn., 5,110; Minneapolis, Minn., 61,021; Newark, N. J., 71,363; New Haven, Ct., 30,802; Paterson, N. J., 38,791; Providence, R. I., 55 855; Rochester, N. Y., 40,748; St. Paul, Minn., 46,819; Washington, D. C., 20,119; Worcester, Mass., 37,652.

The City of New York contains (1900) 786,435 persons of German parentage, wholly or in part; 725,511 of Irish parentege; 245,525 of Russian; 218,918 of Italian; 204,109 of English and Scotch; 113,217 of Austrian; 53,469 of Polish; 52,430 of Hungarian; 29,441 of French; 44,798 of Swedish; 170,084 of other foreign countries. Total, 2,643,957.

Ninety-four per cent of the foreign-born population is resident in the Northern and 6 per cent in the Southern States.

Of the population in the United States, in 1900, 34.3 per cent was of wholly or partial foreign parentage. This includes 13.7 per cent of foreign born.

THE statistics in the following table were furnished to THE WORLD ALMANAC by the Mayors of the respective cities.

Cities.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1904.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Terms Expire.
Albany, N. Y.	10¾	94,151	$2,826,201	$70,351,787	100	$1.90	Charles H. Gaus	Jan. 1,1906
Allegheny, Pa.	8	135,000	5,204,865	87,185,075	90	1.45	JAMES G. WYMAN	Apr. 5,1906
Atlanta, Ga.	11	135,735	2,870 804	55,816,536	75	1.25	*Evan P. Howell*	Jan. 2,1905
Baltimore, Md.	31½	550,908	39,850,182	497,718,146	100	2.13	*Robert M. McLane*	May —,1907
Binghamton, N. Y.	16	45,000	754,000	20,978,415	100	1.60	Samuel L. Smith	Jan. 1,1906
Boston, Mass.	42½	607,697	54,088,383	1,220,450,323	100	1.48	*Patrick A. Collins*	Jan. 4,1906
Bridgeport, Ct.	13½	82,128	1,511,483	64,142,404	100	1.33	*Denis Mulvihill*	Nov. 9,1905
Brooklyn Boro., N. Y.	77¾	1,245,000	(*a*)	953,794,705	100	1.49	*Incorp'd in City of New York.*	
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	400,000	18,229,634	253,024,565	75-80	1.80	Erastus G. Knight	Dec. 31,1905
Cambridge, Mass.	6½	100,000	6,464,608	104,771,910	100	1.69	See note "*h*" at foot.	
Camden, N. J.	8¾	80,900	2,554,900	34,483,346	70	2.15	*Joseph E. Nowrey*	Jan. 1,1905
Charleston, S. C.	5½	66,500	3,788,200	18,000,000	50	2.60	*R. G. Rhett*	Dec. 10,1907
Chattanooga, Tenn.	3¾	42,000	935,000	14,500,000	60	1.45	*Alex. W. Chambliss*	Oct. 13,1905
Chicago, Ill.	191	2,100,000	(*i*)15,123,000	(*f*)424,346,550	20	3.50	*Carter H. Harrison*	Apr. —,1905
Cincinnati, O.	41½	400,000	25,429,763	214,000,000	60	2.31	Julius Fleischmann	May —,1905
Cleveland, O.	34	450,000	12,631,779	192,694,970	40	3.01	*Tom L. Johnson*	May —,1905
Cohoes, N. Y.	3½	24,000	751,878	11,990,825	100	(1.37	James H. Wilson	Jan. —,1906
Columbus, O.	16¾	171,000	5,206,875	71,000,000	60	3.00	Robert H. Jeffrey	May —,1905
Council Bluffs, Iowa	20	30,000	307,606	3,850,000	25	8.50	Dell G. Morgan	Apr. 4,1904
Covington, Ky.	2¾	55,000	2,061,300	21,611,650	75	1.80	Geo. T. Beach	Jan. 1,1908
Dallas, Tex.	8½	72,500	2,000,000	32,527,150	40	1.50	*Ben. E. Cabell*	Apr. 5,1904
Davenport, Iowa	12	40,000	275,000	20,000,000	50	.92	*Waldo Becker*	Apr. 6.1904
Dayton, O.	11	115,000	2,766,700	45,977,230	38	2.54	*Chas. A. Snyder*	May 4,1905
Denver, Col.	65	175,000	1,422,300	110,000,000	..	3.52	R. R. Wright, Jr.	See note (*c*)
Des Moines, Iowa	54	90,000	586,572	15,758,020	25	6.70	J. M. Brenton	Apr. —,1904
Detroit, Mich.	29	375,000	3,954 406	271,868,920	80	1.66	*Wm. C. Maybury*	Jan. 14,1905
District of Columbia	See	below	and at W	ashington,	D. C.	and	foot-note next	page.
Dubuque, Iowa	12	40,000	957,501	24,242,825	80	1.10	C. H. BERG	Apr. 7.1904
Duluth, Minn.	69¾	70,000	2,645,000	28,278,000	40	*e*2.38	Trevanion W. Hugo	Mar. 1,1904
Elizabeth, N. J.	9	60,000	3,322,340	21,141,915	60	2.96	*Patrick J. Ryan*	Jan. 1,1905
Elmira, N. Y.	7½	42,000	1,160,000	17,375,408	100	2.33	Wm. T. Coleman	Jan. 1,1906
Erie, Pa.	6½	60,000	609,447	20,388,730	50	1.42	William Hardwick	Apr. 1,1905
Fall River, Mass.	41	125,000	2,618,087	77,575,661	100	1.86	George Grime	Jan. 2,1905
Fort Wayne, Ind.	30	55,000	587,329	27,175,810	75	1.00	*Henry C. Berghoff*	May —,1905
Grand Rapids, Mich.	22	96,927	2,212,000	72,348,811	100	1.38	W. M. Palmer	May 2,1904
Harrisburg, Pa.	7	70,000	744,784	28,061,538	60	1.90	*Vance C. McCormick*	Apr. —,1905
Hartford, Ct.	17¼	90,000	2,728,076	83,543,625	75	1.80	*Ignatius A. Sullivan*	Apr. 4,1904
Haverhill, Mass.	30	40,000	1,332,647	26,616,557	100	1.00	Roswell L. Wood	Jan. 4,1905
Hoboken, N. J.	1½	66,000	1,424,135	32,813,900	100	2.33	*Adolf Lungering*	Jan. 1.1906
Holyoke, Mass.	16¼	47,000	2,205,260	40,739,210	100	1.64	Arthur B. Chapin	Jan. 2,1905
Indianapolis, Ind.	29	180,000	2,561,400	132,927,210	65	2.08	*John N. Holtzman*	Oct. —,1905
Jacksonville, Fla.	7.6	40,000	1,368,000	15,985,600	75	1.62	*Geo. M. Nolan*	June 19,1905
Jersey City, N. J.	16½	206,701	16,039,617	100,550,026	70	2.75	Mark M. Fagan	Jan. 1,1906
Kansas City, Mo.	25	250,000	3,501,900	89,053,350	40	1.25	*James A. Reed*	Apr 18,1904
Lawrence, Mass.	7	67,000	1,559,164	40,658,583	75	1.56	*T. F. Lynch*	Jan. 2,1905
Little Rock, Ark.	11½	60,000	* 108,000	18,000,000	50	2.60	*W. E. Lenon*	Apr. —,1905
Louisville, Ky.	20	225,000	8,502,000	129,500,000	80	1.86	*Charles F. Grainger*	Nov. 16,1905
Lowell, Mass.	12½	102,000	2,916,366	71,995,853	100	2.04	Charles E. Howe	Jan. 6,1904
Lynn, Mass.	11¼	75,000	3,222,380	54,349,625	85	1.80	H. W. Eastham	Jan. 2,1905
Manchester, N. H.	34	60,000	1,815,000	32,850,000	70	2.10	*Eugene E. Reed*	Dec. 31,1904
Memphis, Tenn.	16	150,000	2,832,327	45,000,000	60	(*b*)	*J. J. Williams*	Jan. —,1906
Milwaukee, Wis.	23	335,000	6,927,750	180,018,546	60	2.30	*David S. Rose*	Apr. 19,1904
Minneapolis, Minn.	53	230,000	7,549,145	121,279,537	50	2.53	*James C. Haynes*	Jan. 1,1905
Mobile, Ala.	4½	50,000	3,075,000	20,000,000	60	2.55	*Chas. E. McLean*	Mar. 15,1906
Nashville, Tenn.	10	110,000	3,570,700	39,902,670	75	1.50	*A. S. Williams*	Oct. 8,1905
Newark, N. J.	22	269,000	13,498,798	167,590,445	70	2.32	Henry M. Doremus	Dec 31,1904
New Bedford, Mass.	19½	72,000	1,300,542	62,567,529	100	1.80	CHAS. S. ASHLEY	Jan. 2,1905
New Brunswick, N. J.	9	20,000	1,000,000	9,700,000	100	2.65	W. S. Myers	Jan. 1,1906
New Haven, Ct.	22	125,000	3,200,000	104,500,000	100	1.32	John Payne Studley	June 1,1905
New Orleans, La.	196¼	315,000	17,286,490	155,149,296	100	2.90	*Paul Capdevielle*	Nov. 8,1904

Cities.	Realty.	Personalty.	Cities.	Realty.	Personalty.
Albany	$60,580,937	$9,770,850	Louisville	$93,100,000	$36,400,000
Baltimore	264,160,549	233,557,597	Milwaukee	142,520,116	37,498,430
Boston	985,553,300	234,897,023	Newark, N. J	36,893,394	131,197,051
Buffalo	233,066,365	6,351,000	New Orleans	101,593,815	53,555,481
Chicago	289,471,249	(*f*) 134,875,301	New York City, see next page.		
Cincinnati	172,021,160	41,978,840	Philadelphia	1,160,392,710	1,681,313
Cleveland	146,374,060	46,320,890	Pittsburgh	371,995,632	4,900,935
Detroit	190,197,060	81,671,860	Providence	157,427,460	43,241,080
District of Columbia	213,250,228	22,383,537	San Francisco	288,436,300	131,532,314
Indianapolis	95,685,030	37,242,150	St. Louis	365,633,250	78,232,310

For per cent of actual valuation see above.

Democrats in *italics:* Republicans in Roman; others in SMALL CAPS.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. (*a*) See "New York City," next page. (*b*) Tax rate ranges from $1.85 to $2.50. (*c*) Term expires when successor is elected under new charter. (*d*) City tax. (*e*) City and school tax. (*f*) Including railway assessment and capital stock of corporations. (*g*) Does not include the debt of the sanitary district, which is a municipality, including the city and county, and is a State body. (*h*) Election returns indicate that A. J. Daly (non-partisan) was elected December 15, 1903; this is contested by J. H. H. McNamee (Democrat).

Cities.	Area in Square Miles.	Estimated Population Jan. 1, 1904.	Net Public Debt.	Assessed Valuation of all Taxable Property.	Per cent of Actual Val.*	Tax Rate†	Mayors.	Term Expire.
Newport, R. I.	7	24,000	$927,000	$42,032,800	75	$1.20	*Patrick J. Boyle*	Jan. 2,1905
Newton, Mass.	18	37,794	4,358,263	63,126,575	100	1.68	Alonzo R. Weed	Jan. 8,1906
New York City‡	‡326¾	3,750,000	394,003,398	‡5,432,398,918	100	§	*Geo. B. McClellan*	Jan. 1,1906
Omaha, Neb.	25	135,000	6,448,300	129,314,425	100	8.75	Frank E. Moores	May 26,1906
Paterson, N. J.	8½	115,000	4,356,330	54,736,101	66⅔	2.50	Wm. H. Belcher	Dec. 31,1905
Peoria, Ill.	8½	80,900	399,663	10,456,445	20	8.04	E. N. Woodruff	May 3,1905
Philadelphia, Pa.	129½	1,810,000	52,716,545	*e*1,162,074,023	80	1.50	John Weaver	Apr. 7,1907
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28¼	347,000	5,660,314	(*e*)376,896,567	75	1.50	W. B. Hays	Apr. —,1906
Portland, Me.	22½	54,000	1,330,007	49,295,415	100	2.00	James P. Baxter	Dec. 12,1904
Portland, Ore.	40½	130,000	5,261,500	44,132,592	35	3.60	Geo. H. Williams	June 30,1905
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	23¾	28,000	1,638,000	14,478,429	75	2.47	George M. Hine	Dec. 31,1904
Providence, R. I.	18¼	185,000	13,809,937	(*e*)200,668,540	100	1.65	*Augustus S. Miller*	Jan. 2,1905
Quincy, Ill.	5.6	40,000	1,016,100	5,264,290	20	6.55	*John A. Steinbach*	May —,1905
Reading, Pa.	6¼	90,000	1,211,670	45,764,755	70	.80	*Edward Yeager*	Apr. —,1905
Richmond, Va.	5	100,000	7,227,382	76,995,946	100	1.40	*Richard M. Taylor*	Sept. 1,1904
Rochester, N. Y.	18¼	170,000	8,610,000	117,867,075	66⅔	1.72	James G. Cutler	Dec. 31,1905
Sacramento, Cal.	4½	35,000	175,000	18,809,000	75	1.00	*W. J. Hassett*	Jan. 2,1905
Saginaw, Mich.	12½	60,000	1,481,664	23,671,060	96	1.55	*William B. Bawn*	Jan. 1,1905
San Antonio, Tex.	36	65,000	143,000	34,148,055	66⅔	1.67	*John P. Campbell*	Feb. 9,1905
San Diego, Cal.	75	22,000	817,000	12,516,383	50	1.40	Frank P. Frary	May 1,1905
San Francisco, Cal.	47	400,000	None.	(*e*)419,968,644	100	1.63	Eug. E. Schmitz (*f*).	Jan. —,1906
Savannah, Ga.	6¾	70,000	3,110,550	42,500,000	75	1.30	*Herman Myers*	Feb. —,1905
Schenectady, N. Y. (*q*)	4½	55,000	1,223,426	18,654,895	65	2.00	H. S. Van Voast	Jan. 1,1904
Scranton, Pa.	19	115,000	479,045	64,757,080	100	.97	A. T. Connell	Apr. 6,1906
Seattle, Wash.	30	120,000	3,520,000	56,674,884	33⅓	3.25	Thos. J. Humes	Mar. 17,1904
Sioux City, Iowa (*q*).	48	50,000	1,116,000	6,148,753	25	8.40	E. W. Caldwell	Apr. 1,1904
Somerville, Mass.	4¼	68,000	1,477,000	56,981,360	100	1.72	Leonard B. Chandler	Jan. 2,1905
Springfield, Ill.	12	45,000	841,000	6,855,154	20	7.19	*Harry H. Devereux*	Apr 7,1905
Springfield, Mass.	38½	69,389	2,063,000	77,207,898	100	1.46	Everett E. Stone	Jan. 2,1905
Springfield, O.	10	45,000	830,000	19,000,000	66⅔	2.28	*Chas. J. Bowlus*	May 1,1905
St. Joseph, Mo.	9½	110,000	950,000	30,144,530	45	*g*1.45	C. J. Borden	Apr 18,1904
St. Louis, Mo.	61½	*a*638,000	23,539,278	(*e*)443,865,560	65	2.15	*Rolla Wells*	Apr. 9,1905
St. Paul, Minn.	88	190,000	7,852,842	93,035,056	100	2.91	*Robert A. Smith*	June 7,1904
Syracuse, N. Y.	16	108,374	7,305,150	84,273,134	100	1.63	Alan C. Tobes	Dec. 31,1905
Tacoma, Wash.	28	62,000	3,350,000	22,000,000	70	3.43	Louis D. Campbell	Apr. 16,1904
Taunton, Mass.	50	31,036	1,634,072	21,172,562	100	1.96	Richard E. Warner.	Jan. 1,1905
Toledo, O.	28½	165,000	5,501,200	64,616,310	40	2.98	SAMUEL M. JONES.	May —,1905
Topeka, Kan.	7	40,000	922,315	11,109,177	35–40	5.20	W. S. Bergundthal.	Apr. 11,1905
Trenton, N. J.	7¼	75,000	2,493,282	34,898,000	66⅔	2.35	*F. S. Katzenbach, Jr.*	Jan. 1,1905
Troy, N. Y.	9	75,000	2,890,892	53,943,359	100	1.37	*Joseph F. Hogan*	Dec. 31,1905
Utica, N. Y.	7.8	65,000	1,138,750	33,568,135	100	1.68	*Charles A. Talcott*	Dec. 31,1905
Washington, D. C. (*b*).	69¼	295,000	14,877,147	(*e*)235,633,565	66⅔	1.50	See foot of page.	
Williamsport, Pa.	7.3	38,000	642,714	9,189,896	50	1.64	*John F. Laedlein*	Apr. —,1905
Wilmington, Del.	10¼	85,000	2,128,600	43,000,000	70	1.50	*Chas. D. Bird*	June 30,1905
Worcester, Mass.	36	128,000	6,591,377	117,941,581	100	1.76	Walter H. Blodgett.	Jan. 5,1905
Yonkers, N. Y.	21	57,000	3,509,542	42,067,618	70	2.28	John E. Andrus	Dec. 1,1905

Democrats in *italics;* Republicans in Roman; others in SMALL CAPS.

* This is the percentage of assessment upon actual valuation. † Tax on each $100 of assessed valuation for all purposes. ‡ Population of New York City as follows: Manhattan, 1,970,000; Bronx, 275,000; Brooklyn, 1,245,000; Queens, 185,000; Richmond, 75,000. Area in square miles—Manhattan, 21.93; Bronx, 40.65; Brooklyn, 77.62; Queens, 129.50; Richmond, 57.19. Taxable valuations—Manhattan, realty, $3,483,793,382; personality, $549,843,253; Bronx, realty, $247,090,767; personality, $14,762,041; Brooklyn, realty, $853,742,357; personality, $100,052,348, Queens, real ty, $123,781,723; personality, $10,176,900; Richmond, realty, $43,124,597; personality, $6,031,550. § Tax rate, Manhattan and Bronx, $1.413; Brooklyn, $1.489; Queens, $1.475; Richmond, $1.496. (*a*) In consequence of the World's Fair at St. Louis, the population figures given above for that city are probably much lower than the actual number. (*b*) The information applies to the District of Columbia, as the City of Washington is a geographical spot in said district and not a separate corporation. (*e*) For division of realty and personalty see preceding page. (*f*) Union Labor party. (*g*) City tax. (*q*) Report of January 1, 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The government of the District of Columbia is vested by act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, in three Commissioners, two of whom are appointed by the President from citizens of the District having had three years' residence therein immediately preceding that appointment, and confirmed by the Senate. The other Commissioner is detailed by the President of the United States from the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and must have lineal rank senior to Captain, or be a Captain who has served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army. The Commissioners appoint the subordinate official service of said government. The present Commissioners are H. B. F. Macfarland (Republican), President, whose term will expire May 5, 1906; Henry L. West (Democrat), whose term will expire Dec. 4, 1905; Major John Biddle (non-partisan), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, detailed during the pleasure of the President of the United States. The Secretary is William Tindall. The offices of the Commissioners are 464 Louisiana Avenue, N. W., Washington.

Washington had a municipal government from 1802 to 1871. By an act approved February 21, 1871, Congress provided a territorial form of government for the entire District of Columbia, with a Governor, Secretary, Board of Public Works, and Council, appointed by the President of the United States, and a House of Delegates and a delegate in Congress elected by the citizens of said district. This form of government was abolished June 20, 1874, and a temporary government by three Commissioners substituted. The temporary form of government was succeeded by the present form of government July 1, 1878. Congress makes all laws for the District, but has intrusted to the Commissioners authority to make police regulations, building regulations, plumbing regulations, and other regulations of a municipal nature.

The States and the Union.

THE THIRTEEN ORIGINAL STATES.

	States.	Ratified the Constitution.		States.	Ratified the Constitution.
1	Delaware	1787, December 7.	8	South Carolina	1788, May 23.
2	Pennsylvania	1787, December 12.	9	New Hampshire	1788, June 21.
3	New Jersey	1787, December 18.	10	Virginia	1788, June 26.
4	Georgia	1788, January 2.	11	New York	1788, July 26.
5	Connecticut	1788, January 9.	12	North Carolina	1789, November 21.
6	Massachusetts	1788, February 6.	13	Rhode Island	1790. May 29.
7	Maryland	1788, April 28.			

STATES ADMITTED TO THE UNION.

	States.	Admitted.*		States.	Admitted.*
1	Vermont	1791, March 4.	17	Wisconsin	1848, May 29
2	Kentucky	1792, June 1.	18	California	1850, September 9.
3	Tennessee	1796, June 1.	19	Minnesota	1858, May 11.
4	Ohio	1803, February 19.	20	Oregon	1859, February 14.
5	Louisiana	1812, April 30.	21	Kansas	1861, January 29.
6	Indiana	1816, December 11.	22	West Virginia	1863, June 19.
7	Mississippi	1817, December 10.	23	Nevada	1864, October 31.
8	Illinois	1818, December 3.	24	Nebraska	1867, March 1.
9	Alabama	1819, December 14.	25	Colorado	1876, August 1.
10	Maine	1820, March 15.	26	North Dakota	1889, November 2.
11	Missouri	1821, August 10.	27	South Dakota	1889, November 2.
12	Arkansas	1836, June 15.	28	Montana	1889, November 8.
13	Michigan	1837, January 26.	29	Washington	1889, November 11.
14	Florida	1845, March 3.	30	Idaho	1890, July 3.
15	Texas	1845, December 29.	31	Wyoming	1890, July 11.
16	Iowa	1846, December 28.	32	Utah	1896, January 4.

The Territories.

Territories.	Organized.	Territories.	Organized.
New Mexico	September 9, 1850	District of Columbia	{July 16, 1790 {March 3, 1791
Arizona	February 24, 1863	District of Alaska	July 27, 1868
Indian	June 30, 1834	Hawaii	June 14, 1900
Oklahoma	May 2, 1890		

* Date when admission took effect is given from U. S. Census reports. In many instances the act of admission by Congress was passed on a previous date.

New Possessions.—A government for Porto Rico was established by the Fifty-sixth Congress. The Philippines are under a provisional civil government appointed by the President, and Guam and Tutuila under Governors appointed by the President. (Consult Index.)

State and Territorial Statistics.

States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.	States and Territories.	Gross Area in Square Miles.*	Extreme Breadth, Miles.†	Extreme Length, Miles.	Capitals.
Alabama	52,250	200	330	Montgomery	Montana	146,080	580	315	Helena.
Alaska Ter.	590,884	800	1,100	Sitka.¶	Nebraska	77,510	415	205	Lincoln.
Arizona Ter.	113,020	335	390	Phœnix.	Nevada	110,700	315	485	Carson City.
Arkansas	53,850	275	240	Little Rock.	New Hamp.	9,305	90	185	Concord.
California	158,360	375	770	Sacramento.	New Jersey	7,815	70	160	Trenton.
Colorado	103,925	390	270	Denver.	N. Mexico T.	122,580	350	390	Santa Fé.
Connecticut	4,990	90	75	Hartford.	New York	49,170	320	310	Albany.
Delaware	2,050	35	110	Dover.	N. Carolina	52,250	520	200	Raleigh.
Dist. of Col.	‡70	9	10	Washington.	N. Dakota	70,795	360	210	Bismarck.
Florida	58,680	400	460	Tallahassee.	Ohio	41,060	230	205	Columbus.
Georgia	59,475	250	315	Atlanta.	Oklahoma T.	§39,030	365	210	Guthrie.
Idaho	84,800	305	490	Boisé.	Oregon	96,030	375	290	Salem.
Illinois	56,650	205	380	Springfield.	Pennsylvania	45,215	300	180	Harrisburg.
Indiana	36,350	160	265	Indianapolis.	Rhode Island.	1,250	35	50	Providence.
Indian Ter.	31,400	210	210	.....	S. Carolina	30,570	235	215	Columbia.
Iowa	56,025	300	210	Des Moines.	South Dakota.	77,650	380	245	Pierre.
Kansas	82,080	400	200	Topeka.	Tennessee	42,050	430	120	Nashville.
Kentucky	40,400	350	175	Frankfort.	Texas	265,780	760	620	Austin.
Louisiana	48,720	280	275	Baton Rouge	Utah	84,970	275	345	Salt Lake C'y
Maine	33,040	205	235	Augusta.	Vermont	9,565	90	155	Montpelier.
Maryland	12,210	200	120	Annapolis.	Virginia	42,450	425	205	Richmond.
Massachus'tts	8,315	190	110	Boston.	Washington	69,180	340	230	Olympia.
Michigan	58,915	310	400	Lansing.	W. Virginia	24,780	200	225	Charleston.
Minnesota	83,365	350	400	St. Paul.	Wisconsin	56,040	290	300	Madison.
Mississippi	46,810	180	340	Jackson.	Wyoming	97,890	365	275	Cheyenne.
Missouri	69,415	300	280	Jefferson C'y	Total U. S.	3,616,484	‖2,720	‖1,600	

Areas of the new possessions: Philippines, 140,000 square miles; Porto Rico, 3,600; Hawaii, 6,740; Tutuila and islets, 79; Guam, 150.

* Gross area includes water as well as land surface. These areas are those published by the United States Census Office in 1900. The total includes area of Delaware, Raritan, and Lower New York Bay not enumerated with States. † Breadth is from east to west. Length is from north to south. ‡ The District of Columbia was originally 100 square miles, but 30 miles were receded to Virginia in 1846. § Including the Cherokee Strip and No Man's Land. ‖ Breadth from Quoddy Head, in Maine, to Cape Flattery, in Washington; length from the 49th parallel to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. This is exclusive of Alaska. ¶ The capital will eventually be removed to Juneau.

States and Territories.	Governors. Names.	Salaries	L'gth Term, Years.	Terms Expire.	Legislatures. Next Session Begins.	Ann. or Bien.	Limit of Session.	Time of Next State or Territorial Election.
Alabama	*William D. Jelks*	$5,000	4	Jan. —,1907	Jan. 8,1907	Quad	50 dys	Nov. 6,1906
Alaska	John G. Brady*	5,000	4	June—,1904	.....	....	....	.....
Arizona	Alexander O. Brodie*	3,000	4	Dec.—,1906	Jan. 16,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Arkansas	*Jeff. Davis*	3,000	2	Jan. 18,1905	Jan. 9,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Sept. 5,1904
California	George C. Pardee	6,000	4	Jan. —,1907	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 6,1906
Colorado	James H. Peabody	5,000	2	Jan. 10,1905	Jan. 2,1905	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Connecticut	Abiram Chamberlain	4,000	2	Jan. —,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Delaware	John Hunn	2,000	4	Jan. 19,1905	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Florida	*William S. Jennings*	3,500	4	Jan. 1,1905	Apr. 4,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Georgia	*Joseph M. Terrell*	3,000	2	Jun. 24,1905	Jun. 22,1904	Ann.	50 dys	Oct. 5,1904
Hawaii	George R. Carter	5,000	4	Jun. 13 1904	Feb. 18,1904	Bien.	60 dys	.....
Idaho	John T. Morrison	5,000	2	Jan. 2,1905	Jan. 2,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Illinois	Richard Yates	6,000	4	Jan. 11,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Indiana	Winfield T. Durbin	5,000	4	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 5,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Iowa	Albert B. Cummins	5,000	2	Jan. 1,1906	Jan. 11,1904	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Kansas	Willis J. Bailey	3,000	2	Jan. 11,1905	Jan. 10,1905	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Kentucky	*John C. W. Beckham*	6,500	4	Dec. 10,1907	Jan. 5,1904	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 5,1907
Louisiana	*William W. Heard*	5,000	4	May 1,1904	May 9,1904	Bien.	60 dys	Apr. 19,1904
Maine	John F. Hill	2,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	None.	Sept. 12,1904
Maryland	*Edwin Warfield*	4,500	4	Jan. 8,1908	Jan. 6,1904	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 7,1905
Massachusetts	John L. Bates	8,000	1	Jan. 6,1905	Jan. 6,1904	Ann.	None.	Nov 8,1904
Michigan	Aaron T. Bliss	4,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Minnesota	Samuel R. Van Sant	5,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	90 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Mississippi	*James K. Vardaman*	3,500	4	Jan. 1,1908	Jan. 7,1904	Bien.	None.	Nov. 5,1907
Missouri	*Alexander M. Dockery*	5,000	4	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	70 dys	Nov 8,1904
Montana	*Joseph K. Toole*	5,000	4	Jan. 4,1905	Jan. —,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov 8,1904
Nebraska	John H. Mickey	2,500	2	Jan. 6,1905	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov 8,1904
Nevada	*John Sparks*	4,000	4	Jan. 6,1907	Jan. 9,1905	Bien.	50 dys	Nov. 6,1906
N. Hampshire	Nahum J. Bachelder	2,000	2	Jan. —,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov 8,1904
New Jersey	Franklin Murphy	10,000	3	Jan. —,1905	Jan. 12,1904	Ann.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
New Mexico	Miguel A. Otero*	3,000	4	Jan. 22,1906	Jan. 17,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
New York	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.	10,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 6,1904	Ann.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
N. Carolina	*Charles B. Aycock*	4,000	4	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 4,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
North Dakota	Frank White	3,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Ohio	Myron T. Herrick	8,000	2	Jan. 8,1906	Jan. 4,1904	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Oklahoma	Thomas B. Ferguson*	2,400	4	Apr.—,1905	Jan. 10,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Oregon	*George E. Chamberlain*	1,500	4	Jan. —,1907	Jan. 9,1905	Bien.	40 dys	June 6,1904†
Pennsylvania	Samuel W. Pennypacker.	10,000	4	Jan. 17,1907	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Porto Rico	William H. Hunt*	8,000	4	Jan. —,1905	Jan. 1,1904	Bien.	60 dys	.....
Rhode Island	*Lucius F. C. Garvin*	3,000	1	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 5,1904	Ann.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
S. Carolina	*Duncan C. Heyward*	3,000	2	Jan. —,1905	Jan. 12,1904	Ann.	40 dys	Nov. 8,1904
South Dakota	Charles N. Herreid	3,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 3,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Tennessee	*James B. Frazier*	4,000	2	Jan. 15,1905	Jan. 2,1905	Bien.	75 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Texas	*Samuel W. T. Lanham*	4,000	2	Jan. 12,1905	Jan. 2,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Utah	Heber M. Wells	4,000	4	Jan. 7,1905	Jan. 9,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Vermont	John G. McCullough	1,500	2	Oct. —,1904	Oct. 5,1904	Bien.	None.	Sept. 6,1904
Virginia	*Andrew J. Montague*	5,000	4	Feb. 1,1906	Jan. 13,1904	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 7,1905
Washington	Henry G. McBride	4,000	4	Jan. 14,1905	Jan. 12,1905	Bien.	60 dys	Nov. 8,1904
West Virginia	Albert B. White	2,000	4	Mar. 4,1905	Jan. 11,1905	Bien.	45 dys	Nov. 8,1904
Wisconsin	Robert M. La Follette	5,000	2	Jan. 1,1905	Jan. 11,1905	Bien.	None.	Nov. 8,1904
Wyoming	Fenimore Chatterton ‡	2,500	4	Nov. 8,1904	Jan. 10,1905	Bien.	40 dys	Nov. 8,1904

Democrats in *italics*, Republicans in Roman. Next Presidential election, November 8, 1904.

* Territorial Governors are appointed by the President. † Supreme Court Judge to be elected. ‡ Term as Acting Governor expires on the election of a Governor November 8, 1904.

PAY AND TERMS OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURES.

States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Representatives	States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Representatives	States and Territories.	Salaries of Members, Annual or Per Diem, while in Session.	Terms of Members, Years. Senators.	Representatives
Alabama	$4 per diem	4	4	Maine	$150 ann.	2	2	Oklah'ma	$4 per diem	2	2
Arizona	$4 "	2	2	Maryland	$5 per diem	4	2	Oregon	$3 "	4	2
Arkansas	$6 "	4	2	Mass.	$750 ann.	1	1	Penna.	$1,500 ses'n.	4	2
California	$8 "	4	2	Michigan	$3 per diem	2	2	Porto Rico	$5 per diem	1	1
Colorado	$7 "	4	2	Minn.	$5 "	4	2	R. Island	$5 "	1	1
Conn.	$300 ann.	2	2	Miss'ippi	$400 ann.	4	4	S. Carol'a.	$4 "	4	2
Delaware	$300 ses'n.	4	2	Missouri	$5 per diem	4	2	S. Dakota.	$5 "	2	2
Florida	$6 per diem	4	2	Montana	$6 "	4	2	Tenn.	$4 "	2	2
Georgia	$4 "	2	2	Nebraska	$5 "	2	2	Texas	$5 "	4	2
Hawaii	$400 ann.	4	2	Nevada	$8 "	4	2	Utah	$4 "	4	2
Idaho	$5 per diem	2	2	N. Hamp.	$200 ann.	2	2	Vermont	$3 "	2	2
Illinois	$1,000 bien.	4	2	N. Jersey	$500 "	3	1	Virginia	$4 "	4	2
Indiana	$5 per diem	4	2	N. Mexico	$4 per diem	2	2	Wash'ton.	$5 "	2	2
Iowa	$550 pr term	4	2	N. York	$1,500 ann.	2	1	W. Va.	$4 "	4	2
Kansas	$9 per diem	4	2	N. Caro'la.	$4 per diem	2	2	Wisc'nsin.	$500 ann.	4	2
Kent'cky	$5 "	4	2	N. Dak.	$5 "	4	2	Wyoming.	$5 per diem	4	2
Louisiana	$5 "	4	4	Ohio	$600 ann.	2	2				

All of the States and Territories pay mileage also, except Delaware and New Jersey, but free transportation is accorded in the latter by all railroads to members by law. After sixty days the pay in Texas is reduced to $2 per diem.

The Federal Government.

President.....THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York,* salary, $50,000.
Vice-President.....VACANT†..... " 8,000.

THE CABINET.

Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency declared by Chapter 4, Acts of 49th Congress, 1st Session.‡

Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.
Secretary of War—William H. Taft, of Ohio.
Attorney-General—Philander C. Knox, of Pa.
Postmaster-General—Henry C. Payne, of Wis.
Secretary of the Navy—Wm. H. Moody, of Mass.
Secretary of Interior—Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Mo.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—George B. Cortelyou, of N. Y.

The salaries of the Cabinet officers are $8,000 each.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Francis B. Loomis, Ohio.$4,500
Second Ass't Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C..... 4,000
Third Ass't Secretary—H. H. D. Peirce, Mass. 4,000
Chief Clerk—Wm. H. Michael, Neb..... 2,500
Ch. Diplomatic Bureau—S. Y. Smith, D. C... 2,100
Ch. Consular Bureau—Wilbur J. Carr, D. C.. 2,100
Ch. Indexes & Archives—Pendleton King, N. C.$2,100
Ch. Bureau Accounts—Thos. Morrison, N. Y. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Rolls & Lib'y—A. H. Allen, N. C. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Trade Relations—F. Emory, Md. 2,200
Ch. Bureau Appointments—R. B. Mosher, Ky.. 2,100
Ch. Bureau Passports—Gaillard Hunt, D. C. 2,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Robt. B. Armstrong, Ill.$4,500
Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Keep, N. Y.... 4,500
Assistant Secretary—Horace A. Taylor, Wis.. 4,500
Chief Clerk—Wallace H. Hills, N. Y..... 3,000
Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Ct..... 2,750
Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, N. Y. 3,500
Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct.. 2,500
Chief Customs Div.—James L. Gerry, Ill..... 2,750
Ch. Loans & Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass. 2,500
Ch. Stationery & Pr'g Div.—G. Simmons, D. C.. 2,500
Chief Mails and Files Div.—S. M. Gaines, Ky.. 2,500
Chief Miscellaneous Div.—Lewis Jordan, Ind. 2,500
Ch. Revenue Cutter Service—C. F. Shoemaker. .....
Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa..... 4,500
Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J. 1,800
Superv. Surgeon-Gen.—Walter Wyman, Mo... 4,000
Ch. Bur. Eng. & Printing—W. M. Meredith, Ill. 4,500
Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pa.. 4,500
Compt. of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Ind.$5,500
Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb. 4,000
Auditor for War Dept.—F. E. Rittmann, O.. 4,000
Auditor for Int. Dept.—R. S. Person, S. D.... 4,000
Auditor for Navy Dept.—W. W. Brown, Pa... 4,000
Auditor for State, &c.—Ernest G. Timme, Wis. 4,000
Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Henry A. Castle, Minn. 4,000
Treasurer of U. S.—Ellis H. Roberts, N. Y.... 6,000
Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio.. 3,600
Register Treasury—Judson W. Lyons, Ga..... 4,000
Deputy Register—Cyrus F. Adams, Ill..... 2,250
Comp'r of Currency—Wm. B. Ridgely, Ill.... 5,000
Commis. Internal Rev.—John W. Yerkes, Ky. 6,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—R. Williams, Jr., La. 4,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—J. C. Wheeler, Mich. 3,600
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Geo. M. Thomas..... 4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa. 4,500
Chief Secret Service—Jno. E. Wilkie, Ill..... 3,500

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Ass't Secretary—Robt. Shaw Oliver, N. Y...$4,500
Chief Clerk—John C. Scofield, Ga..... 3,000
Adjutant-Gen.—Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin..... 7,500
Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian, N. Y..... 2,000
Insp.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. George H. Burton.... 5,500
Chief Clerk—Warren H. Orcutt, Me..... 1,800
Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. Geo. B. Davis.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—L. W. Call, Kan..... 2,000
Q'rmaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. C. F. Humphrey. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Henry D. Saxton, Mass..... 2,000
Commissary-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. J. F. Weston... 5,500
Chief Clerk—Emmet Hamilton, Minn..... 2,000
Surgeon-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. R. M. O'Reilly.... 5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Jones, N. Y..... 2,000
Paymaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. Alfred E. Bates. $5,500
Chief Clerk—Thomas M. Exley, Mass..... 2,000
Ch. of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. G. L. Gillespie.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—Phineas J. Dempsey, Va..... 2,000
Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. Wm. Crozier... 5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C..... 2,400
Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely.. 5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Warren, N. Y..... 2,000
Ch. Rec. & Pen. Off.—Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth 5,500
Ch. Bu. Insular Aff.—Col. C. R. Edwards.... 3,500
Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.—Col. T. W. Symons 4,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Concklin, N. Y..... 2,400
Landscape Gardener—George H. Brown, D. C.. 2,000

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Charles H. Darling, Vt..$4,500
Chief Clerk—Benj. F. Peters, Pa..... 3,000
Chief Yards and Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott§..... 5,500
Chief Ordnance—Capt. Charles O'Neil§..... 5,500
Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster-Gen. Henry T. B. Harris§..... 5,500
Chief Medicine—Sur.-Gen. Presley M. Rixey§ 5,500
Chief Equipment—Capt. Geo. A. Converse§. 5,500
Chief Construction—Naval Constructor Washington L. Capps§..... 5,500
Chief Navigation—Rear-Admiral H. C. Taylor 7,500
Engineer-in-Chief—Charles W. Rae§.....$5,500
Judge-Adv.-Gen.—Capt. S. C. Lemly, Retired. 4,500
Inspector Pay Corps—C. W. Littlefield..... 3,570
Pres. Naval Exam. Board—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson..... 6,375
Pres. Naval Retir. Board—Rear-Admiral John C. Watson..... 6,375
Ch. Intelligence Office—Capt. S. Schroeder.... 4,165
Supt. Naval Obs.—Capt. Colby M. Chester.... 4,165
Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. W. S. Harshman 2,700
Hydrographer—Com. W. H. H. Southerland 3,570
Marine Corps—Brig.-Gen. G. F. Elliott..... 5,500

* Secretary to the President, William Loeb, Jr.

† Vacant by the succession of Vice-President Roosevelt to the Presidency in consequence of the death of President McKinley.

‡ The Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor were made executive departments and their secretaries were made Cabinet officers subsequent to the passage of the Succession act of the 49th Congress.

§ Rank and title of Rear-Admiral while holding said office.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor, W. Va. $2,500
First Assistant P. M. G.—R. J. Wynne, Pa..... 5,000
Second Ass't P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa. 4,500
Third Assistant P. M. G.—E. C. Madden, Mich. 4,500
Fourth Ass't P. M. G.—J. L. Bristow, Kan..... 4,500
Assistant Attorney-Gen.—C. H. Robb, Vt 4,500
Appointment Clerk—W. S. Nicholson, Pa..... 2,000
Supt. Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Va.....$3,000
Supt. Money-Order..... 3,000
Gen. Supt. Railway M. S.—Jas. E. White, Ill. 3,500
Supt. Dead-Letter Office—D. B. Leibhardt, Ind. 2,500
Chief P. O. Inspector—W. E. Cochran, Col.. 3,000
Supt. and Disbursing Cl'k—R. B. Merchant, Va 2,250

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Ass't Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kan.....$6,000
Assistant Secretary—Melville W. Miller, Ind.. 4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md..... 3,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Frank L. Campbell, D. C.... 5,000
Commis. Land Office—Wm. A. Richards, Wyo. 5,000
Ass't Commis.—John H. Finple, Ohio 3,500
Commis. Education—Wm. T. Harris, Mass... 3,500
Commis. Pensions—Eugene F. Ware, Kan..... 5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport, N. H. 3,600
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelly, Ill. $3,600
Com. Indian Affairs—Wm. A. Jones, Wis..... 4,000
Ass't Commis.—A. Clarke Tonner, Ohio..... 3,000
Commis. Patents—Frederick I. Allen, N. Y.... 5,000
Ass't Commis.—Edward B. Moore, Mich. 3,000
Commis. Railroads—James Longstreet, Ga.... 4,500
Direc. Geol. Surv.—Chas. D. Walcott, N. Y.. 6,000
Chief Clerk Geol. Survey—H. C. Rizer, Kan.. 2,250

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-Gen.—Henry M. Hoyt, Pa.....$7,500
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Wm. A. Day, D. C..... 7,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—John G. Thompson, Ill.... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Louis A. Pradt, Wis..... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Milton D. Purdy, Minn.... 5,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Jas. C. McReynolds, Tenn. 5,000
Solicitor State Dept.—William L. Penfield, Ind. $4,000
Chief Clerk—O. J. Field, Kan..... 2,750
General Agent—Cecil Clay, W. Va..... 4,000
Appointment Clerk—J. Harwood Graves, Va.. 2,000
Atty. for Pardons—Jas. S. Easby-Smith, Ala. 2,400
Disbursing Clerk—Alex. C. Caine, Ohio..... 2,750

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Secretary—James Wilson, Iowa $8,000
Ass't Secretary—Joseph H. Brigham, Ohio.... 4,500
Chief Clerk—S. R. Burch, Kan..... 2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wis.. 2,000
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ill. 5,000
Chief Bur. Animal Indust.—D. E. Salmon, N. C. 4,500
Director Experiment Stations—A. C. True, Ct... 3,500
Chief Div. Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minn. 2,500
Chief Div. Accounts—F. L. Evans, Pa..... 2,500
Chief Bureau Soils—Milton Whitney, Md... 3,500
Statistician—John Hyde, Neb.....$3,000
Chief Bureau Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, N. Y. 3,500
Entomologist—L. O. Howard, N. Y..... 2,750
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Ind..... 3,500
Chief Div Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, N. Y..... 2,750
Director Road Inquiry—M. Dodge, Ohio..... 2,750
Chief Div. For. Markets—F. H. Hitchcock..... ....
Chief Bureau of Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway, Mo..... 4,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Hitchcock, Mass.....$3,000
Disbursing Clerk—Wm. H. Soleau, Md..... 2,500
Commis. Corporations—Jas. R. Garfield, Ohio. 5,000
Commissioner of Labor—C. D. Wright, Mass.. 5,000
Chair. Lt.-House Bd.—R.-Adm. J. J. Read, N. J. ....
Director Census—S. N. D. North, Mass..... 7,500
Sup. Coast & Geod. Survey—O. H. Tittman, Mo . 5,000
Ch. Bureau Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C. $3,500
Sup. Insp.-Gen. Stbt. Serv.—Geo. Uhler, Pa.. 3,500
Commissioner Fisheries—G. M. Bowers, W. Va. 5,000
Commis. Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y. 3,500
Commis.-Gen. Immigration—F. P. Sargent, Ill. 5,000
Director Bureau Standards—S. W. Stratton, Ill..... 5,000

Civil Service Commis.—John R. Procter, Ky..$3,500
Civil Service Commis.—A. W. Cooley, N. Y.... 3,500
Civil Service Commis.—H. F. Greene, Minn... 3,500
Chief Examiner Civ. Ser.—F. M. Kiggins, Tenn. 3,000
Secretary Civil Service—John T. Doyle, N. Y.. 2,250
Government Printer—Frank W. Palmer, Ill... 4,500
Librarian of Congress—Herbert Putnam, Mass. 6,000
Assistant Librarian—A. R. Spofford, Ohio.... 4,000
Director Bureau of American Republics—Wm. W. Rockhill, D. C.....$5,000
Chief Clerk Bureau Amer. Rep.—Williams C. Fox, D. C..... 2,000
Sec. Smithsonian Institute—S. P. Langley, Pa.. ....
Dir. Bureau Amer Ethnology—W. H. Holmes. ....
Reciprocity Commis'r—John A. Kasson, Iowa. ....

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, N. Y., Chairman.....$7,500
Judson C. Clements, Ga..... 7,500
James D. Yeomans, Iowa..... 7,500
Charles A. Prouty, Vt..... 7,500
Joseph W. Fifer, Ill.....$7,500
Edward A. Moseley, Mass., Secretary..... 3,500
Martin S. Decker, N. Y., Ass't Secretary... 3,000

SPANISH-AMERICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

William E. Chandler, N. H.....$5,000
Gerrit J. Diekema, Mich..... 5,000
James Perry Wood, Ohio..... 5,000
William A. Maury, D. C.....$5,000
William L. Chambers, Ala..... 5,000

BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Chairman—Darwin R. James, N. Y.
Secretary—Merrill E. Gates, Washington, D. C.
Albert K. Smiley, N. Y.
E. Whittlesey, D. C.
William D. Walker, N. Y.
Joseph T. Jacobs, Mich.
Philip C. Garrett, Pa.
Patrick J. Ryan, Pa.
C. J. Bonaparte, Md.
Andrew S. Draper, Ill.
The board serves without salary.

COMMISSION TO CODIFY THE PENAL LAWS.

Chairman—Alexander C. Botkin, Wis.....$5,000
David K. Watson, Ohio..... 5,000
William D. Bynum, Ind.....$5,000

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENTS.

Augusta, Me.....Selden Connor.
Boston, Mass.....Augustus J. Hoitt.
Buffalo, N. Y.....Charles A. Orr.
Chicago, Ill.....Jonathan Merriam.
Columbus, Ohio.....Joseph W. Jones.
Concord, N. H.....Hugh Henry.
Des Moines, Iowa.....Richard P. Clarkson.
Detroit, Mich.....Oscar A. Janes.
Indianapolis, Ind.....Albert O. Marsh.
Knoxville, Tenn.....John T. Wilder.
Louisville, Ky.....Daniel R. Collier.
Milwaukee, Wis.....Edwin D. Coe.
New York City, N. Y..Michael Kerwin.
Philadelphia, Pa.....St. Clair A. Mulholland.
Pittsburgh, Pa.....John W. Nesbit.
San Francisco, Cal.....Jesse B. Fuller.
Topeka, Kan.....Wilder S. Metcalf.
Washington, D. C.....John R. King.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

Sub-Treasuries.	*Assistant Treasurers.*
Baltimore	A. Lincoln Dryden.
Boston	George A. Marden.
Chicago	W. P. Williams.
Cincinnati	Charles A. Bosworth.
New Orleans	Clarence S. Herbert.
New York	Hamilton Fish.
Philadelphia	William S. Leib.
St. Louis	Barnard G. Farrar.
San Francisco	Julius Jacobs.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF MINTS.

Mints.	*Superintendents.*
Carson City..(Equipped as Assay Office).	Roswell K. Colcord, Assayer in charge.
New Orleans	Hugh S. Suthon.
Philadelphia	John H. Landis.
San Francisco	Frank A. Leach.
Denver(Equipped as Assay Office)	F. M. Downer, Assayer in charge.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Houlton, Me., Thomas H. Phalr.
Bangor, Me., Albert R. Day.
Bath, Me., George Moulton, Jr.
Belfast, Me., James S. Harriman.
Castine, Me., George M. Warren.
Ellsworth, Me., Henry Whiting.
Machias, Me., Frank L. Shaw.
Kennebunk, Me., George E. Cousens.
Eastport, Me., George A. Curran.
Portland, Me., Charles M. Moses.
Saco, Me., William L. Gerrish.
Waldoboro, Me., Frederick W. Wight.
Wiscasset, Me., Daniel H. Moody.
York, Me., Geo. E. Marshall.
Portsmouth, N. H., Rufus N. Elwell.
Bristol, R. I., vacant.
Newport, R. I., Clarence A. Hammett.
Providence, R. I., Ellery H. Wilson.
Burlington, Vt., Olin Merrill.
Newport, Vt., Zophar M. Mansur.
Bridgeport, Ct., Frank J. Naramore.
Hartford, Ct., Ezra B. Bailey.
New Haven, Ct., J. Rice Winchell.
New London, Ct., Thomas O. Thompson.
Stonington, Ct., Charles T. Stanton.
Barnstable, Mass., Thacher T. Hallet.
Boston, Mass., George H. Lyman.
Edgartown, Mass., Charles H. Marchant.
Fall River, Mass., James Brady.
Gloucester, Mass., William H. Jordan.
Marblehead, Mass., Stuart F. McClearn.
Nantucket, Mass., Obed G. Smith.
New Bedford, Mass., George F. Bartlett.
Newburyport, Mass., Hiram P. Mackintosh.
Plymouth, Mass., Herbert Morissey.
Salem, Mass., John Daland.
Buffalo, N. Y., Henry W. Brendel.
Cape Vincent, N. Y., William J. Grant.
Plattsburg, N. Y., Walter C. Witherbee.
Dunkirk, N. Y., John Bourne.
Rochester, N. Y., Henry Harrison.
New York, N. Y., Nevada N. Stranahan.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., James Low.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., Wm. H. Daniels.
Oswego, N. Y., James H. Cooper.
Sag Harbor, N. Y., Peter Dippel.
Jersey City, N. J., J. Rotherham, Asst. Col.
Bridgeton, N. J., George W. McCowan.
Trenton, N. J., Roland Billingham.
Somers Point, N. J., Walter Fifield.
Newark, N. J., George L. Smith.
Perth Amboy, N. J., Robert Carson.
Tuckerton, N. J., Samuel P. Bartlett.
Camden, N. J., F. F. Patterson, Asst. Col.
Philadelphia, Pa., C. Wesley Thomas.
Erie, Pa., Benjamin B. Brown.
Wilmington, Del., Robert G. Houston.
Washington, D. C., Howard S. Nyman.
Annapolis, Md., John K. Gladden.
Baltimore, Md., William F. Stone.
Crisfield, Md., James C. Tawes.
Alexandria, Va., Marshall L. King.
Cape Charles, Va., C. G. Smithers.
Norfolk, Va., Richard G. Banks.
Petersburg, Va., William Mahone.
Tappahannock, Va., John Rosler.
Newport News, Va., Jesse W. Elliott.
Richmond, Va., Joseph Stewart.
Beaufort, N. C., Christopher D. Jones.
Newbern, N. C., Daniel W. Patrick.
Elizabeth City, N. C., George W. Cobb.
Wilmington, N. C., Benjamin F. Keith.
Beaufort, S. C., Robert Smalls.
Charleston, S. C., Wm. D. Crum.
Georgetown, S. C., Isaiah J. McCattrie.
Brunswick, Ga., Henry T. Dunn.
Savannah, Ga., John H. Deveaux.
St. Mary's, Ga., John M. Holzendorf.
Mobile, Ala., William F. Tibbetts.
Shieldsboro, Miss., William F. Swan.
Natchez, Miss., John Russell.
Vicksburg, Miss., Albert L. Pierce.
Apalachicola, Fla., Tip Warren.
Cedar Keys, Fla., Fred C. Cubberly.
Fernandina, Fla., John W. Howell.
Jacksonville, Fla., William H. Lucas.
Key West, Fla., George W. Allen.
St. Augustine, Fla., Thomas B. George.
Tampa, Fla., Matthew B. Macfarlane.
Pensacola, Fla., John E. Stillman.
New Orleans, La., Henry McCall.
Brashear, La., John A. Thornton.
Brownsville, Tex., Charles H. Maris.
Corpus Christi, Tex., James J. Haynes.
Eagle Pass, Tex., Robert W. Dowe.
El Paso, Tex., Patrick F. Garrett.
Galveston, Tex., Francis L. Lee.
Cleveland, O., Charles F. Leech.
Sandusky, O., Edmund H. Zurhorst.
Toledo, O., Joseph C. Bonner.
Detroit, Mich., John T. Rich.
Grand Haven, Mich., George A. Farr.
Marquette, Mich., Gad Smith.
Port Huron, Mich., Lincoln Avery.
Chicago, Ill., William Penn Nixon.
St. Paul, Minn., John Peterson.
Duluth, Minn., Levi M. Willcuts.
Milwaukee, Wis., William H. De Vos.
Great Falls, Mont., Charles M. Webster.
San Francisco, Cal., Fred'k S. Stratton.
San Diego, Cal., William W. Bowers.
Los Angeles, Cal., John C. Cline.
Eureka, Cal., Sterling A. Campbell.
Astoria, Ore., Walter L. Robb.
Coos Bay, Ore., Morton Tower.
Portland, Ore., Isaac L. Patterson.
Yaquina, Ore., Charles B. Crosno.
Port Townsend, Wash., Clarence W. Ide.
Sitka, Alaska, David H. Jarvis.
Nogales, Ariz., Edwin Baker.
Pembina, N. D., Nelson E. Nelson.
Honolulu, H. I., E. R. Stackable.
San Juan, P. R., A. R. Cruzen.

SURVEYORS OF CUSTOMS.

Portland, Me., Joshua L. Chamberlain.
Boston, Mass., Jeremiah J. McCarthy.
Springfield, Mass., Henry L. Hines.
Albany, N. Y., William Barnes, Jr.
Greenport, N. Y., John A. Bassarear.
New York, N. Y., James S. Clarkson.
Patchogue, N. Y., Sidney O. Weeks.
Port Jefferson, N. Y., Arthur N. Randall.
Syracuse, N. Y., Fred'k A. Kuntzsch.
Philadelphia, Pa., Perry M. Lytle.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Mahlon M. Garland.
Baltimore, Md., Robert A. Ravenscroft.
Wheeling, W. Va., Charles H. Senseney.
Atlanta, Ga., Marcellus O. Markham.
New Orleans, La., Fenton W. Gibson.
Louisville, Ky., Cicero M. Barnett.
Paducah, Ky., John R. Puryear.
Memphis, Tenn., James Jeffreys.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Thomas B. Stapp.
Nashville, Tenn., Joseph W. Dillin.
Knoxville, Tenn., Elijah W. Adkins.
Kansas City, Mo., William L. Kessinger.
St. Joseph, Mo., John Albus, Jr.
St. Louis, Mo., Charles F. Galleukamp.
Cincinnati, O., Amor Smith, Jr.
Columbus, O., Elmer J. Miller.
Evansville, Ind., Frank B. Posey.
Indianapolis, Ind., Archibald A. Young.
Michigan City, Ind., Charles J. Robb.
Cairo, Ill., Thomas C. Elliott.
Galena, Ill., William Vincent.
Peoria, Ill., Richard W. Burt.
Rock Island, Ill., Robert G. Pearce.
Burlington, Ia., George H. Ludde.
Council Bluffs, Ia., Leander M. Shubert.
Des Moines, Ia., Geo. L. Godfrey.
Dubuque, Ia., John M. Lenihan.
Sioux City, Ia., James H. Bolton.
Denver, Col., Nelson F. Handy.
Lincoln, Neb., Llewellyn L. Lindsey.
Omaha, Neb., Benjamin H. Barrows.
La Crosse, Wis., Robert Calvert.
Grand Rapids, Mich., James A. Coye.
San Francisco, Cal., Joseph S. Spear, Jr.

NAVAL OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS.

Boston, Mass., James O. Lyford.
New York, N. Y., Robert A. Sharkey.
New Orleans, La., Elmer E. Wood.
Baltimore, Md., William T. Malster.
San Francisco, Cal., John P. Irish.
Philadelphia, Pa., Walter T. Merrick.

POSTMASTERS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Cornelius Van Cott, 1901.
Chicago, Ill., Frederick E. Coyne, 1901.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Geo. H. Roberts, Jr., 1902.
St. Louis, Mo., Frank Wyman, 1903.
Boston, Mass., George A. Hobbard, 1899.
Baltimore, Md., S. Davies Warfield, 1900.
San Francisco, Cal., W. W. Montague, 1902.
Cincinnati, O., Elias R. Monfort, 1903.
Cleveland, O., Charles C. Dewstoe, 1899.
Buffalo, N. Y., Fred. Greiner, 1901.
Pittsburgh, Pa., George L. Holliday, 1902.
Washington, D. C., John A. Merritt, 1899.
Detroit, Mich., F. B. Dickerson, 1902.
Milwaukee, Wis., E. R. Stillman, 1902.
Newark, N. J., James L. Hays, 1899.
Minneapolis, Minn., William D. Hale, 1902.
Jersey City, N. J., Peter F. Wanser, 1902.
Louisville, Ky., Thomas H. Baker, 1902.
Omaha, Neb., Joseph Crow, 1899.
Rochester, N. Y., James S. Graham, 1903.
St. Paul, Minn., Andrew R. McGill, 1900.
Providence, R. I., Clinton D. Sellew, 1902.
Denver, Col., John C. Twombly, 1900.
Indianapolis, Ind., Geo. F. McGinnis, 1900.
Allegheny, Pa., James A. Grier, 1902.
Albany, N. Y., C. E. Argersinger, 1903.
Columbus, O., Robert M. Rownd, 1902.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dwight H. Bruce, 1901.
Worcester, Mass., James W. Hunt, 1902.
Toledo, O., William H. Tucker, 1902.
Richmond, Va., Wray T. Knight, 1902.
New Haven, Ct., Jas. A. Howarth, 1902.
Lowell, Mass., Albert G. Thompson, 1902.
Nashville, Tenn., Andrew W. Wills, 1902.
Scranton, Pa., Ezra H. Ripple, 1902.
Fall River, Mass., George A. Ballard, 1902.
Memphis, Tenn., L. W. Dutro, 1900.
Dayton, O., Frederick G. Withoft, 1900.
Troy, N. Y., Joseph A. Leggett, 1902.
Grand Rapids, Mich., L. K. Bishop, 1902.
Reading, Pa., Augustus M. High, 1903.
Camden, N. J., Robert L. Barber, 1903.
Trenton, N. J., Alexander C. Yard, 1902.
Lynn, Mass., Howard K. Sanderson, 1900.
Atlanta, Ga., Edwin F. Blodgett, 1902.
Wilmington, Del., Wm. H. Heald, 1902.
New Orleans, La., J. Watts Kearny, 1902.
Kansas City, Mo., Joseph H. Harris, 1902.
Philadelphia, Pa., Clayton McMichael, 1901.
Charleston, S. C., Wilmot L. Harris, 1903.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—*Continued.*

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, born 1833, appointed 1888.

		Born.	*App.*			*Born.*	*App.*
Asso. Justice—	John M. Harlan, Ky	1833	1877	*Asso. Justice*—	Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1837	1895
" "	David J. Brewer, Kan	1837	1889	" "	Joseph McKenna, Cal	1843	1898
" "	Henry B. Brown, Mich	1836	1890	" "	Oliver W. Holmes, Mass.	1841	1902
" "	Edward D. White, La	1845	1894	" "	William R. Day, Ohio	1849	1903

Reporter—Charles H. Butler, N. Y. *Clerk*—J. H. McKenney, D. C. *Marshal*—John M. Wright, Ky.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is $13,000; Associate Justices, $12,500 each.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cir.	*Judges.*	*App.*
1.	Le Baron B. Colt, R. I.	1884
	William L. Putnam, Me.	1892
2.	William J. Wallace, N. Y.	1882
	E. Henry Lacombe, N. Y.	1887
	William K. Townsend, Ct.	1902
	Alfred C. Coxe, N. Y.	1902
3.	Marcus W. Acheson, Pa.	1891
	George M. Dallas, Pa.	1892
	George Gray, Del.	1899
4.	Nathan Goff, W. Va.	1892
	Charles H. Simonton, S. C.	1893
5.	Don A. Pardee, La.	1881
	A. P. McCormick, Tex.	1892
	David D. Shelby, Ala.	1899
6.	Henry F. Severens, Mich.	1900
	Horace H. Lurton, Tenn.	1893
	John K. Richards, Ohio	1903
7.	James G. Jenkins, Wis.	1893
	Peter S. Grosscup, Ill.	1899
	Francis E. Baker, Ind.	1902
8.	Willis Van Devanter, Wyo.	1903
	Walter H. Sanborn, Minn.	1892
	Amos M. Thayer, Mo.	1894
	William C. Hook, Kan	1903
9.	William W. Morrow, Cal.	1897
	William B. Gilbert, Ore.	1892
	Erskine M. Ross, Cal.	1895

Salaries, $7,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme Court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The First Circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. Seventh—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Charles C. Nott, N. Y. *Associate Judges*—Lawrence Weldon, Ill.; Stanton J. Peelle, Ind.; Charles B. Howry, Miss.; Francis M. Wright, Ill. Salaries, Chief Justice, $6,500; Justices, $6,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa. *Justices*—Wilbur F. Stone, Col.; Henry C. Sluss, Kan.; Frank I. Osborne, N. C.; William W. Murray, Tenn. *U. S. Attorney*—Matthew G. Reynolds, Mo.

DISTRICT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Districts.	*Judges.*	*Addresses.*	*App.*
Ala.: N. & M.	Thomas G. Jones	Montgomery	1901
" S. D.	H. T. Toulmin	Mobile	1887
Alaska	M. C. Brown	Juneau	1900
"	Alfred S. Moore	Nome	1902
"	J. Wickersham	Eagle City	1900
Arizona	Edward Kent	Phoenix	1902
Ark.: E. D.	Jacob Trieber	Little Rock	1901
" W. D.	John H. Rogers	Fort Smith	1896
Cal.: N. D.	John J. DeHaven	San Francisco	1897
" S. D.	Olin Wellborn	Los Angeles	1895
Colorado	Moses Hallett	Denver	1877
Connecticut	James P. Platt	Hartford	1902
Delaware	Ed. G. Bradford	Wilmington	1897
Fla.: N. D.	Charles Swayne	Pensacola	1889
" S. D.	James W. Locke	Jacksonville	1872
Ga.: N. D.	Wm. T. Newman	Atlanta	1886
" S. D.	Emory Speer	Macon	1885
Hawaii	Sanford B. Dole	Honolulu	1903
Idaho	James H. Beatty	Boisé	1892
Ill.: N. D.	C. C. Kohlsaat	Chicago	1899
" S. D.	J. O. Humphrey	Springfield	1901
Ind. T.: N. D.	Jos. A. Gill	Vinita	1901
" C. D.	W. H. H. Clayton	S. McAlester	1901
" S. D.	Hosea Townsend	Ardmore	1902
" W. D.	C. W. Raymond	Muscogee	1901
Indiana	A. B. Anderson	Indianapolis	1902
Iowa: N. D.	Oliver P. Shiras	Dubuque	1882
" S. D.	S. McPherson	Red Oak	1900
Kansas	John C. Pollock	Leavenworth	1899
Ky.: W. D.	Walter Evans	Louisville	1899
" E. D.	A. M. J. Cochran	Maysville	1901
La.: E. D.	Charles Parlange	New Orleans	1894
" W. D.	Aleck Boarman	Shreveport	1881
Maine	Clarence Hale	Portland	1902
Maryland	Thomas J. Morris	Baltimore	1879
Mass.	Francis C. Lowell	Boston	1898
Mich.: E. D.	Henry H. Swan	Detroit	1891
" W. D.	Geo. P. Wanty	Grand Rapids	1900
Minnesota	Wm. Lochren	Minneapolis	1896
" "	Page Morris	Duluth	1903
Miss: N. & S.	Henry C. Niles	Kosciusko	1902
Montana	Hiram Knowles	Helena	1890
Mo.: E. D.	Elmer B. Adams	St. Louis	1895
Mo.: W. D.	John F. Philips	Kansas City	1888
Nebraska	Wm. H. Munger	Omaha	1897
Nevada	Thos. P. Hawley	Carson City	1890
N. Hamp.	Edgar Aldrich	Littleton	1891
New Jersey	A. Kirkpatrick	Newark	1896
New Mexico	Wm. J. Mills	Las Vegas	1902
N. Y.: N. D.	George W. Ray	Norwich	1902
" W. D.	John R. Hazel	Buffalo	1900
" S. D.	Geo. B. Adams	N. Y. City	1901
"	George C. Holt	N. Y. City	1903
" E. D.	Edw. B. Thomas	Brooklyn	1898
N. C.: E. D.	Thos. R. Purnell	Raleigh	1897
" W. D.	James E. Boyd	Greensboro	1901
N. Dakota	Chas. F. Amidon	Fargo	1897
Ohio: N. D.	A. J. Ricks	Cleveland	1890
" N. D.	F. J. Wing	Cleveland	1901
" S. D.	A. C. Thompson	Cincinnati	1898
Oklahoma	John H. Burford	Guthrie	1902
Oregon	C. B. Bellinger	Portland	1893
Pa.: E. D.	J. B. McPherson	Philadelphia	1899
" M. D.	B. W. Archbald	Scranton	1901
" W. D.	Jos. Buffington	Pittsburgh	1892
Porto Rico	Wm. H. Holt	San Juan	1900
R. Island	A. L. Brown	Providence	1896
S. Carolina	W. H. Brawley	Charleston	1894
S. Dakota	John E. Carland	Sioux Falls	1896
Tenn.: E. & M.	Chas. D. Clark	Chattanooga	1895
" W. D.	E. S. Hammond	Memphis	1878
Tex.: E. D.	D. E. Bryant	Sherman	1890
" W. D.	Thos. S. Maxey	Austin	1888
" N. D.	Edw. R. Meek	Fort Worth	1899
" S. D.	W. T. Burns	Houston	1902
Utah	J. A. Marshall	Salt Lake C.	1896
Vermont	H. H. Wheeler	Brattleboro	1877
Va.: E. D.	E. Waddill, Jr.	Richmond	1898
" W. D.	H. C. McDowell	Big Stone Gap	1901
Washington	C. H. Hanford	Seattle	1890
W. Va.: N. D.	J. J. Jackson	Parkersburg	1861
" S. D.	B. F. Keller	Bramwell	1901
Wis.: E. D.	W. H. Seaman	Sheboygan	1893
" W. D.	Romanzo Bunn	Madison	1877
Wyoming	John A. Riner	Cheyenne	1890

Salaries of District Judges, $6,000 each.

United States District Attorneys and Marshals.

Districts.	District Attorneys. Names.	Official Address.	Dates Appointed.	Marshals. Names.	Official Address.	Dates Appointed.
Alabama, N.	Thomas R. Roulhac	Birmingham	Oct. 3, 1902	Daniel N. Cooper	Birmingham	Jan. 14, 1902
" M.	W. S. Reese, Jr.	Montgomery	Jan. 13, 1902	Leander J. Bryan	Montgomery	Jan. 31, 1902
" S.	M. D. Wickersham	Mobile	Dec. 17, 1901	Frank Simmons	Mobile	Jan. 17, 1900
Alaska, 1st Div.	J. J. Boyce	Juneau	June 6, 1903	James M. Shoup	Juneau	June 6, 1900
" 2d Div.	Melvin Grigsby	Nome	June 24, 1902	F. H. Richards	Nome	Feb. 13, 1901
" 3d Div.	Nathan V. Harlan	Eagle City	Dec. 17, 1901	Geo. G. Perry	Eagle City	June 6, 1900
Arizona	Frederick S. Nave	Tucson	Feb. 15, 1902	M. H. McCord	Phœnix	Mar. 18, 1902
Arkansas, E.	Wm. G. Whipple	Little Rock	Jan. 9, 1901	Asbury S. Fowler	Little Rock	May 8, 1902
" W.	James K. Barnes	Fort Smith	May 11, 1902	Solomon F. Stahl	Fort Smith	Mar. 5, 1902
California, N.	M. B. Woodworth	San Francisco	Mar. 2, 1901	John H. Shine	San Francisco	May 29, 1902
" S.	L. H. Valentine	Los Angeles	Dec. 17, 1901	Henry Z. Osborne	Los Angeles	May 16, 1902
Colorado	E. M. Cranston	Denver	Dec. 17, 1901	Dewey C. Bailey	Denver	Feb. 26, 1903
Connecticut	Francis H. Parker	Hartford	Apr. 2, 1900	Edson S. Bishop	Hartford	Dec. 11, 1902
Delaware	John P. Nields	Wilmington	Oct. 5, 1903	William R. Flinn	Wilmington	Mar. 18, 1903
Dist. of Columbia	Morgan H. Beach	Washington	Jan. 20, 1903	Aulick Palmer	Washington	Jan. 9, 1902
Florida, N.	William B. Sheppard	Pensacola	Feb. 18, 1903	T. F. McGourin	Pensacola	Feb. 27, 1903
" S.	J. N. Stripling	Jacksonville	Jan. 23, 1902	John F. Horr	Tampa	Feb. 18, 1902
Georgia, N.	Edgar A. Angier	Atlanta	Dec. 18, 1901	W. H. Johnson	Atlanta	Dec. 18, 1901
" S.	Marion Erwin	Macon	Dec. 18, 1901	John M. Barnes	Macon	Dec. 18, 1901
Hawaii (ten 6 y)	Robt. W. Breckons	Honolulu	Jan. 13, 1902	E. R. Hendry	Honolulu	Jan. 23, 1902
Idaho	Robert V. Cozier	Moscow	Jan. 28, 1902	Ruel Rounds	Boise	July 1, 1902
Illinois, N.	S. H. Bethea	Chicago	Dec. 20, 1898	John C. Ames	Chicago	Dec. 18, 1901
" S.	Thos. Worthington	Springfield	Mar. 8, 1901	Charles P. Hitch	Springfield	Dec. 16, 1901
Indiana	J. B. Kealing	Indianapolis	Dec. 17, 1901	H. C. Pettit	Indianapolis	Dec. 11, 1901
Indian Ter., N.	Pliny L. Soper	Vinita	Dec. 17, 1901	Wm. H. Darrough	Vinita	July 1, 1902
" W.	Wm. M. Mellette	Muscogee	July 1, 1902	Leo E. Bennett	Muscogee	Jan. 10, 1902
" C.	John H. Wilkins	S. McAlester	Jan. 10, 1902	Benj. F. Hackett	S. McAlester	Dec. 17, 1901
" S.	W. B. Johnson	Ardmore	Jan. 14, 1902	B. H. Colbert	Ardmore	Jan. 21, 1902
Iowa, N.	H. G. McMillan	Cedar Rapids	July 1, 1902	Edward Knott	Dubuque	June 27, 1902
" S.	Lewis Miles	Corydon	June 27, 1902	Geo. M. Christian	Des Moines	June 27, 1902
Kansas	John S. Dean	Topeka	Dec. 17, 1901	Wm. H. Mackey, Jr.	Topeka	Aug. 4, 1902
Kentucky, W.	Reuben D. Hill	Louisville	Feb. 22, 1902	Addison D. James	Louisville	Dec. 17, 1901
" E.	J. H. Tinsley	Covington	Dec. 17, 1901	S. G. Sharp	Covington	Jan. 13, 1902
Louisiana, E.	Wm. Wirt Howe	New Orleans	May 26, 1900	Charles Fontelieu	New Orleans	Dec. 20, 1898
" W.	Milton C. Elstner	Shreveport	Dec. 20, 1898	B. F. Oneal	Shreveport	Feb. 4, 1903
Maine	Isaac W. Dyer	Portland	Jan. 13, 1902	Henry W. Mayo	Portland	July 1, 1903
Maryland	John C. Rose	Baltimore	June 11, 190	H. C. Langhammer	Baltimore	July 17, 1902
Massachusetts	H. P. Moulton	Boston	Dec. 17, 1901	Charles K. Darling	Boston	Feb. 11, 1903
Michigan, E.	Wm. D. Gordon	Detroit	May 2, 1902	Wm. R. Bates	Detroit	May 2, 1902
" W.	George G. Covell	Grand Rapids	Feb. 15, 1902	Frank W. Wait	Grand Rapids	Jan. 19, 1903
Minnesota	Charles C. Haupt	St. Paul	June 3, 1902	W. H. Grimshaw	St. Paul	Dec. 19, 1899
Mississippi, N.	M. A. Montgomery	Oxford	Jan. 21, 1902	G. M. Buchanan	Oxford	Jan. 3, 1900
" S.	Robert C. Lee	Jackson	Jan. 20, 1902	Edgar S. Wilson	Jackson	Feb. 3, 1902
Missouri, E.	David P. Dyer	St. Louis	Mar. 9, 1902	Wm. L. Morsey	St. Louis	June 11, 1902
" W.	William Warner	Kansas City	Feb. 28, 1902	E. R. Durham	Kansas City	July 1, 1902
Montana	Carl Rasch	Helena	Mar. 19, 1902	C. F. Lloyd	Helena	Oct. 9, 1902
Nebraska	W. S. Summers	Omaha	Dec. 20, 1898	T. L. Mathews	Omaha	Dec. 19, 1899
Nevada	S. Summerfield	Carson City	Jan. 13, 1902	J. F. Emmitt	Carson City	June 24, 1902
New Hampshire	Chas. J. Hamblett	Concord	Mar. 15, 1902	Eugene P. Nute	Concord	Dec. 19, 1899
New Jersey	Cortlandt Parker, Jr.	Newark	Sept. 11, 1903	Thomas J. Alcott	Trenton	Dec. 17, 1901
New Mexico	Wm. B. Childers	Albuquerque	Feb. 13, 1901	C. M. Foraker	Albuquerque	Dec. 17, 1901
New York, N.	George B. Curtiss	Binghamton	June 5, 1900	C. D. McDougal	Auburn	Jan. 9, 1901
" S.	Henry L. Burnett	New York	Jan. 14, 1902	William Henkel	New York	Jan. 14, 1902
" E.	W. J. Youngs	Brooklyn	Dec. 20, 1898	Chas. J. Haubert	Brooklyn	Apr. 22, 1902
" W.	Charles H. Brown	Buffalo	June 5, 1900	Wm. R. Compton	Elmira	June 5, 1900
N. Carolina, E.	Henry Skinner	Raleigh	Feb. 1, 1902	Henry C. Dockery	Raleigh	Jan. 13, 1902
" W.	Alfred E. Holton	Winston	Jan. 13, 1902	James M. Millikan	Greensboro	Dec. 17, 1901
North Dakota	Patrick H. Rourke	Fargo	May 27, 1902	John E. Haggart	Fargo	Jan. 23, 1902
Ohio, N.	John J. Sullivan	Cleveland	Dec. 19, 1899	Frank M. Chandler	Cleveland	June 5, 1900
" S.	S. T. McPherson	Cincinnati	Sept. 1, 1903	Vivian J. Fagin	Cincinnati	Mar. 2, 1903
Oklahoma	Horace Speed	Guthrie	Jan. 17, 1900	Wm. D. Fossett	Guthrie	Apr. 1, 1902
Oregon	John H. Hall	Portland	Jan. 10, 1898	W. F. Matthews	Portland	June 28, 1902
Pennsylvania, E.	James B. Holland	Philadelphia	Dec. 11, 1900	John B. Siebinson	Philadelphia	Apr. 17, 1900
" M.	S. J. M. McCarrell	Harrisburg	Dec. 12, 1901	F. C. Leonard	Harrisburg	Dec. 12, 1901
" W.	James S. Young	Pittsburgh	Feb. 10, 1902	S. P. Stone	Pittsburgh	Dec. 17, 1901
Porto Rico	N. B. K. Pettingill	San Juan	June 5, 1900	Edward S. Wilson	San Juan	June 5, 1900
Rhode Island	Charles A. Wilson	Providence	Jan. 21, 1902	John E. Kendrick	Providence	June 5, 1900
South Carolina	John G. Capers	Charleston	Dec. 17, 1901	J. Duncan Adams	Charleston	Jan. 20, 1903
South Dakota	James D. Elliott	Sioux Falls	Dec. 17, 1901	Edw. G. Kennedy	Sioux Falls	Jan. 13, 1901
Tennessee, E.	Wm. D. Wright	Knoxville	Dec. 17, 1901	Richard W. Austin	Knoxville	Dec. 17, 1902
" M.	A. M. Tillman	Nashville	Feb. 1, 1902	John W. Overall	Nashville	Mar. 9, 1902
" W.	George Randolph	Memphis	June 8, 1902	Frank S. Elgin	Memphis	June 28, 1902
Texas, N.	Wm. H. Atwell	Dallas	June 19, 1902	George H. Green	Dallas	Feb. 19, 1903
" S.	Marcus C. McLemore	Galveston	Feb. 27, 1903	Wm. M. Hanson	Galveston	July 1, 1902
" E.	James W. Owsby	Paris	July 1, 1902	A. J. Houston	Paris	May 26, 1902
" W.	Henry Terrell	San Antonio	June 19, 1902	Geo. L. Siebrecht	San Antonio	Mar. 4, 1902
Utah	Joseph Lippman	Salt Lake City	June 8, 1902	Benj. B. Heywood	Salt Lake City	Jan. 28, 1902
Vermont	James L. Martin	Brattleboro	Jan. 13, 1902			
Virginia, E.	L. L. Lewis	Richmond	Dec. 20, 1902	Morgan Treat	Richmond	Mar. 20, 1902
" W.	Thomas Lee Moore	Roanoke	Feb. 1, 1902	S. Brown Allen	Harrisonburg	Mar. 20, 1902
Washington	Jesse A. Frye	Seattle	May 19, 1902	Chas. B. Hopkins	Tacoma	Mar. 3, 1902
W. Virginia, N.	R. Blizzard	Parkersburg	Dec. 17, 1901	C. D. Elliott	Parkersburg	Dec. 17, 1901
" S.	G. W. Atkinson	Charleston	Dec. 17, 1901	J. K. Thompson	Charleston	Dec. 17, 1901
Wisconsin, E.	H. K. Butterfield	Milwaukee	Apr. 22, 1901	Thomas B. Reid	Milwaukee	June 15, 1902
" W.	Wm. G. Wheeler	Madison	Jan. 11, 1901	Charles Lewiston	Madison	Feb. 4, 1900
Wyoming	Timothy F. Burke	Cheyenne	Jan. 20, 1903	Frank A. Hadsell	Cheyenne	Jan. 20, 1903

N., Northern; S., Southern; E., Eastern; W., Western; M., Middle.

United States Military Academy at West Point.

EACH Senator, Congressional District, and Territory—also the District of Columbia and Porto Rico—is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy. There are also forty appointments at large, specially conferred by the President of the United States. The number of students is thus limited to 522.

Appointments are usually made one year in advance of date of admission, by the Secretary of War, upon the nomination of the Senator or Representative. These nominations may either be made after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. The Representative may nominate two legally qualified second candidates, to be designated alternates. The alternates will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment, and will be examined with the regular appointee, and the best qualified will be admitted to the Academy in the event of the failure of the principal to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, free from any infirmity which may render them unfit for military service, and able to pass a careful examination in reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, English composition, English literature, arithmetic, algebra through quadratic equations, plane geometry, descriptive geography and the elements of physical geography, especially the geography of the United States, United States history, the outlines of general history, and the general principles of physiology and hygiene; or in lieu thereof to submit a certificate of graduation from a public high school or State Normal school, or a certificate that the candidate is a regular student of an incorporated college or university.

The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, English, French, drawing, drill regulations of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, chemical physics, mineralogy, geology, electricity, history, international, constitutional, and military law, Spanish, civil and military engineering, art and science of war, and ordnance and gunnery. About one-fourth of those appointed usually fail to pass the preliminary examinations, and but little over one-half the remainder are finally graduated. The discipline is very strict—even more so than in the army—and the enforcement of penalties for offences is inflexible rather than severe. Academic duties begin September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged.

From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course, and this is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet is $609.50 per year, and, with proper economy, is sufficient for his support. The number of students at the Academy is usually about four hundred and seventy.

Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1903, inclusive, has been 4,214. It is virtually absolutely necessary for a person seeking an appointment to apply to his Senator or Member of Congress. The appointments by the President are usually restricted to sons of officers of the army and navy, who, by reason of their shifting residence, due to the necessities of the service, find it next to impossible to obtain an appointment otherwise.

The Academy was established by act of Congress in 1802. An annual Board of Visitors is appointed, seven being appointed by the President of the United States, two by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. They visit the Academy in June, and are present at the concluding exercises of the graduating class of that year. The Superintendent is Colonel Albert L. Mills, United States Army, and the military and academic staff consists of eighty-eight persons. Captain Frank W. Coe, Artillery Corps, is adjutant.

The two oldest living graduates of the Military Academy are Thomas A. Morris, of Indianapolis, 1834, and General Herman Haupt, of Washington, D. C., 1835.

United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

THE students of the Naval Academy are styled Midshipmen. Two Midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each year at large are made by the President. One Midshipman is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President, on the recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico. The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that in regular course each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress may appoint one Midshipman during each Congress. The course for Midshipmen is six years—four years at the Academy, when the succeeding appointment is made, and two years at sea, at the expiration of which time the examination for graduation takes place. Midshipmen who pass the examination for final graduation are appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grade of the Line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy. The act of March 4, 1903, prescribes that the Secretary of the Navy shall as soon as practicable after March 5 in each year notify in writing each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy which may be regarded as existing in the State or Territory which he represents, and the nomination of a candidate to fill such vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate. Such recommendation shall be made by June 1 of that year, and if not so made the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by the appointment of an actual resident of the State or Territory in which the vacancy exists, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding his appointment an actual bona fide resident of the State or Territory in which the vacancy exist and shall have the qualifications otherwise prescribed by law. And provided further, that the Superintendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing; and any cadet found guilty of participating in or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the Academy and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the Corps of Cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Army or Navy or Marine Corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member. Candidates allowed for Congressional Districts, for Territories, and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents. Candidates at the time of their examination must be physically sound, well formed, and of robust constitution. All candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of sixteen and twenty years. The pay of a Midshipman is $500, beginning at the date of admission. The regulations regarding places and times of examinations and subjects of examinations may be obtained by addressing the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

The Army.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Lieut.-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, Chief of Staff.
Major-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee.
Brig.-Gen. William H. Carter.
Brig.-Gen. Wallace F. Randolph.

COLONELS.

Alexander Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers.
John B. Kerr, 12th U. S. Cavalry.
Enoch H. Crowther, Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Henry P. McCain, Adjutant-General's Dept.
James T. Kerr, Adjutant-General's Department.
Frederick A. Smith, U. S. Infantry, Inspector-General's Department.
Crosby P. Miller, Quartermaster's Department.
Charles Shaler, Ordnance Department.

MAJORS.

John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers.
George W. Goethals, Corps of Engineers.
Edward J. McClernand, U. S. Cavalry, Adjutant-General's Department.
James A. Irons, U. S. Infantry, Inspector-General's Department.
William A. Mann, 14th U. S. Infantry.
William P. Duvall, Artillery Corps.
Montgomery M. Macomb, Artillery Corps.
William D. Beach, 10th U. S. Cavalry.

MAJORS—*Continued.*

John S. Mallory, 1st U. S. Infantry.
Samuel Reber, Signal Corps.

CAPTAINS.

William W. Gibson, Ordnance Department.
David Du B. Gaillard, Corps of Engineers.
Benjamin Alvord, 25th U. S. Infantry.
Joseph T. Dickman, 8th U. S. Cavalry.
Harry C. Hale, 20th U. S. Infantry.
Charles H. Muir, 2d U. S. Infantry.
Frank De W. Ramsey, 9th U. S. Infantry.
Frank McIntyre, 19th U. S. Infantry.
Sydney A. Cloman, 23d U. S. Infantry.
Robert E. L. Michie, 12th U. S. Cavalry.
John J. Pershing, 15th U. S. Cavalry.
Charles T. Menoher, Artillery Corps.
William C. Rivers, 1st U. S. Cavalry.
Peyton C. March, Artillery Corps.
William G. Haan, Artillery Corps.
Charles D. Rhodes, 6th U. S. Cavalry.
Horace M. Reeve, 3d U. S. Infantry.
Hugh J. Gallagher, Subsistence Department.
Dennis E. Nolan, 30th U. S. Infantry.
John C. Oakes (1st Lieut. Corps of Engineers).

An act of Congress approved February 14, 1903, established "a General Staff Corps to be composed of officers detailed from the army at large, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President." The act defines the duties of the General Staff Corps to be, in part, "to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to general officers and other superior commanders," and "to perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President." The General Staff Corps consists "of one chief of staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the President from officers of the army at large not below the grade of brigadier-general; four colonels, six lieutenant-colonels, and twelve majors, to be detailed from the corresponding grades in the army at large," and "twenty captains to be detailed from officers of the army at large of the grades of captain or first lieutenant." The details of all officers of the Staff Corps to be "for periods of four years unless sooner relieved." The act also provides "that the chief of staff, under the direction of the President or of the Secretary of War, * * * shall have supervision of all troops of the line," and of the several staff departments, "and shall perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the President," and that "duties now prescribed by statute for the Commanding General of the Army as a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall be performed by the Chief of Staff," unless some other officer be designated by the President.

By a provision in the act of March 3, 1903, "the chief of artillery shall hereafter serve as an additional member of the General Staff, and * * * have the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general."

GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Lieutenant-General	Samuel B. M. Young	Chief of Staff	Washington, D. C.
Major-General	Adna R. Chaffee	General Staff	Washington, D. C.
"	Arthur MacArthur	Department of California	San Francisco, Cal.
"	John C. Bates	Department of the Lakes	Chicago, Ill.
"	James F. Wade	Division of the Philippines	Manila, P. I.
"	Samuel S. Sumner	Department of the Missouri	Omaha, Neb.
"	Leonard Wood	Department of Mindanao	Zamboango, P. I.
Brigadier-General	George M. Randall	Department of Luzon	Manila, P. I.
"	William A. Kobbé	Department of Dakota	St. Paul, Minn.
"	Frederick D. Grant	Department of Texas	San Antonio, Tex.
"	J. Franklin Bell	General Service & Staff College	Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
"	Frederick Funston	Department of Columbia	Vancouver B'ks, Wash.
"	Frank D. Baldwin	Department of the Colorado	Denver, Col.
"	Theodore J. Wint	Department of the Visayas	Iloilo, P. I.
"	Jesse M. Lee		Manila, P. I.
"	William H. Carter		Manila, P. I.
"	Tasker H. Bliss	War College	Washington, D. C.
"	Joseph P. Sanger		Manila, P. I.
"	Francis Moore		Manila, P. I.
"	Peter C. Hains	Isthmian Canal Commission	Washington, D. C.
"	Camillo C. C. Carr		Fort Riley, Kan.
"	Thomas H. Barry		New York City.

CHIEFS OF STAFF CORPS AND BUREAUS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Major-General	Henry C. Corbin	Adjutant-General	New York City.
Colonel	William P. Hall	Acting Adjutant-General	Washington, D. C.
Brigadier-General	George A. Burton	Inspector-General	Washington, D. C.
"	George B. Davis	Judge-Advocate-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Charles F. Humphrey	Quartermaster-General	Washington D. C.

THE ARMY—*Continued.*

Brigadier-General	John F. Weston	Commissary-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Robert M. O'Reilly	Surgeon-General	Washington, D. C.
"	Alfred E. Bates	Paymaster-General	Washington, D. C.
"	George L. Gillespie	Chief of Engineers	Washington, D. C.
"	William Crozier	Chief of Ordnance	Washington, D. C.
"	Adolphus W. Greely	Chief Signal Officer	Washington, D. C.
"	Fred. C. Ainsworth	Chief Record and Pension Office	Washington, D. C.

GENERAL OFFICERS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Anderson, T. M.	Brig.-Gen.	Sol. & Sail. Home	O.
Atwood, Edwin B.	"	Chicago	Ill.
Auman, William	"	Buffalo	N. Y.
Babcock, John B.	"	Stonington	Ct.
Baird, Absalom	"	Catonsville	Md.
Baird, George W.	"	Washington	D. C.
Baldwin, Theo. A.	"	Catoosa Sp'gs	Ga.
Barlow, John W.	"	New London	Ct.
Barr, Thomas F.	"	Lawrence	Mass.
Bell, James M.	"	Washington	D. C.
Bell, William H.	"	Denver	Col.
Bird, Charles	"	Washington	D. C.
Bisbee, William H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Bowman, A. H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Breck, Samuel	"	Boston	Mass.
Breckinridge, J. C.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Brooke, John R.	"	Rosemont	Pa.
Buffington, A. R.	Brig.-Gen.	Madison	N. J.
Burke, Daniel W.	"	Portland	Ore.
Burt, Andrew S.	"	Ft. Myer	Va.
Carey, Asa B.	"	Vin'd Haven	Mass
Carlton, Caleb H.	"	Rye	N. Y.
Carpenter, G. S.	"	Montclair	N. J.
Carpenter, L. H.	"	Philadelphia	Pa.
Carr, Eugene A.	"	St. Louis	Mo.
Chance, Jesse C.	"	Washington	D. C.
Cleary, Peter J. A.	"	Tarpon	Tex.
Clous, John W.	"	New York City	
Coolidge, Chas. A.	"	Cambridge	Mass.
Cooper, Charles L.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Coppinger, J. J.	"	Washington	D. C.
Craighill, W. P.	"	Charlest'wn	W. Va.
Craigie, David J.	"	Hot Springs	Ark.
Daggett, Aaron S.	"	Boston	Mass.
Davis, Charles L.	"	Cooperstown	N. Y.
Davis, George W.	Maj.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
De Russy, I. D.	Brig.-Gen.	Paris	France.
De Witt, Calvin	"	Washington	D. C.
Drum, R. C.	"	Bethesda	Md.
Eagan, Charles P.	"	New York City	
Farley, Joseph P.	"	Philadelphia	Pa.
Fessenden, F.	"	Portland	Me.
Foote, Morris C.	"	Philadelphia	Pa.
Forbes, Theodore F.	"	Yokohama	Japan.
Forsyth, James W.	Maj.-Gen.	Columbus	Ohio.
Forwood, Wm. H.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Frank, Royal T.	"	Washington	D. C.
Freeman, Henry B.	"	Leavenworth	Kan.
Furey, John V.	"	Brooklyn	N. Y.
Goodale, G. A.	"	Wakefield	Mass.
Graham, W. M.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Grierson, B. H.	"	Jacksonville	Ill.
Groesbeck, S. W.	"	St. Louis	Mo.
Guenther, F. L.	"	New York City	
Hall, Robert H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Harbach, Abram A.	"	Rochester	N. Y.
Hardin, M. D.	"	Chicago	Ill.
Hasbrouck, H. C.	"	Newburgh	N. Y.
Haskin, William L.	"	New York City	
Hawkins, H. S.	"	Washington	D. C.
Hawkins, John P.	"	Indianapolis	Ind.
Hayes, Edward M.	"	Morgantown	N. C.
Holabird, S. B.	"	Washington	D. C.
Hood, Charles C.	"	Philadelphia	Pa.
Hooton, Mott	"	Washington	D. C.
Howard, Oliver O.	Maj.-Gen.	Burlington	Vt.
Huggins, Eli L.	Brig.-Gen.	Liberty	N. Y.
Hughes, Robert P.	Maj.-Gen.	New Haven	Ct.
Kellogg, Edgar R.	Brig.-Gen.	Baltimore	Md.
Kent, Jacob F.	"	West Troy	N. Y.
Kimball, Amos S.	"	New York City	
Kinzie, David H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Kress, John A.	"	St. Louis	Mo.
Lee, Fitzhugh	"	Charlottesville	Va.
Lieber, G. Norman	"	Washington	D. C.
Lincoln, Sumner H.	Brig.-Gen.	Fernbank	Ohio.
Ludington, M. I.	Maj.-Gen.	Skaneateles	N. Y.
Mansfield, S. M.	Brig.-Gen.	Boston	Mass.
Matile, Leon A.	"	Cranford	N. J.
McCrea, Tully	"	Bethlehem	Pa.
McKibben, Cham.	"	Washington	D. C.
Merriam, Henry C.	Maj.-Gen.	Ft. Sheridan	Ill.
Merritt, Wesley	"	Washington	D. C.
Miles, Nelson A.	Lt.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Miller, James	Brig.-Gen.	Boston	Mass.
Miller, M. P.	"	Washington	D. C.
Mills, Anson	"	Washington	D. C.
Miner, Charles W.	"	Martinsville	Ind.
Moore, John	"	Washington	D. C.
Morgan, M. R.	"	St. Paul	Minn.
Murray, Robert	"	Elkridge	Md.
Myrick, John R.	"	New York City	
Otis, Elwell S.	Maj.-Gen.	Rochester	N. Y.
Ovenshine, S.	Brig.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Page, John H.	"	Ft. Thomas	Ky.
Patterson, J. H.	"	Albany	N. Y.
Penney, Chas. G.	"	Buffalo	N. Y.
Pennington, A. C. M.	"	New York City	
Quinton, William	"	Pacific Grove	Cal.
Rawles, Jacob B.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Reilly, James W.	"	Bethlehem	Pa.
Rice, Edmund	"	Boston	Mass.
Robe, Charles F.	"	Madison Bks.	N. Y.
Robert, Henry M.	"	Haworth	N. J.
Roberts, Cyrus S.	"	San Antonio	Tex.
Rochester, W. B.	"	Viney'rd H'n	Mass
Rodgers, John I.	"	Washington	Pa.
Rodney, George B.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Rogers, William P.	"	Winona	Minn.
Rucker, D. H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Rucker, Louis H.	"	Los Angeles	Cal.
Ruger, Thos. H.	Maj.-Gen.	Stamford	Ct.
Ruggles, George D.	Brig.-Gen.	Cazenovia	N. Y.
Sanno, James M. J.	"	Washington	D. C.
Sawtelle, C. G.	"	Washington	D. C.
Schofield, John M.	Lt.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Schwan, Theodore	Brig.-Gen.	Washington	D. C.
Shafter, W. R.	Maj.-Gen.	San Francisco	Cal.
Sheridan, M. V.	Brig.-Gen.	Carlisle	Pa.
Sickles, Daniel E.	Maj.-Gen.	New York City	
Simpson, John	Brig.-Gen.	New York City	
Sinclair, William	"	Washington	D. C.
Smith, Frank G.	"	Washington	D. C.
Smith, Jacob H.	"	Portsmouth	Ohio.
Smith, Jared A.	"	Cleveland	Ohio.
Smith, William	"	Phm. Manor	N. Y.
Snyder, Simon	"	Reading	Pa.
Spurgin, Wm. F.	"	Washington	D. C.
Sternberg, Geo M.	"	Washington	D. C.
Sullivan, Thos. C.	"	Berk'y Spgs	W. Va
Sumner, E. V.	"	Easton	Pa.
Thompson, J. M.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Tiernon, John L.	"	Cambridge	Mass.
Vroom, Peter D.	"	New York City	
Ward, Thomas	"	Oswego	N. Y.
Weeks, George H.	"	Washington	D. C.
Wells, Almond B.	"	Geneva	N. Y.
Wheaton, Loyd	Maj.-Gen.	Chicago	Ill.
Wheeler, Daniel D.	Brig.-Gen.	Fredericksb'rg	Va
Wheeler, Joseph	"	Wheeler	Ala.
Wherry, Wm. M.	"	New York City	
Whitside, Sam. M.	"	Washington	D. C.
Willcox, O. B.	"	Coburg, Ont	Can.
Wilson, James H.	"	Wilmington	Del.
Wilson, John M.	"	Washington	D. C.
Wood, T. J.	"	Dayton	Ohio.
Woodruff, Carle A.	"	Raleigh	N. C.
Woodruff, Chas. A.	"	San Francisco	Cal.
Worth, Wm. S.	"	Ft. Hamilton	N. Y.

THE ARMY—*Continued.*

RETIREMENTS OF GENERALS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

The following are the dates of the future retirements of Generals on the active list: Lieutenant-General S. B. M. Young, January 9, 1904; Brigadier-General Joseph P. Sanger, May 4, 1904; Brigadier-General William A. Kobbé, May 10, 1904; Brigadier-General Peter C. Hains, July 6, 1904; Paymaster-General Alfred E. Bates, July 15, 1904; Brigadier-General Francis Moore, April 6, 1905; Chief of Engineers George L. Gillespie, October 7, 1905; Brigadier-General George M. Randall, October 8, 1905; Major-General Samuel S. Sumner, February 6, 1906; Brigadier-General Camillo C. C. Carr, March 3, 1906; Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, April 14, 1906; Brigadier-General Frank D. Baldwin, June 26, 1906; Major-General John C. Bates, August 26, 1906; Adjutant-General Henry C. Corbin, September 15, 1906; Brigadier-General Jesse M. Lee, January 2, 1907; Inspector-General George H. Burton, January 12, 1907; Major-General James F. Wade, April 14, 1907; Chief Signal Officer Adolphus W. Greely, March 27, 1908; Quartermaster-General Charles F. Humphrey, September 2, 1908; Surgeon-General Robert M. O'Reilly, January 14, 1909; Brigadier-General Theodore J. Wint, March 6, 1909; Major-General Arthur MacArthur, June 2, 1909; Commissary-General John F. Weston, November 13, 1909; Judge-Advocate-General George B. Davis, February 14, 1911; Brigadier-General Frederick D. Grant, May 30, 1914; Brigadier-General William H. Carter, November 19, 1915; Chief of Record and Pension Office Fred. C. Ainsworth, September 11, 1916; Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, December 31, 1917; Chief of Ordnance William Crozier, February 19, 1919; Brigadier-General Thomas H. Barry, October 13, 1919; Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, January 9, 1920; Major-General Leonard Wood, October 9, 1924; Brigadier-General Fred'k Funston, November 9, 1929.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The army in active service as now organized under the act of Congress of February 2, 1901, comprises 15 regiments of cavalry, 750 officers and 12,620 enlisted men; an artillery corps, 30 batteries of field artillery and 126 companies of coast artillery, 651 officers and 17,742 enlisted men; 30 regiments of infantry, 1,509 officers and 25,345 enlisted men; 3 battalions of engineers, 1,282 enlisted men, commanded by officers detailed from the corps of engineers; staff corps, Military Academy, Indian scouts, recruits, etc., 2,877 enlisted men; also a provisional force consisting of 1 regiment in Porto Rico, 31 officers and 554 native enlisted men, and 50 companies of native scouts in the Philippines, 100 officers and about 5,000 enlisted men. The total number of commissioned officers, staff and line, on the active list, is 3,831, and the total enlisted strength, staff and line, is 59,866, exclusive of the provisional force and the hospital corps. The act cited provides that the total enlisted strength of the army shall not exceed at any one time 100,000.

MILITARY DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS.

DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.—Consisting of the Departments of Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, comprising all the islands ceded to the United States by Spain; headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. James F. Wade.

DEPARTMENT OF LUZON.—Includes all that portion of the Philippine Archipelago lying north of a line passing southeastwardly through the West Pass of Apo, or Mindoro Strait, to the 12th parallel of north latitude, thence east along said parallel to 124° 10′ east of Green wich, but including the entire Island of Masbate; thence north to San Bernardino Straits; headqu arters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Brig.-Gen. G. M. Randall.

DEPARTMENT OF THE VISAYAS.—Includes all islands south of the southern line of the Dep artment of Luzon and east of longitude 121° 45′ east of Greenwich, and north of the 9th parallel of latitude, excepting the islands of Mindanao, Paragua, and all islands east of the Straits of Surigao; headquarters, Iloilo, P. I. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Theodore J. Wint.

DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO.—Includes all the remaining islands of the Philippine Archipelago; headquarters, Zamboanga, P. I. Commander, Major-Gen. Leonard Wood.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA.—States of California and Nevada, the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Major-Gen. Arthur Mac-Arthur.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO.—States of Wyoming (except so much thereof as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park), Colorado, and Utah, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico; headquarters, Denver, Col. Commander Brig.-Gen. Frank D. Baldwin.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and the Territory of Alaska (except so much of Idaho as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park); headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, Brig.-Gen. Frederick Funston.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA.—States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and so much of Wyoming and Idaho as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park; headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Brig.-Gen. W. A. Kobbé.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.—New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and District of Porto Rico, embracing Porto Rico and adjacent islands; headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.—States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee; headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major-Gen. John C. Bates.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.—States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas, the Indian Territory, and the Territory of Oklahoma; headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Major-Gen. Samuel S. Sumner.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.—State of Texas; headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Brig.-Gen. F. D. Grant.

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SALUTES.

Salute to the national flag, the President of the United States, the presidents and sovereigns of foreign states, 21 guns; salute to the Vice-President and United States and foreign Ambassadors, 19 guns; salute to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Cabinet officers, Chief Justice, Governors within their respective States or Territories, Governors-General of foreign states, General of the Army, Admiral of the Navy, and same ranks in foreign armies and navies, 17 guns; United States and foreign Ministers Plenipotentiary, Assistant Secretaries of War or the Navy, Lieutenant-General or Major-General commanding the army, and co.responding ranks in the navy and foreign armies and navies, 15 guns; ministers resident, major-generals, rear-admirals, and corresponding ranks in foreign armies and navies, 13 guns; chargés d'affaires, brigadier-generals, commodores, and corresponding ranks in foreign arm es and navies, 11 guns; consul-generals, 9 guns.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1903.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.	
1	Young Samuel B. M. Aug. 8, 1903	general officer
	MAJOR-GENERALS.	
1	Corbin, Henry C.....June 6, 1900	adjt.-general.
2	Chaffee, Adna R.....Feb. 4, 1901	general officer
3	MacArthur, Arthur. Feb. 5, 1901	general officer
4	Bates, John C.....July 15, 1902	general officer
5	Wade, James F.....Apr. 13, 1903	general officer
6	Sumner, Samuel S..July 26, 1903	general officer
7	Wood, Leonard ....Aug. 8, 1903	general officer
	BRIGADIER-GENERALS.	
1	Greely, Adolphus W. Mar. 3, 1887	sig. corps.
2	Ainsworth, Fred. C. Mar. 2, 1899	r. and p. office
3	Bates, Alfred E.....July 12, 1899	pay dept.
4	Weston, John F.....Dec. 6, 1900	sub. dept.
5	Randall, Geo. M.....Feb. 6, 1901	general officer
6	Kobbé, Wm. A.....Feb. 6, 1901	general officer
7	Grant, Fred. D.....Feb. 18, 1901	general officer
8	Bell, J. Franklin...Feb. 19, 1901	general officer
9	Funston, Frederick. Apr. 1, 1901	general officer
10	Gillespie, Geo. L....May 3, 1901	corps of eng.
11	Davis, George B....May 24, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
12	Crozier, William ..Nov. 22, 1901	ord. dept.
13	Baldwin, Frank D..June 9, 1902	general officer
14	Wint, Theodore J..June 9, 1902	general officer
15	Lee, Jesse M.....June 17, 1902	general officer
16	Carter, William H..July 15, 1902	general officer
17	Bliss, Tasker H.....July 21, 1902	general officer
18	Sanger, Joseph P...July 23, 1902	general officer
19	O'Reilly, Robert M. Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
20	Moore, Francis.....Feb. 25, 1903	general officer
21	Randolph, Wallace F. Feb. 27, 1903	artillery corps
22	Burton, George H..Apr. 12, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
23	Humphrey, Chas. F. Apr. 12, 1903	qm. dept.
24	Hains, Peter C.....Apr. 21, 1903	general officer
25	Carr, C. C. C.....Aug. 17, 1903	general officer
26	Barry, Thomas H..Aug 18, 1903	general officer
	COLONELS.	
1	Larned, Charles W. Aug. 14, 1886	prof. m. a.
2	Tillman, Samuel E..Dec. 31, 1890	prof. m. a.
3	Mordecai, Alfred..Jan. 31, 1891	ord. dept.
4	Suter, Charles R.....Oct. 12, 1895	corps of eng.
5	Kline, Jacob.....Apr. 30, 1897	21 infantry.
6	Dunwoody, H. H. C. July 8, 1898	sig. corps.
(*)	Mills, Albert L.....Aug. 22, 1898	supt. mil. acd.
7	Coxe, Frank M.....Feb. 1, 1899	pay dept.
8	McCaskey, Wm. S...Jan. 29, 1900	20 infantry.
9	Smart, Charles .....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
10	Marshall, James M..Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
11	Sharpe, Henry G....Feb. 2, 1901	sub. dept.
12	Williams, Constant. Feb. 2, 1901	26 infantry.
13	Towar, Albert S ....Feb. 2, 1901	pay dept.
14	Lebo, Thomas C.....Feb. 19, 1901	14 cavalry.
15	Jocelyn, Stephen P. Feb. 28, 1901	14 infantry.
16	Garlington, E. A....Mar. 1, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
17	Wallace, Wm. M....Mar. 1, 1901	15 cavalry.
18	Dougherty, Wm. E. Mar. 5, 1901	8 infantry.
19	Nye, Frank E.....Apr. 1, 1901	sub. dept.
20	Hall, William P....Apr. 18, 1901	a. g. dept.
21	Lydecker, Garrett J. Apr. 30, 1901	corps of eng.
22	Stickney, Amos.....May 2, 1901	corps of eng.
23	Mackenzie, Alex....May 3, 1901	corps of eng.
24	Sniffen, Culver C...May 3, 1901	pay dept.
25	Godfrey, Edward S. June 26, 1901	9 cavalry.
26	Wagner, Arthur L. June 30, 1901	a. g. dept.
27	Bubb, John W.....July 1, 1901	12 infantry.
28	Markley, Alfred C..Oct. 5, 1901	13 infantry.
29	Ward, Henry C.....Jan. 31, 1902	15 infantry.
30	Morris, Charles.....Feb. 21, 1902	artillery corps
31	Heizmann, Chas. L. Apr. 7, 1902	med. dept.
32	Augur, Jacob A.....June 9, 1902	10 cavalry.
33	Noble, Charles H...June 9, 1902	10 infantry.
34	McGinness, John R. June 14, 1902	ord. dept.
35	Girard, Alfred C....June 28, 1902	med. dept.
36	Smith, Allen.....June 28, 1902	6 cavalry.
(*)	Edwards, C. R.....July 1, 1902	chf. bu. ins. af.
37	Heistand, H. O. S..July 22, 1902	a. g. dept.
38	Heyl, Charles H.....July 23, 1902	ins. gen. dept.
39	Girard, Joseph B....Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
40	Mills, Samuel M... Sept. 11, 1902	artillery corps
41	Duggan, Walter T..Oct. 3, 1902	1 infantry.
	COLONELS—*Continued.*	
42	Wood, Edward E...Oct. 5, 1902	prof. m. a.
43	Story, John P.....Oct. 15, 1902	artillery corps
44	Price, Butler D.....Oct. 18, 1902	16 infantry.
45	Adams, Henry H..Feb. 10, 1903	5 infantry.
46	Hall, John D.....Feb. 13, 1903	med. dept.
47	Phipps, Frank H...Feb. 17, 1903	ord. dept.
48	Edgerly, Winfield S. Feb. 17, 1903	2 cavalry.
49	Sweet, Owen J .....Feb. 18, 1903	28 infantry.
50	Ernst, Oswald H....Feb. 20, 1902	corps of eng.
51	Greenough, Geo. G..Feb. 21, 1903	artillery corps
52	Myer, Albert L.....Feb. 23, 1903	11 infantry.
53	McCauley, C. A. H. Feb. 24, 1903	qm. dept.
54	Morton, Charles.....Feb. 25, 1903	7 cavalry.
55	Hatfield, C. A. P...Mar. 2, 1903	13 cavalry.
56	Gorgas, William C..Mar. 9, 1903	med. dept.
57	Kerr, John B.....Mar. 30, 1903	12 cavalry.
58	Hathaway, F. H....Apr. 12, 1903	qm. dept.
59	Mills, Stephen C.....Apr. 12, 1903	ins. gen. dept.
60	Heap, David P.....Apr. 13, 1903	corps of eng.
61	Merrill, Abner H...Apr. 14, 1903	artillery corps
62	Dorst, Joseph H....Apr. 15, 1903	3 cavalry.
63	Crowder, Enoch H..Apr. 16, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
64	Ennis, William.....Apr. 17, 1903	artillery corps
65	Anderson, Geo. S..Apr. 18, 1903	8 cavalry.
66	Thomas, Earl D....Apr. 19, 1903	11 cavalry.
67	O'Connell, John J...Apr. 20, 1903	30 infantry.
68	Jones, William A...Apr. 21, 1903	corps of eng.
(*)	Symons, T. W .....Apr. 30, 1903	chg. pub. bldgs
69	Grimes, George S...July 19, 1903	artillery corps
70	Whitall, Samuel R..July 26, 1903	27 infantry.
71	Alexander, Wm. L..July 27, 1903	sub. dept.
72	Davis, John M. K...July 28, 1903	artillery corps
73	Regan, James.....July 29, 1903	9 infantry.
74	Haskell, Harry L...July 31, 1903	3 infantry.
75	Jacobs, Joshua W...Aug. 2, 1903	qm. dept.
76	Roberts, Benj. K ...Aug. 3, 1903	artillery corps
77	Hughes, Martin B..Aug. 5, 1903	1 cavalry.
78	Harvey, Philip F...Aug. 6, 1903	med. dept.
79	Andrews, George...Aug. 7, 1903	a. g. dept.
80	Cornman, Daniel...Aug. 8, 1903	7 infantry.
81	Hall, Charles B.....Aug. 8, 1903	18 infantry.
82	Byrne, Charles B...Aug. 9, 1903	med. dept.
83	Duncan, Joseph W. Aug. 9, 1903	6 infantry.
84	Taylor, Asher C.....Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
85	Hubbell, Henry W..Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
86	Wygant, Henry.....Aug. 11, 1903	22 infantry.
87	Stewart, Wm. F....Aug. 11, 1903	artillery corps
88	Mansfield, F. W.....Aug. 12, 1903	2 infantry.
89	Ray, P. Henry.....Aug. 12, 1903	4 infantry.
90	Lockwood, Benj. C..Aug. 13, 1903	29 infantry.
91	Reade, Philip.....Aug. 13, 1903	23 infantry.
92	Van Orsdale, John T. Aug. 14, 1903	17 infantry.
93	Buchanan, Jas. A..Aug. 14, 1903	24 infantry.
94	Clem, John L.....Aug. 15, 1903	qm. dept.
95	Huston, Joseph F...Aug. 15, 1903	19 infantry.
96	Butler, John G.....Aug. 16, 1903	ord. dept.
97	Stedman, Clar. A...Aug. 16, 1903	5 cavalry.
98	Patten, William S..Aug. 17, 1903	qm. dept.
99	Steever, Edgar Z...Aug 17, 1903	4 cavalry.
100	Simpson, Wm. A...Aug. 18, 1903	a. g. dept.
101	Wilcox, Timothy E. Sept. 22, 1903	med. dept.
102	James, Wm. H. W...Oct. 31, 1903	25 infantry.
103	Vogdes, Anth. W...Nov. 1, 1903	artillery corps
104	Dudley, Edgar S...Nov. 22, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
	LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.	
1	Fiebeger, Gustav J..May 4, 1896	prof. m. a.
2	Allen, Charles J.... Feb. 5, 1897	corps of eng.
3	Raymond, Chas. W. May 18, 1898	corps of eng.
4	Miller, Alexander M. July 5, 1898	corps of eng.
5	Adams, Milton B...July 5, 1898	corps of eng.
6	Livermore, Wm. R. July 5, 1898	corps of eng.
7	Edgerton, Wright P. Oct. 7, 1898	prof. m. a.
8	Allen, James.....Dec. 1, 1899	sig. corps.
9	Heuer, William H..Jan. 29, 1900	corps of eng.
10	Stanton, William S. Feb. 7, 1900	corps of eng.
11	Dodge, Francis S...Feb. 2, 1901	pay dept.
12	Osgood, Henry B...Feb. 2, 1901	sub. dept.
13	Dravo, Edward E..Feb. 2, 1901	sub. dept.
14	Chamberlain, J. L..Mar. 1, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
15	Gordon, Wm. B.....Mar. 27, 1901	prof. m. a.

* Holds rank of Colonel temporarily.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1903.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.*	
16	Smith, Abiel L.....Apr. 1,1901	sub. dept.
17	Handbury, T. H....Apr. 30,1901	corps of eng.
18	Adams, Henry M...May 2,1901	corps of eng.
19	Whipple, Chas. H ..May 3,1901	pay dept.
20	Davis, Chas. E. L. B..May 3,1901	corps of eng.
(*)	Treat, Chas. G.....June 15,1901	com. of cadets
21	McCain, Henry P...June 30,1901	a.g.dept.
22	Havard, Valery.....Oct. 24,1901	med. dept.
23	Pond, George E.....Oct. 26,1901	qm. dept.
24	Hoff, John Van R...Jan. 1,1902	med. dept.
25	Adair, George W....Jan. 1,1902	med. dept.
26	Moseley, Edward B. Feb. 14,1902	med. dept.
27	Comegys, Wm. H...Feb. 20,1902	pay dept.
28	Maus, Louis M.....Apr. 7,1902	med. dept.
29	Kerr, James T.....Apr. 15,1902	a.g. dept.
30	Pullman, John W...May 5,1902	qm. dept.
31	Hoyt, Ralph W.....May 28,1902	a.g. dept.
32	Cornish, George A. May 28,1902	26 infantry.
33	Greer, John E.....June 14,1902	ord. dept.
34	Turrill, Henry S....June 28,1902	med. dept.
35	Williams, Chas. A. June 28,1902	ins. gen. dep t.
36	Maus, Marion P.....June 28,1902	22 infantry
37	Taylor, Blair D.....June 30,1902	med. dept.
38	Pope, James W.....July 5,1902	qm. dept.
39	Smith, Fred'k A....July 14,1902	ins. gen. dep t.
40	Woodbury, Thos. C. July 30,1902	13 infantry.
41	Comegys, Edwd. T. Sept. 7,1902	med. dept.
42	Stanton, William...Sept. 13,1902	11 cavalry.
43	Thorp, Frank.....Sept. 20,1902	artillery corps
44	Miller, Crosby P....Oct. 2,1902	qm. dept.
45	Brown, Geo. Le R..Oct. 3,1902	14 infantry.
46	Pratt, Edward B....Oct. 7,1902	15 infantry.
47	Caziarc, Louis V....Oct. 15,1902	artillery corps
48	Cowles, Calvin D...Oct. 18,1902	4 infantry.
49	Borden, Geo. P.....Nov. 28,1902	5 infantry.
50	Carbaugh, Harvey C. Dec. 18,1902	j. a. g. dept.
51	Howe, Walter.....Dec. 20,1902	artillery corps
52	Godwin, Edward A. Jan. 16,1903	9 cavalry.
53	Ward, Fred'k K....Jan. 24,1903	1 cavalry.
54	Quinn, James B....Jan. 22,1903	corps of eng.
55	Rodgers, Alexander Jan. 30,1903	15 cavalry.
56	Wheeler, Wm. B..Feb. 4,1903	2 infantry.
57	Scott, Walter S. ...Feb. 10,1903	18 infantry.
58	Kilbourne, Hy. S...Feb. 13,1903	med. dept.
59	Pitman, John .....Feb. 17,1903	ord. dept.
60	Schuyler, Walter S. Feb. 17,1903	2 cavalry.
61	Shaler, Charles....Feb. 18,1903	ord. dept.
62	Gardener, Cornelius Feb. 18,1903	21 infantry.
63	Tucker, William F. Feb. 19,1903	pay dept.
64	Lockwood, D. W...Feb. 20,1903	corps of eng.
65	Leary, Peter, Jr....Feb. 21,1903	artillery corps
66	Woodward, S. L....Feb. 22,1903	7 cavalry.
67	Reynolds, Alfred ..Feb. 23,1903	20 cavalry.
68	True, Theodore E..Feb. 24,1903	qm. dept.
69	Kingsbury, H. P...Feb. 25,1903	8 cavalry.
70	Thompson, R. E...Mar. 2,1903	sig. corps.
71	West, Frank.....Mar. 2,1903	ins. gen. dept.
72	Allen, Leven C.....Mar. 15,1903	16 infantry.
73	Smith, Charles S...Apr. 5,1903	ord. dept.
74	Hyde, John McE..Apr. 12,1903	qm. dept.
75	Ruffner, Ernest H. Apr. 13,1903	corps of eng.
76	Richmond, E. T. C. Apr. 14,1903	artillery corps
77	Chase, George F...Apr. 15,1903	12 cavalry.
78	Beck, William H..Apr. 15,1903	3 cavalry.
79	Hull, John A.....Apr. 16,1903	j. a. g. dept.
80	Bomus, Peter S.....Apr. 18,1903	6 cavalry.
81	Parker, James.....Apr. 19,1903	a. g. dept.
82	Macklin, James E..Apr. 20,1903	3 infantry.
83	Sears, Clinton B ...Apr. 21,1903	corps of eng.
84	Garrard, Joseph ...Apr. 22,1903	14 cavalry.
85	Pitcher, William L. May 25,1903	28 infantry.
86	Robinson, Frank U. May 25,1903	13 cavalry.
87	Potts, Ramsay D...July 19,1903	artillery corps
88	Foster, Herbert S...July 26,1903	12 infantry.
89	Allison, James N...July 27,1903	sub. dept.
90	Hills, Elbridge R...July 28,1903	a. g. dept.
91	Dent, John C.....July 29,1903	24 infantry.
92	McGunnegle, Geo. K. July 30,1903	17 infantry.
93	Robertson, Edgar B. July 31,1903	9 infantry.
	LIEUT.-COLONELS—*Continued.*	
94	Taylor, Sydney W...July 31,1903	a.g.dept.
95	Blunt, Stanhope E. Aug. 1,1903	ord. dept.
96	Ruhlen, George ....Aug. 2,1903	qm. dept.
97	Humphreys, Chas..Aug. 3,1903	artillery corps
98	Lomia, Luigi.....Aug. 4,1903	artillery corps
99	Hein, Otto L.....Aug. 5,1903	10 cavalry.
100	Torney, George H..Aug. 6,1903	med. dept.
101	Greene, Henry A...Aug. 8,1903	1 infantry.
102	Crampton, Louis W. Aug. 9,1903	med. dept.
103	Bolton, Edwin B...Aug. 9,1903	10 infantry.
104	Schenck, Alex. D...Aug. 10,1903	artillery corps
105	Pratt, Sedgwick...Aug. 10,1903	artillery corps
106	McClellan, John....Aug. 11,1903	artillery corps
107	Pettit, James S.....Aug. 11,1903	a. g. dept.
108	Hodges, Charles L..Aug. 12,1903	23 infantry.
109	Loughbor'h, R. H. R Aug. 12,1903	6 infantry.
110	Ballance, John G. ..Aug. 13,1903	29 infantry.
111	Taylor, Frank .....Aug. 13,1903	19 infantry.
112	Yeatman, R. T.....Aug. 14,1903	27 infantry.
113	Davis, Thos. F.....Aug. 14,1903	30 infantry.
114	Anderson, Harry R. Aug. 14,1903	artillery corps
115	Miller, Wm. H.....Aug. 15,1903	qm. dept.
116	Brush, Daniel H....Aug. 15,1903	11 infantry.
117	Heath, Frank.....Aug. 16,1903	ord. dept.
118	Paddock, Geo. H....Aug. 16,1903	5 cavalry.
119	Jones, Samuel R....Aug. 17,1903	qm. dept.
120	Crane, Charles J....Aug. 21,1903	8 infantry.
121	Fountain, S. W.....Aug. 26,1903	4 cavalry.
122	Gardner, Edwin F..Sept. 22,1903	med. dept.
123	Bailey, Hobart K...Oct. 31,1903	25 infantry.
124	Booth, Chas. A....Aug. 8,1903	7 infantry.
125	Patterson, Robt. H. Nov. 1,1903	artillery corps
126	Dunn, George M.....Nov. 22,1903	j.a.g.dept.
	MAJORS.	
1	Muhlenberg, John C. Mar. 20,1882	pay dept.
2	Smith, George R....July 5,1882	pay dept.
3	Halford, Elijah.....Jan. 10,1893	pay dept.
4	Powell, Chas. F....Jan. 26,1895	corps of eng.
5	Knight, John G. D..Feb. 3,1895	corps of eng.
6	Hoxie, Richard L...Mar. 31,1895	corps of eng.
7	Marshall, Wm. L...May 10,1895	corps of eng.
8	Willard, Joseph H..Aug. 13,1895	corps of eng.
9	Bixby, William H...Oct. 2,1895	corps of eng.
10	Corbusier, Wm. H...Oct. 17,1895	med. dept.
11	Appel, Daniel M....Nov. 15,1895	med. dept.
12	Perley, Harry O....Dec. 7,1895	med. dept.
13	Rossell, William T..Jan. 6,1896	corps of eng.
14	Symons, Thomas W. Mar. 31,1896	corps of eng.
15	Davis, William B...Aug. 11,1896	med. dept.
16	Gray, William W...Oct. 10,1896	med. dept.
17	Brechemin, Louis...Nov. 9,1896	med. dept.
18	La Garde, Louis A..Nov. 13,1896	med. dept.
19	Banister, John M...Jan. 26,1897	med. dept.
20	Bullis, John L .....Jan. 29,1897	pay dept.
21	Leach, Smith S.....Feb. 5,1897	corps of eng.
22	Appel, Aaron H....May 3,1897	med. dept.
23	Kingman, Dan. C...July 31,1897	corps of eng.
24	Powell, Junius L....Oct. 1,1897	med. dept.
25	Richard, Charles....Nov. 15,1897	med. dept.
26	Carter, W. Fitzhugh. Nov. 30,1897	med. dept.
27	Ebert, Rudolph G..Apr. 17,1898	med. dept.
28	Gibson, Robert J....Apr. 23,1898	med. dept.
29	Rogers, Harry L....May 2,1898	pay dept.
30	Black, William M...May 18,1898	corps of eng.
31	Watrous, Jerome A. June 15,1898	pay dept.
32	Fisk, Walter L.....July 5,1898	corps of eng.
33	Roessler, Solomon W. July 5,1898	corps of eng.
34	Derby, George McC. July 5,1898	corps of eng.
35	Lusk, James L.....July 5,1898	corps of eng.
36	Abbot, Frederic V...July 5,1898	corps of eng.
37	Casey, Thomas L...July 5,1898	corps of eng.
38	Bingham, Theo. A...July 5,1898	corps of eng.
39	Taylor, Daniel M...July 7,1898	ord. dept.
40	Arthur, William H. Aug. 23,1898	med. dept.
41	Baldwin, William H. Sept. 9,1898	sub. dept.
42	Gilbert, William W. Nov. 3,1898	pay dept.
43	Bushnell, George E. Dec. 10,1898	med. dept.
44	Birmingham, H. P. Dec. 15,1898	med. dept.

* Holds rank of Lieutenant-Colonel temporarily.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1903.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
45	Carter, Ed. Champe. Dec. 21, 1898	med. dept.
46	Tweedale, John.....Mar. 2, 1899	r. and p. office.
47	Reese, Harry L.....Mar. 3, 1899	pay dept.
48	Vinson, Webster ...Apr. 3, 1899	pay dept.
49	Lyle, David A.....Apr. 7, 1899	ord. dept.
50	Wyeth, Marlboro' C. June 8, 1899	med. dept.
51	Wallace, H. S.....Sept. 9, 1899	pay dept.
52	Johnson, R. W.....Nov. 6, 1899	med. dept.
53	Townsend, C. McD. Jan. 29, 1900	corps of eng.
54	Owen, William O.....Feb. 1, 1900	med. dept.
55	Egan, Peter R.....Feb. 2, 1900	med. dept.
56	Goethals, Geo. W...Feb. 7, 1900	corps of eng.
57	Brainard, David L..Feb. 12, 1900	sub. dept.
58	Wakeman, Wm. J..Feb. 21, 1900	med. dept.
59	Rockwell, Jas., Jr..Mar. 5, 1900	ord. dept.
60	Payson, Francis L..Mar. 5, 1900	pay dept.
61	Millis, John.....Apr. 2, 1900	corps of eng.
62	Stephenson, Wm. ..Apr. 28, 1900	med. dept.
63	Phillips, John L...Oct. 8, 1900	med. dept.
64	Robinson, W. W., Jr. Nov. 14, 1900	qm. dept.
65	Davis, George B....Dec. 13, 1900	sub. dept.
66	Russell, Andrew H. Feb. 2, 1901	ord. dept.
67	Polhemus, Adrian S. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
68	Borden, William C. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
69	Mearns, Edgar A...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
70	Edie, Guy L.....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
71	Crosby, William D. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
72	Kneedler, Wm. L..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
73	Gandy, Charles M..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
74	Pearson, Daniel C..Feb. 2, 1901	2 cavalry.
75	Ewing, Charles B...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
76	McCaw, Walter D..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
77	Dodd, George A.....Feb. 2, 1901	3 cavalry.
78	Kean, Jefferson R...Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
79	Raymond, Henry I. Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
80	Hickey, James B....Feb. 2, 1901	11 cavalry.
81	McClernand, E. J..Feb. 2, 1901	a. g. dept.
82	Hunt, Levi P.....Feb. 2, 1901	13 cavalry.
83	Murray, Cunliffe H. Feb. 2, 1901	4 cavalry.
84	Varnum, Charles A. Feb. 2, 1901	7 cavalry.
85	Ives, Francis J.....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
86	Kendall, Wm. P....Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
87	Morris, Edward R..Feb. 2, 1901	med. dept.
88	Tutherly, H. E.....Feb. 2, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
89	Jones, Thaddeus W. Feb. 2, 1901	13 cavalry.
90	Hardie, Francis H..Feb. 2, 1901	14 cavalry.
91	Hunter, George K..Feb. 2, 1901	6 cavalry.
92	O'Connor, Chas. M. Feb. 2, 1901	14 cavalry.
93	Martin, Medad C...Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
94	Long, Oscar F.....Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
95	Scriven, George F..Feb. 2, 1901	sig. corps.
96	Paulding, William..Feb. 2, 1901	18 infantry.
97	Cooke, Lorenzo W..Feb. 2, 1901	26 infantry.
98	Sharpe, Alfred C....Feb. 2, 1901	a. g. dept.
99	Roach, George H...Feb. 2, 1901	28 infantry.
100	Bowen, Wm. H. C..Feb. 2, 1901	5 infantry.
101	Robinson, Henry E. Feb. 2, 1901	4 infantry.
102	Von Schrader, Fred. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
103	Wotherspoon, W. W. Feb. 2, 1901	6 infantry.
104	Mason, Charles W..Feb. 2, 1901	4 infantry.
105	Williams, Arthur...Feb. 2, 1901	3 infantry.
106	Irons, James A.....Feb. 2, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
107	Carrington, F. DeL. Feb. 2, 1901	1 infantry.
108	Lovering, L. A.....Feb. 2, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
109	Evans, Robert K...Feb. 2, 1901	a. g. dept.
110	Cooke, George F....Feb. 2, 1901	26 infantry.
111	Glassford, Wm. A..Feb. 2, 1901	sig. corps.
112	Chubb, Charles St. J. Feb. 2, 1901	15 infantry.
113	Sawyer, J. Estcourt. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
114	Wood, Palmer G....Feb. 2, 1901	12 infantry.
115	Stevens, Robert R..Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
116	Hodgson, Fred'k G. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
117	Crittenden, John J. Feb. 2, 1901	22 infantry.
118	Wood, William T...Feb. 2, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
119	Evans, William P..Feb. 2, 1901	a. g. dept.
120	Bellinger, John B...Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
121	French, John T., Jr. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
122	Aleshire, James B.. Feb. 2, 1901	qm. dept.
123	West, Barrington K. Feb. 2, 1901	sub. dept.
124	Niskern, Albert D..Feb. 2, 1901	sub. dept.
125	Maxfield, Joseph E. Feb. 2, 1901	sig. corps.
126	Downey, George F..Feb. 2, 1901	pay dept.
127	Harris, H. S. T.....Feb. 4, 1901	med. dept.
128	Birnie, Rogers.....Feb. 7, 1901	ord. dept.
129	Wilder, Wilber E...Feb. 19, 1901	a. g. dept.
130	Guilfoyle, John F...Feb. 28, 1901	12 cavalry.
131	Watts, Charles H...Feb. 28, 1901	5 cavalry.
132	Edwards, Frank A. Feb. 28, 1901	4 cavalry.
133	Day, Matthias W...Feb. 28, 1901	15 cavalry.
134	Finley, Walter L...Feb. 28, 1901	a. g. dept.
135	Irvine, Robert J. C. Feb. 28, 1901	9 infantry.
136	Hardin, Edward E. Feb. 28, 1901	7 infantry.
137	Wilson, Richard H. Feb. 28, 1901	8 infantry.
138	Febiger, Lea ..... Feb. 28, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
139	Byrne, Bernard A...Feb. 28, 1901	13 infantry.
140	French, Francis H..Feb. 28, 1901	16 infantry.
141	Augur, Ammon A...Feb. 28, 1901	29 infantry.
142	Scott, George L.....Mar. 1, 1901	10 cavalry.
143	McClure, Charles...Mar. 1, 1901	14 infantry.
144	Wolf, Silas A.....Mar. 2, 1901	19 infantry.
145	Starr, Charles G....Mar. 4, 1901	a. g. dept.
146	Buttler, William C. Mar. 5, 1901	25 infantry.
147	Kendall, Henry F..Mar. 24, 1901	12 cavalry.
148	Rogers, James.....Mar. 25, 1901	2 infantry.
149	Young, George S....Apr. 1, 1901	18 infantry.
150	Eastman, Frank F..Apr. 1, 1901	sub. dept.
151	Bullard, Robert L..Apr. 1, 1901	28 infantry.
152	Banister, Wm. B...Apr. 2, 1901	med. dept.
153	Krauthoff, Chas. R. Apr. 8, 1901	sub. dept.
154	Woodruff, Chas. E. Apr. 13, 1901	med. dept.
155	Moon, Henry B.....Apr. 13, 1901	10 infantry.
156	Glenn, Edwin F.....Apr. 22, 1901	5 infantry.
157	Ayres, Charles G...Apr. 29, 1901	8 cavalry.
158	Biddle, John.. .....Apr. 30, 1901	corps of eng.
159	Hodges, Harry E...May 2, 1901	corps of eng.
160	Warren, James G..May 3, 1901	corps of eng.
161	Goodman, Thos. C..May 3, 1901	pay dept.
162	Honston, James B..May 3, 1901	pay dept.
163	Cecil, George R.....May 4, 1901	30 infantry.
164	Wood, Oliver E.....May 8, 1901	artillery corps
165	Dodds, Frank L.....May 22, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
166	Porter, John B. .....May 27, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
167	Fuller, Ezra B.....May 31, 1901	7 cavalry.
168	Shillock, Paul .....June 7, 1901	med. dept.
169	Goodier, Lewis E...June 18, 1901	j. a. g. dept.
170	Mann, William A...July 1, 1901	14 infantry.
171	Davis, Edward.....July 1, 1901	a. g. dept.
172	Califf, Joseph M.....July 1, 1901	artillery corps
173	Hobbs, Charles W..July 1, 1901	artillery corps
174	Hoskins, John D. C..July 1, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
175	Waltz, Millard F....July 5, 1901	a. g. dept.
176	Ames, Robert F.....July 11, 1901	16 infantry.
177	Getty, Robert N.....July 23, 1901	1 infantry.
178	Jones, Frank B.....July 26, 1901	9 infantry.
179	Harris, Henry L....Aug. 1, 1901	artillery corps
180	Murray, Arthur.....Aug. 1, 1901	artillery corps
181	Birkhimer, W. E....Aug. 1, 1901	artillery corps
182	Adams, Thomas R..Aug. 1, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
183	Lundeen, John A....Aug. 1, 1901	artillery corps
184	Crawford, Medorem. Aug. 22, 1901	artillery corps
185	Whistler, Garland N. Aug. 22, 1901	artillery corps
186	Reed, Henry A.....Aug. 22, 1901	artillery corps
187	Cummins, Albert S. Aug. 22, 1901	artillery corps
188	Dyer, Alexander B..Aug. 23, 1901	artillery corps
189	Gresham, John C...Sept. 17, 1901	15 cavalry.
190	Byrne, Charles.....Sept. 22, 1901	30 infantry.
191	Walker, L. H.....Sept. 23, 1901	artillery corps
192	Duvall, William P..Sept. 23, 1901	artillery corps
193	Andrews, Henry M. Sept. 23, 1901	artillery corps
194	Parkhurst, C. D....Sept. 23, 1901	artillery corps
195	Randolph, B. H.. .Sept. 23, 1901	artillery corps
196	Abercrombie, W. R..Sept. 27, 1901	30 infantry.
197	Nichols, William A. Oct. 5, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
198	Terrett, Colville P..Oct. 7, 1901	8 infantry.
199	MacNutt, Ira.....Oct. 15, 1901	ord. dept.
200	Phister, Nat. P.....Oct. 15, 1901	2 infantry.
201	Paxton, Alexis R.. Oct. 16, 1901	13 infantry.
202	Rafferty, Ogden.....Oct. 24, 1901	med. dept.
203	Littell, Isaac W.....Oct. 26, 1901	qm. dept.
204	Bingham, G. S.....Oct. 26, 1901	qm. dept.
205	Macomb, M. M .... Nov. 4, 1901	artillery corps
206	Wisser, John P.....Nov. 4, 1901	artillery corps
207	Torrey, Zerah W....Nov. 8, 1901	24 infantry.
208	Jackson, James B...Nov. 11, 1901	11 infantry.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY—*Continued.*

	Name, Rank, and Date of Commission. November 1, 1903.	Corps or Regiment and Corps.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
209	Ray, Beecher B.....Nov. 12, 1901	pay dept.
210	Gale, George H. G..Dec. 6, 1901	ins. gen. dept.
211	Turner, Reuben B...Dec. 8, 1901	8 infantry.
212	Pitcher, John.....Dec. 9, 1901	6 cavalry.
213	Mason, Charles F..Dec. 9, 1901	med. dept.
214	Glennan, James D..Jan. 1, 1902	med. dept.
215	Bradley, Alfred E..Jan. 1, 1902	med. dept.
216	Frederick, Dan'l A. Jan. 31, 1902	a. g. dept.
217	Lord, Herbert M...Feb. 20, 1902	pay dept.
218	Harrison, Geo. F. E. Feb. 21, 1902	artillery corps
219	Taylor, Charles W..Feb. 22, 1902	13 cavalry.
220	Tillson, John C. F..Mar. 12, 1902	4 infantry.
221	Browne, Edward H. Mar. 28, 1902	2 infantry.
222	Willcox, Charles....Apr. 7, 1902	med. dept.
223	Ducat, Arthur C... Apr. 14, 1902	7 infantry.
224	Travis, Pierce M. B. Apr. 14, 1902	11 infantry.
225	Goe, James B.....Apr. 15, 1902	19 infantry.
226	Devol, Carroll A....May 5, 1902	qm. dept.
227	Liggett, Hunter.....May 5, 1902	a. g. dept.
228	Kennon, L. W. V....May 28, 1902	10 infantry.
229	Lassiter, William...May 28, 1902	15 infantry.
230	Morton, Charles G..May 28, 1902	6 infantry.
231	Beach, William D...June 9, 1902	10 cavalry.
232	Pickering, Abner...June 9, 1902	22 infantry.
233	Baker, Frank.....June 14, 1902	ord. dept.
234	Williams, John R..June 18, 1902	a. g. dept.
235	Shunk, William A..June 28, 1902	8 cavalry.
236	Frick, Euclid B.....June 28, 1902	med. dept.
237	Maney, James A...June 28, 1902	17 infantry.
238	Bailey, Harry L....June 28, 1902	2 infantry.
239	Keefer, Frank R....June 30, 1902	med. dept.
240	Cruse, Thomas.....July 5, 1902	qm. dept.
241	Bishop, Hoel S.....July 8, 1902	5 cavalry.
242	Mallory, John S....July 8, 1902	1 infantry.
243	Emery, Jonas A....July 10, 1902	27 infantry.
244	Andrus, Edwin P..July 15, 1902	3 cavalry.
245	Palmer, George....July 15, 1902	21 infantry.
246	Bean, William H...July 21, 1902	sub. dept.
247	Homer, William B. July 22, 1902	artillery corps
248	Rochester, W. B., Jr. July 24, 1902	pay dept.
249	Sibley, Fred'k W..July 30, 1902	2 cavalry.
250	Miller, Samuel W..July 30, 1902	19 infantry.
251	Anderson, Geo. L..July 30, 1902	artillery corps
252	Raymond, Thos. U..Aug. 12, 1902	med. dept.
253	Snyder, Henry D...Sept. 7, 1902	med. dept.
254	Niles, Lotus.....Sept. 11, 1902	artillery corps
255	Cheever, Benj. H...Sept. 13, 1902	6 cavalry.
256	Coffin, William H..Sept. 20, 1902	artillery corps
257	Benham, Henry H. Sept. 24, 1902	23 infantry.
258	McCarthy, Dan'l E. Oct. 2, 1902	qm. dept.
259	Van Vliet, Rob't C..Oct. 3, 1902	10 infantry.
260	Buck, William L...Oct. 11, 1902	3 infantry.
261	Tyler, Chas. E.....Oct. 18, 1902	27 infantry.
262	Wales, Philip C....Oct. 27, 1902	med. dept.
263	Wheeler, Homer W. Oct. 29, 1902	11 cavalry.
264	Todd, Albert.....Nov. 6, 1902	artillery corps
265	Smith, Allen M....Nov. 23, 1902	med. dept.
266	Clark, Wallis O. ...Nov. 28, 1902	5 infantry.
267	Brown, Edward T. Dec. 3, 1902	artillery corps
268	Chynoweth, Edwd. Dec. 5, 1902	17 infantry.
269	Bigelow, John, Jr., Dec. 8, 1902	9 cavalry.
270	Slaker, Adam .....Dec. 20, 1902	artillery corps
271	Thurston, Walter A. Dec. 29, 1902	29 infantry.
272	Plummer, Edw. H. Dec. 31, 1902	3 infantry.
273	Read, Robt. D., Jr. Jan. 16, 1903	10 cavalry.
274	Swift, Eben.....Jan. 24, 1903	a. g. dept.
275	Morrow, Henry M. Jan. 27, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
276	Burr, Edward .....Jan. 29, 1903	corps of eng.
277	Lockett, James.....Jan. 30, 1903	4 cavalry.
278	Kirby, Henry.....Feb. 4, 1903	18 infantry.
279	Howe, Edgar W....Feb. 10, 1903	27 infantry.
280	Clarke, Joseph T...Feb. 13, 1903	med. dept.
281	Mitcham, Orin B...Feb. 17, 1903	ord. dept.
282	Blocksom, Aug. P. Feb. 17, 1903	1 cavalry.
	MAJORS—*Continued.*	
283	Borup, Henry D....Feb. 18, 1903	ord. dept.
284	Black, William.....Feb. 18, 1903	13 infantry.
285	Smith, Robert S....Feb. 19, 1903	pay dept.
286	Beach, Lansing H..Feb. 20, 1903	corps of eng.
287	Bush, James C.....Feb. 21, 1903	artillery corps
288	Gaston, Joseph H..Feb. 23, 1903	1 cavalry.
289	Knight, John T.....Feb. 24, 1903	qm. dept.
290	Scott, Hugh H.....Feb. 25, 1903	14 cavalry.
291	Greene, Frank.....Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
292	Reber, Samuel .....Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
293	Squier, George O ...Mar. 2, 1903	sig. corps.
294	Lippitt, William F. Mar. 18, 1903	med. dept.
295	Montgomery, B. F. Mar. 18, 1903	(*)
296	Dunning, Samuel..Mar. 19, 1903	a. g. dept.
(*)	Hoppin, Curtis B...Mar. 23, 1903	15 cavalry.
297	Bruff, Lawrence L..Apr. 5, 1903	ord. dept.
298	Carson, John M., Jr. Apr. 12, 1903	qm. dept.
299	Zinn, George A.....Apr. 13, 1903	corps of eng.
300	Ludlow, Henry H..Apr. 14, 1903	artillery corps
301	Hamilton, Wm. R..Apr. 14, 1903	artillery corps
302	McCormick, Loyd S. Apr. 15, 1903	7 cavalry.
303	Ripley, Henry L....Apr. 15, 1903	8 cavalry.
304	Partello, Jos. M. T..Apr. 17, 1903	25 infantry.
305	Galbraith, Jacob G. Apr. 18, 1903	1 cavalry.
306	Strother, Lewis H ..Apr. 20, 1903	28 infantry.
307	Langfitt, Wm. C....Apr. 21, 1903	corps of eng.
308	Erwin, James B....Apr. 22, 1903	9 cavalry.
309	Morgan, George H. Apr. 27, 1903	9 cavalry.
310	Boughton, Dan'l H. May 25, 1903	11 cavalry.
311	Fremont, Francis P. May 25, 1903	12 infantry.
312	Truitt, Charles M ...June 23, 1903	23 infantry.
313	Howell, Seymour...June 25, 1903	pay dept.
314	Bethel, Walter A...July 15, 1903	j. a. g. dept.
315	Sickel, Horatio G...July 16, 1903	12 cavalry.
316	Bell, George. Jr. .....July 26, 1903	12 infantry.
317	Hart, William H ..July 27, 1903	sub. dept.
318	Foster, Charles W..July 28, 1903	artillery corps
319	Clarke, Charles. ...July 29, 1903	26 infantry.
320	Cowles, Warren H..July 30, 1903	24 infantry.
321	Deems, Clarence...July 31, 1903	artillery corps
322	Parke, John S., Jr..July 31, 1903	22 infantry.
323	Clark, Charles H....Aug. 1, 1903	ord. dept.
324	Palmer, Alfred M ..Aug. 2, 1903	qm. dept.
325	Ireland, Merritte W. Aug. 3, 1903	med. dept.
326	White, John V.....Aug. 3, 1903	a. g. dept.
327	Weaver, Erasmus M. Aug. 4, 1903	artillery corps
328	Hammond, And. G. Aug. 5, 1903	3 cavalry.
329	Wells, George M ...Aug. 6, 1903	med. dept.
330	McCoy, Frank B....Aug. 8, 1903	17 infantry.
331	Fisher, Henry C....Aug. 9, 1903	med. dept.
332	Chandler, Elias.....Aug. 9, 1903	24 infantry.
333	Hoyle, Eli D.....Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
334	Adams, Granger...Aug. 10, 1903	artillery corps
335	Marsh, Frederick...Aug. 11, 1903	artillery corps
336	Noyes, Charles R....Aug. 12, 1903	9 infantry.
337	Abbot, Chas. W., Jr. Aug. 12, 1903	25 infantry.
338	Blatchford, R. M...Aug. 13, 1903	11 infantry.
339	Beacon, John H....Aug. 14, 1903	6 infantry.
340	May, Willis T.....Aug. 14, 1903	15 infantry.
341	Hovey, Henry W..Aug. 14, 1903	23 infantry.
342	Woodward, Chas. G. Aug. 14, 1903	artillery corps
343	Gayle, Edward E...Aug. 14, 1903	artillery corps
344	Baxter, John E....Aug. 15, 1903	qm. dept.
345	Hearn, Lawrence J. Aug. 15, 1903	21 infantry.
346	Hobbs, Frank E....Aug. 16, 1903	ord. dept.
347	Johnson, F. O.....Aug. 16, 1903	5 cavalry.
348	Zalinski, Moses G..Aug. 17, 1903	qm. dept.
349	Slocum, Herbert J. Aug. 26, 1903	2 cavalry.
350	Wright, Walter K. Aug. 26, 1903	7 infantry.
351	Hardin, Charles B...Aug. 26, 1903	20 infantry.
352	Pendleton, Edw. P. Aug. 26, 1903	29 infantry.
353	Leonhaeuser, H. A. Sept. 3, 1903	21 infantry.
354	Shaw, Henry A....Sept. 22, 1903	med. dept.
355	Rowan, Hamilton..Nov. 1, 1903	artillery corps

*Chief of telegraph and cipher bureau of Executive Office.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The office of the Board of Commissioners is Room 48, War Department, and the Commissioners are the Chief of Staff of the Army, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Judge-Advocate-General, Surgeon-General, and Governor of the Soldiers' Home, who is Brig.-Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins (retired). The Secretary of the Board is N. Hershler.

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Cavalry.
Col. Martin B. Hughes.
Lt.-Col. Fred'k K. Ward.
Maj. Joseph A. Gaston.
Maj. Jacob G. Galbraith.
Maj. Aug. P. Blocksom.

Second Cavalry.
Col. Winfield S. Edgerly.
Lt.-Col. W. S. Schuyler.
Maj. Daniel C. Pearson.
Maj. Fred'k W. Sibley.
Maj. Herbert J. Slocum.

Third Cavalry.
Col. Jos. H. Dorst.
Lt.-Col. Wm. H. Beck.
Maj. George A. Dodd.
Maj. Edwin P. Andrus.
Maj. A. G. Hammond.

Fourth Cavalry.
Col. Edgar Z. Steever.
Lt.-Col. S. W. Fountain.
Maj. Cunliffe H. Murray.
Maj. Frank A. Edwards.
Maj. James Lockett.

Fifth Cavalry.
Col. C. A. Stedman.
Lt.-Col. G. H. Paddock.
Maj. Charles H. Watts.
Maj. Hoel S. Bishop.
Maj. F. O. Johnson.

Sixth Cavalry.
Col. Allen Smith.
Lt.-Col. Peter S. Bomus.
Maj. George K. Hunter.
Maj. John Pitcher.
Maj. Ben. H. Cheever.

Seventh Cavalry.
Col. Charles Morton.
Lt.-Col. S. L. Woodward.
Maj. Charles A. Varnum.
Maj. Ezra B. Fuller.
Maj. L. S. McCormick.

Eighth Cavalry.
Col. Geo. S. Anderson.
Lt.-Col. H. P. Kingsbury.
Maj. Charles G. Ayres.
Maj. William A. Shunk.
Maj. Henry L. Ripley.

Ninth Cavalry.
Col. Edward S. Godfrey.
Lt.-Col. E. A. Godwin.
Maj. John Bigelow, Jr.
Maj. James B. Erwin.
Maj. George H. Morgan.

Tenth Cavalry.
Col. Jacob A. Augur.
Lt.-Col. Otto L. Hein.
Maj. George L. Scott.
Maj. William D. Beach.
Maj. Robert D. Reed, Jr.

Eleventh Cavalry.
Col. Earl D. Thomas.
Lt.-Col. Wm. Stanton.
Maj. James B. Hickey.
Maj. Homer W. Wheeler
Maj. Daniel H. Boughton

Twelfth Cavalry.
Col. John B. Kerr.
Lt.-Col. Geo. F. Chase.
Maj. John F. Guilfoyle.
Maj. Henry F. Kendall.
Maj. Horatio G. Sickel.

Thirteenth Cavalry.
Col. Chas. A. P. Hatfield.
Lt.-Col. F. U. Robinson.
Maj. Levi P. Hunt.
Maj. Thaddeus W. Jones.
Maj. Charles W. Taylor.

Fourteenth Cavalry.
Col. Thomas C. Lebo.
Lt.-Col. Joseph Garrard.
Maj. Francis H. Hardie.
Maj. Chas. M. O'Connor.
Maj. Hugh L. Scott.

Fifteenth Cavalry.
Col. Wm. M. Wallace.
Lt.-Col. Alex. Rogers.
Maj. Matthias W. Day.
Maj. John C. Greshani.
Maj. Curtis B. Hoppin.

Artillery Corps.

Chief of Artillery.
W. F. Randolph.

Colonels.
C. Morris.
S. M. Mills.
J. P. Story.
G. G. Greenough.
A. H. Merrill.
W. Ennis.
G. S. Grimes.
J. M. K. Davis.
B. K. Roberts.
A. C. Taylor.
H. W. Hubbell.
W. F. Stewart.
A. W. Vogdes.

Lieutenant-Colonels.
Frank Thorp.
L. V. Caziarc.
W. Howe.
P. Leary, Jr.
E. T. C. Richmond.
R. D. Potts.
E. R. Hills.
S. W. Taylor.
C. Humphreys.
L. Lomia.
A. D. Schenck.
S. Pratt.
J. McClellan.
H. R. Anderson.
R. H. Patterson.

Majors.
O. E. Wood.
E. Davis.
J. M. Califf.
C. W. Hobbs.
J. D. C. Hoskins.
H. L. Harris.
A. Murray.
W. E. Birkhimer.
T. R. Adams.
J. A. Lundeen.
M. Crawford.
G. N. Whistler.
H. A. Reed.
A. S. Cummins.
A. B. Dyer.
L. H. Walker.
W. P. Duvall.
H. M. Andrews.
C. D. Parkhurst.
B. H. Randolph.
M. M. Macomb.
J. P. Wisser.
G. F. E. Harrison.
J. R. Williams.
W. B. Homer.
G. L. Anderson.
L. Niles.
W. H. Coffin.
A. Todd.
E. T. Brown.
A. Slaker.
J. C. Bush.
H. H. Ludlow.
W. R. Hamilton.
C. W. Foster.
C. Deems.
J. V. White.
E. M. Weaver.
E. D. Hoyle.
G. Adams.
F. Marsh.
C. G. Woodward.
Edward E. Gayle.
Hamilton Rowan.

First Infantry.
Col. Walter T. Duggan.
Lt.-Col. Henry A. Greene.
Maj. Frank de L. Carrington.
Maj. Robert N. Getty.
Maj. John S. Mallory (general staff).

Second Infantry.
Col. F. W. Mansfield.
Lt.-Col. Wm. B. Wheeler.
Maj. Nat. P. Phister.
Maj. Edward H. Browne.
Maj. Harry L. Bailey.

Third Infantry.
Col. Harry L. Haskell.
Lt.-Col. Jas. E. Macklin.
Maj. Arthur Williams.
Maj. Wm. L. Buck.
Maj. Edw H. Plummer.

Fourth Infantry.
Col. P. Henry Ray.
Lt.-Col. Calvin D. Cowles.
Maj. Henry E. Robinson.
Maj. Charles W. Mason.
Maj. John C. F. Tillson.

Fifth Infantry.
Col. Henry H. Adams.
Lt.-Col. Geo. P. Borden.
Maj. Wm. H. C. Bowen.
Maj. Edwin F. Glenn.
Maj. Wallis O. Clark.

Sixth Infantry.
Col. Joseph W. Duncan.
Lt.-Col. R. H. R. Loughborough.
Maj. W. W. Wotherspoon.
Maj. Charles G. Morton.
Maj. John H. Beacom.

Seventh Infantry.
Col. Daniel Cornman.
Lt.-Col. Chas. A. Booth.
Maj. Edward E. Hardin.
Maj. Arthur C. Ducat.
Maj. Walter K. Wright.

Eighth Infantry.
Col. Wm. E. Dougherty.
Lt.-Col. Charles J. Crane.
Maj. Richard H. Wilson.
Maj. Colville P. Terrett.
Maj. Reuben B. Turner.

Ninth Infantry.
Col. James Regan.
Lt.-Col. Ed. B. Robertson.
Maj. Robert J. C. Irvine.
Maj. Frank B. Jones.
Maj. Charles R. Noyes.

Tenth Infantry.
Col. Charles H. Noble.
Lt.-Col. Edwin B. Bolton.
Maj. Henry B. Moon.
Maj. L. W. V. Kennon.
Maj. Robert C. Van Vliet.

Eleventh Infantry.
Col. Albert L. Myer.
Lt.-Col. Dan. H. Brush.
Maj. James B. Jackson.
Maj. Pierce M. B. Travis.
Maj. Rich. M. Blatchford

Twelfth Infantry.
Col. John W. Bubb.
Lt.-Col. Herbert S. Foster
Maj. Palmer G. Wood.
Maj. Francis P. Fremont.
Maj. George Bell, Jr.

Thirteenth Infantry.
Col. Alfred C. Markley.
Lt.-Col. T. C. Woodbury.
Maj. Bernard A. Byrne.
Maj. Alexis R. Paxton.
Maj. William Black.

Fourteenth Infantry.
Col. Stephen P. Jocelyn.
Lt.-Col. G. Le R. Brown.
Maj. Charles McClure.
Maj. William A. Mann.

Fifteenth Infantry.
Col. Henry C. Ward.
Lt.-Col. Edward B. Pratt.
Maj. Chas. St. J. Chubb.
Maj. William Lassiter.
Maj. Willis T. May.

Sixteenth Infantry.
Col. Butler D. Price.
Lt.-Col. Leven C. Allen.
Maj. Francis H. French.
Maj. Robert F. Ames.

Seventeenth Infantry.
Col. John T. Von Ordale.
Lt.-Col. Geo. K. McGunnegle.
Maj. James A. Maney.
Maj. Edw. Chynoweth.
Maj. Frank B. McCoy.

Eighteenth Infantry.
Col. Charles B. Hall.
Lt.-Col. Walter S. Scott.
Maj. William Paulding.
Maj. Geo. S. Young.
Maj. Henry Kirby.

Nineteenth Infantry.
Col. Jos. F. Huston.
Lt.-Col. Frank Taylor.
Maj. Silas A. Wolf.
Maj. James B. Goe.
Maj. Samuel W. Miller.

Twentieth Infantry.
Col. W. S. McCaskey.
Lt.-Col. Alfred Reynolds.
Maj. James S. Rogers.
Maj. Chas. B. Hardin.

Twenty-first Infantry.
Col. Jacob Kline.
Lt.-Col. C. Gardener.
Maj. George Palmer.
Maj. Lawrence J. Hearn.
Maj. H. A. Leonhaeuser.

Twenty-second Infantry.
Col. Henry Wygant.
Lt.-Col. Marion P. Maus.
Maj. J. J. Crittenden.
Maj. Abner Pickering.
Maj. John S. Parke, Jr.

Twenty-third Infantry.
Col. Philip Reade.
Lt.-Col. Chas. L. Hodges.
Maj. Henry H. Benham.
Maj. Charles M. Truitt.
Maj. Henry W. Hovey.

Twenty-fourth Infantry.
Col. James A. Buchanan.
Lt.-Col. John C. Dent.
Maj. Zerah W. Torrey.
Maj. Warren H. Cowles.
Maj. Elias Chandler.

THE ARMY—*Continued.*

FIELD OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS AND OF THE ARTILLERY CORPS—*Continued.*

Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Col. Wm. H. W. James.
Lt.-Col. Hobart K. Bailey.
Maj. Wm. C. Buttler.
Maj. Jos. M. T. Partello.
Maj. Chas. W. Abbot, Jr.

Twenty-sixth Infantry.
Col. Constant Williams.
Lt.-Col. Geo. A. Cornish
Maj. Lorenzo W. Cooke.
Maj. George F. Cooke.
Maj. Charles J. T. Clarke.

Twenty-seventh Infantry.
Col. Samuel R. Whitall.
Lt.-Col. R. T. Yeatman.
Maj. Jonas A. Emery.
Maj. Charles R. Tyler.
Maj. Edgar W. Howe.

Twenty-eighth Infantry.
Col. Owen J. Sweet.
Lt.-Col. Wm. L. Pitcher.
Maj. George H. Roach.
Maj. Robert L. Bullard.
Maj. Lewis H. Strother.

Twenty-ninth Infantry.
Col. Benj. C. Lockwood.
Lt.-Col. Jno. G. Ballance.
Maj. Ammon A. Augur.
Maj. Walter A. Thurston.
Maj. Edwin P. Pendleton.

Thirtieth Infantry.
Col. John J. O'Connell.
Lt.-Col. Thos. F. Davis.
Maj. Chas. Byrne.
Maj. W. R. Abercrombie.
Major George R. Cecil.

ARMY PAY TABLE.

Grade.	Pay of Officers in Active Service. Yearly Pay.					Pay of Retired Officers. Yearly Pay.				
	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.	First 5 years' Service.	After 5 years' Service.	After 10 years' Service.	After 15 years' Service.	After 20 years' Service.
		10 p. c.	20 p. c.	30 p. c.	40 p. c.					
Lieutenant-General	$11,000	....	....	....	....	$8,250	....	....	....	....
Major-General	7,500	....	....	....	....	5,625	....	....	....	....
Brigadier-General	5,500	....	....	....	....	4,125	....	....	....	....
Colonel	3,500	$3,850	$4,200	$4,500	$4,500	2,625	$2,887	$3,150	$3,375	$3,375
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000	3,300	3,600	3,900	4,000	2,250	2,475	2,700	2,925	3,000
Major	2,500	2,750	3,000	3,250	3,500	1,875	2,062	2,250	2,437	2,625
Captain, mounted	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100
Captain, not mounted	1,800	1,980	2,160	2,340	2,520	1,350	1,485	1,620	1,755	1,890
1st Lieutenant, mounted	1,600	1,760	1,920	2,080	2,240	1,200	1,320	1,440	1,560	1,680
1st Lieutenant, not mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, mounted	1,500	1,650	1,800	1,950	2,100	1,125	1,237	1,350	1,462	1,575
2d Lieutenant, not mounted	1,400	1,540	1,680	1,820	1,960	1,050	1,115	1,260	1,365	1,470

Chaplains have the rank, pay, and allowances of captains of infantry.

The pay of non-commissioned officers is from $18 to $45 per month, and of privates $13 per month. Service in Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, Hawaii, and Alaska, 10 per cent additional for officers and 20 per cent for enlisted men.

UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING REQUIREMENTS.

Applicants for first enlistment must be between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five years, of good character and temperate habits, able-bodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak, read, and write the English language. Minors will not be enlisted.

For infantry and coast artillery the height must be not less than five feet four inches, and weight not less than one hundred and twenty (120) pounds and not more than one hundred and ninety (190) pounds.

For cavalry and field artillery the height must be not less than five feet four inches and not more than five feet ten inches, and weight not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five (165) pounds. No minimum weight is prescribed for these arms, but the chest measures must be satisfactory.

Generals Who Have Commanded the U. S. Army.

	From	To		From	To		From	To
George Washington*..	1775	1783	Alexander Hamilton†.	1799	1800	Henry W. Halleck†..	1862	1864
Henry Knox†.....	1783	1784	James Wilkinson§.....	1800	1812	Ulysess S. Grant¶.....	1864	1869
Josiah Harmer.....	1784	1791	Henry Dearborn†.....	1812	1815	William T. Sherman¶.	1869	1883
Arthur St. Clair†.....	1791	1792	Jacob Brown†.....	1815	1828	Philip H. Sheridan¶..	1883	1888
Anthony Wayne†.....	1792	1796	Alexander Macomb†..	1828	1841	John M. Schofield†**..	1888	1895
James Wilkinson†....	1796	1798	Winfield Scott††.....	1841	1861	Nelson A. Miles†‡.....	1895	1903
George Washington‡..	1798	1799	George B. McClellan†..	1861	1862	Samuel B. M. Young‡.	1903	1903

* Washington was commissioned by the Continental Congress General and Commander-in-Chief of "the Army of the United Colonies." He resigned December 23, 1783. He was commissioned July 4, 1798, Lieutenant-General. An act of Congress of March 3, 1799, created the office of "General of the Armies of the United States," but the office was never filled. Washington died as Lieutenant-General. The first officer with the rank of General under the present Government of the United States was Grant. † Rank of Major-General. ‡ Lieutenant-General. § Brigadier-General. Josiah Harmer was a Lieutenant-Colonel and Brigadier-General by brevet. ¶ Rank of General. ** Created a Lieutenant-General by act of Congress previous to his retirement. †† Major-General, but appointed Lieutenant-General, by brevet, under act of Congress, previous to his retirement.

There were several periods prior to 1821 when no officer was assigned to the command of the Army, which command was exercised by the War Department. The names of the senior officers during those periods are given. The title of Commanding General of the Army was discontinued by the act of February, 14, 1903, establishing the General Staff Corps, no officer being assigned to the command of the Army. General Young was assigned to the command August 8, 1903, and relieved August 15, 1903, to fill the interregnum between the retirement of General Miles and the new staff control.

The State Militia of the States of the Union.

COMPILED for THE WORLD ALMANAC from records in the War Department and reports from State authorities up to December 1, 1903, by Major W. R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Official Designation of State Troops.	Generals and Gen'l Staff.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Total Number Authorized.	Total Liable to Military Service.	State Appropriations.
Alabama	Alabama State Troops	28	278	290	2,727	7,788	175,000	....
Arizona	National Guard of Arizona	7	56	...	319	...	20,000	....
Arkansas	Arkansas State Guard	19	59	64	1,769	No limit.	265,000	....
California	National Guard of California	153	319	302	2,966	6,500	856,000	$182,000
Colorado	National Guard of Colorado	23	176	68	815	No limit.	110,000	37,500
Connecticut*	National Guard of Connecticut	26	*77	68	2,401	3,500	107,000	130,000
Delaware	National Guard of Delaware	19	...	...	370	750	29,000	5,400
District of Columbia	National Guard District of Columbia	29	...	72	1,193	3,365	50,000	32,100
Florida	Florida State Troops	24	...	122	1,145	1,458	85,000	11,400
Georgia	Georgia Volunteers	31	586	391	3,676	12,344	291,000	25,000
Hawaii	Hawaiian National Guard	9	...	...	564	2,000	4,000	4,000
Idaho	Idaho National Guard	11	...	...	438	2,100	27,000	2,500
Illinois	Illinois National Guard	154	547	201	5,767	10,600	815,000	230,000
Indiana	Indiana Legion	27	...	205	2,002	4,608	572,000	45,000
Iowa	Iowa National Guard	21	42	...	2,301	3,690	356,000	81,000
Kansas	Kansas National Guard	9	...	134	1,177	2,131	115,000	29,400
Kentucky	Kentucky National Guard	14	...	192	1,055	3,500	415,000	7,000
Louisiana	Louisiana State National Guard	42	...	512	944	No limit.	140,000	21,000
Maine	National Guard State of Maine	25	...	...	1,133	2,040	110,000	33,750
Maryland	Maryland National Guard	21	70	...	1,915	2,700	210,000	50,000
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Volunteer Militia	90	267	193	5,189	6,692	450,000	325,000
Michigan	Michigan National Guard	11	...	...	2,020	3,429	287,000	90,000
Minnesota	National Guard of Minnesota	76	...	137	1,813	3,700	215,000	60,000
Miss ssippi	Mississippi National Guard	18	...	73	1,069	1,800	235,000	6,000
Missouri	National Guard of Missouri	17	...	68	2,993	3,000	420,000	12,500
Montana	National Guard of Montana	8	...	54	478	3,000	35,000	10,000
Nebraska	Nebraska National Guard	46	163	81	1,298	2,173	108,000	17,500
Nevada	Nevada National Guard	8	...	...	140	No limit.	4,750	2,100
New Hampshire	New Hampshire National Guard	14	75	69	1,161	1,699	35,000	30,000
New Jersey	National Guard of New Jersey	37	176	140	4,298	5,142	390,000	175,000
New Mexico	National Guard of New Mexico	11	66	...	294	1,120	43,000	31,000
New York	National Guard State of New York	74	492	1,326	12,977	18,000	950,000	576,000
North Carolina	North Carolina National Guard	17	...	71	1,762	3,600	250,000	8,000
North Dakota	North Dakota National Guard	9	70	67	660	1,000	40,000	9,000
Ohio	Ohio National Guard	45	138	269	5,225	9,480	650,000	195,000
Oklahoma	Oklahoma National Guard	9	45	47	733	2,240	64,000	....
Oregon*	Oregon National Guard	7	*53	69	1,131	1,587	66,000	3,000
Pennsylvania	National Guard Pennsylvania	169	312	138	8,449	11,103	900,000	355,000
Rhode Island	Brigade of Rhode Island Militia	11	112	104	798	1,026	68,000	39,500
South Carolina	South Carolina Volunteer State Troops	19	864	77	2,722	5,000	114,000	10,500
South Dakota	South Dakota National Guard	8	192	74	1,061	1,500	55,000	6,000
Tennessee*	National Guard State of Tennessee	12	134	...	1,769	3,000	172,000	14,500
Texas	Texas Volunteer Guard	66	294	281	2,625	No limit.	345,000	7,600
Utah	National Guard of Utah	29	64	71	212	1,000	46,000	10,000
Vermont	National Guard of Vermont	17	...	71	619	No limit.	45,000	10,000
Virginia	Virginia Volunteers	16	67	201	1,987	5,176	310,000	12,000
Washington	National Guard of Washington	45	52	...	722	1,877	102,000	....
West Virginia	West Virginia National Guard	25	...	...	1,115	8,359	135,000	16,700
Wisconsin	Wisconsin National Guard	19	63	72	2,703	3,122	410,000	100,000
Wyoming	Wyoming National Guard	14	54	39	253	1,078	180,000	9,000
Total		1,634	5,831	7,199	119,941	178,787	11,126,750	2,939,650

*In all States marked thus, Signal Corps, Coast Artillery Companies, Hospital Corps, and Engineers are counted in with the Infantry.

Alaska and Indian Territory have no militia, though provision is made for such if necessarises. Guam and Samoa each have a small provisional force used more for police purposes than for military. The Philippines have a constabulary force which can be used either for police or war purposes, provided the latter is on the islands. So also Porto Rico has a provisional force of 700 foot and 100 mounted men, 100 non-commissioned officers, and 26 officers, the whole under command of a lieutenant-colonel of the United States Army.

Naval Militia.

THE Naval Militia is now organized in sixteen States and the District of Columbia, as follows:

STATE.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commanding Officer.	STATE.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commanding Officer.
California	37	455	Capt. Thos. A. Nerney.	Michigan	20	216	Comd. F. D. Standish.
Connecticut	20	212	Comd. F. L. Averill.	New Jersey	30	332	Comd. W. Irving.
D. Columbia	9	124	Lt.-Comd. R. B. Brummett.	New York	59	577	Comd. W. B. Franklin.
Georgia	10	88	Comd. H. S. Colding.	N. Carolina	35	220	Comd. T. C. Daniels.
Illinois	68	597	Capt. S. E. Darby.	Ohio	18	257	Comd. Wm. E. Wirt.
Louisiana	30	389	Capt. J. W. Bostick.	Pennsylvania	11	96	Comd. C. W. Ruschenberger
Maine	3	46	Lieut. H. M. Bigelow.	Rhode Island	16	182	Comd. G. C. Sims.
Maryland	21	212	Comd. Edwin Geer.	S. Carolina	22	279	Comd. R. H. Pinckney.
Mass.	34	448	Capt. G. R. H. Buffinton.	Total	443	4,740	

Warrant officers—California, 10; Louisiana, 2; Maryland, 2; New Jersey, 5; New York, 11; North Carolina, 4.

All matters relating to the Naval Militia come under the cognizance of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who transacts all business with the Naval Militia through the Governors and Adjutants-General (or Quartermaster-General) of the States. The clerk of the Navy Department at Washington having charge of Naval Militia matters is R. I. McNeil.

The Navy.

For Organization and Bureau Officers, Navy Department, see page 399.

FLAG OFFICERS.

ADMIRAL.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Duty.*	*Where Stationed.*
Admiral	George Dewey	Senior Member General Board	Washington, D. C.

REAR-ADMIRALS.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Duty.*	*Where Stationed.*
Rear-Admiral	John C. Watson	Pres. Exam. and Retiring Boards	Washington, D. C.
"	Francis J. Higginson	Comdt. Navy Yard, Washington	Washington, D. C.
"	Frederick Rodgers	Commandant Navy Yard, New York	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	George W. Sumner	Waiting orders	Washington, D. C.
"	Albert S. Barker	Comdr.-in-Chief North Atlantic Fleet	Flagship Kearsarge.
"	Charles S. Cotton	Comdr.-in-Chief European Squadron	Flagship Brooklyn.
"	Robley D. Evans	Comdr.-in-Chief Asiatic Fleet	Flagship Kentucky.
"	Silas W. Terry	Comdt. Naval Station, Honolulu	Honolulu, H. I.
"	Merrill Miller	Comdt. Pacific Naval District	San Francisco, Cal.
"	John J. Read	Chairman Light House Board	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry C. Taylor	Chief Bureau of Navigation	Washington, D. C.
"	Mortimer L. Johnson	Commandant Navy Yard, Boston	Boston, Mass.
"	Henry Glass	Comdr.-in-Chief Pacific Squadron	Flagship Marblehead.
"	Charles E. Clark	Governor Naval Home	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Philip H. Cooper	Comdg. Cruiser Squadron, Asiatic Fleet	Flagship New Orleans.
"	Joseph B. Coghlan	Comdg. Caribbean Squad., No. Atl. Fleet	Flagship Olympia.
"	James H. Sands,	Comdg. Coast Squadron, No. Atl. Fleet	Flagship Texas.
"	Yates Stirling	Comdg. Philippine Squad., Asiatic Fleet	Flagship Rainbow.
"	William C. Wise	Comdr.-in-Chief Atl. Training Squad.	Flagship Minneapolis.
"	Purnell F. Harrington	Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk	Norfolk, Va.
"	Charles D. Sigsbee	Comdt. Navy Yard, League Island	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Colby M. Chester	Superintendent Naval Observatory	Washington, D. C.
"	Charles J. Barclay	Comdt. Navy Yard, Puget Sound	Puget Sound, Wash.
"	Benj. P. Lamberton	Comdr.-in-Chief S. Atlantic Squadron	Flagship Newark.
"	French E. Chadwick	President Naval War College	Newport, R. I.
"	Bowman H. McCalla	Comdt. Navy Yard, Mare Island	Mare Island, Cal.
"	William H. Whiting	Comdg. Training Sta., San Francisco	San Francisco, Cal.

RETIRED LIST.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Rear-Ad.	George B. Balch	Baltimore, Md.	Rear-Ad.	Nehemiah M. Dyer	Melrose, Mass.
"	Aaron K. Hughes	Washington, D. C.	"	Joseph Trilley	San Francisco, Cal.
"	John H. Upshur	Washington, D. C.	"	John Lowe	Washington, D. C.
"	Samuel R. Franklin	Washington, D. C.	"	John Schouler	Annapolis, Md.
"	Stephen B. Luce	Newport, R. I.	"	Cipriano Andrade	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Bancroft Gherardi	New York, N. Y.	"	Edwin White	Princeton, N. J.
"	D. B. Harmony	Washington, D. C.	"	John McGowan	Washington, D.C.
"	A. E. K. Benham	Washington, D. C.	"	James G. Green	New York, N. Y.
"	James A. Greer	Washington, D. C.	"	James M. Forsyth	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	Aaron W. Weaver	Washington, D. C.	"	George E. Ide	New York, N. Y.
"	George Brown	Indianapolis, Ind.	"	George M. Book	Hot Springs, Ark.
"	John G. Walker	Washington, D. C.	"	Oscar W. Farenholt	San Francisco, Cal.
"	Francis M. Ramsay	Washington, D. C.	"	William C. Gibson	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	Oscar F. Stanton	New London, Ct.	"	Edward T. Strong	Albany, N. Y.
"	Henry Erben	New York, N. Y.	"	Frank Courtis	Berkeley, Cal.
"	Thos. O. Selfridge, Jr.	Washington, D. C.	"	John A. Howell	Warrenton, Va.
"	Joseph N. Miller	New York, N. Y.	"	Nor. H. Farquhar	Washington, D. C.
"	E. O. Matthews	Newport, R. I.	"	B. J. Cromwell	Washington, D. C.
"	Chas. S. Norton	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	Edwin M. Shepard	Washington, D. C.
"	Henry L. Howison	Yonkers, N. Y.	"	George H. Wadleigh	Dover, N. H.
"	Albert Kautz	Amherst, Mass.	"	George W. Melville	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	George C. Remey	Washington, D. C.	"	Franklin Hanford	Scottsville, N. Y.
"	Silas Casey	Washington, D. C.	"	Abraham B. H. Lillie	New York, N. Y.
"	Louis Kempff	Berkeley, Cal.	"	Harrie Webster	Richmond, Va.
"	A. S. Crowninshield	Seal Harbor, Me.	"	Charles R. Roelker	Washington, D. C.
"	Francis A. Cook	Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	Louis J. Allen	New York, N. Y.
"	Winfield S. Schley	Washington, D. C.	"	Ralph Aston	Brooklyn, N. Y.
"	William G. Buehler	Philadelphia, Pa.	"	Chas. H. Rockwell	Chatham, Mass.
"	Henry B. Robeson	Walpole, N. H.	"	Edward S. Houston	Washington, D. C.
"	Benjamin F. Day	Glasgow, Va.	"	Eugene W. Watson	Washington, D. C.
"	Alex. H. McCormick	Annapolis, Md.	"	John F. Merry	Somerville, Mass.
"	Nicoll Ludlow	Washington, D. C.	"	Chapman C. Todd	Abermarle, Va.
"	James Entwistle	Paterson, N. J.	"	John D. Ford	Baltimore, Md.
"	John R. Bartlett	Washington, D. C.	"	Clifford H. West	Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMODORES.

RETIRED LIST.*

Rank.	*Name.*	*Residence.*	*Rank.*	*Name.*	*Residence.*
Commodore	S. Nicholson	Washington, D. C.	Commodore	R. L. Phythian	Annapolis, Md.
"	W. P. McCann	N. Rochelle, N. Y.	"	Rush R. Wallace	Washington, D. C.
"	James H. Gillis	Alexandria, Va.			

*The grade of Commodore on the active list has been abolished.

The following are the dates of future retirements of Rear-Admirals now on the active list for age limit, under the law: G. W. Sumner, December 31, 1903; M. L. Johnson, June 1, 1904; J. J. Read, June 17, 1904; J. C. Watson, August 24, 1904; M. Miller, September 13, 1904; F. Rodgers, October

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

3, 1904; William C. Wise, November 8, 1904; S. W. Terry, December 28, 1904; C. S. Cotton, February 15, 1905; A. S. Barker, March 31, 1905; Yates Stirling, May 6, 1905; William H. Whiting, July 8, 1905; F. J. Higginson, July 19, 1905; Charles E. Clark, August 10, 1905; Charles J. Barclay, September 8, 1905; Henry Glass, January 7, 1906; Benjamin P. Lamberton, February 25, 1906; French E. Chadwick, February 29, 1906; Colby M. Chester, February 29, 1906; Purnell F. Harrington, June 6, 1906, Bowman H. McCalla, June 19, 1906; Philip H. Cooper, August , 1906; Joseph B. Coghlan, December 9, 1906; Charles D. Sigsbee, January 11, 1907; Henry C. Taylor, March 4, 1907; James Sands, July 12, 1907; Robley D. Evans, August 18, 1908. The retiring age of officers of the Navy is 62 years.

THE NAVY.

The active list of the Navy comprises 1,577 commissioned and 469 warrant officers. The enlisted force numbers 28,644 men.

By act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, the officers constituting the engineer corps were transferred to the line of the navy. A system of voluntary retirement was provided for by which a certain number of vacancies in the higher grades are insured each year, thus facilitating promotion. A force of 100 warrant machinists (afterward increased to 150) to perform engineer duty was appropriated for and increases authorized in the medical, pay, and marine corps.

MARINE CORPS.

The United States Marine Corps consists of a force of 222 officers and 6,821 men. Brigadier-General George F. Elliott is commandant.

NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS.

The Naval Examining Board consists of Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, President; Captains Theodore F. Jewell and Duncan Kennedy, and Commander Warner B. Bayley.

The Naval Retiring Board is composed of Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, President; Captains Theodore F. Jewell and Duncan Kennedy, and Medical Directors John C. Wise and Richard C. Dean.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Superintendent, Captain Colby M. Chester; *Assistants*, Commander John M. Robinson, Lieutenant-Commander E. E. Hayden and Professors A. N. Skinner, W. S. Eichelberger, W. S. Harshman, and Frank B. Littell.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC.

Director—Professor Walter S. Harshman.

CAPTAINS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

Name.	Present Duty.	Commission	Name.	Present Duty.	Commission
Charles O'Neil*	Chief Bureau Ordnance.	July 21,'97	Uriel Sebree	Com. Wisconsin	Oct. 26,1901
Caspar F. Goodrich	Com. N. Y., Portsmouth.	Sept. 16,'97	Albert R. Couden	Com. Nav. Sta., Cavite	Jan. 15,1902
Theodore F. Jewell	Mem. Exam. & Ret. Board.	Feb. 1,'98	Edwin C. Pendleton	Supt. Gun Factory	Jan. 21,1902
William M. Folger	Ins 3d L. H. District	Feb. 6,'98	William Swift	Bureau of Navigation	Feb. 9,1902
Francis W. Dickins	Com. N. Y., Pensacola	July 3,'98	Henry B. Mansfield	Com. Iowa	Feb. 9,1902
George F. F. Wilde	Capt. N. Y., Boston	Aug. 10,'98	Albert Ross	Com. Buffalo	Apr. 11,1902
Charles H. Davis	Com. Alabama	Aug. 10,'98	Richardson Clover	Ord'd Com. Wisconsin	Apr. 11,1902
Charles J. Train	Prest. Bd. Insp. & Survey	Nov. 22,'98	James M. Miller	Com. Columbia	Apr. 29,1902
George W. Pigman	Com. Wabash	Mar. 3,'99	John V. B. Bleecker	Capt. N.Y., Puget Sound.	June 3,1902
George A. Converse*	Chief Bureau Equipment	Mar. 3,'99	Andrew Dunlap	Com. Nav. Sta., San Juan	June 8,1902
Royal B. Bradford	Com. Illinois	Mar. 3,'99	John A. B. Smith	Navy Yard, New York	June 8,1902
Joseph E. Craig	Capt. Navy Yard, Norfolk	Mar. 4,'99	Harrison G. O. Colby	Recruiting duty	June 18,1902
Charles M. Thomas	Com. Franklin	Mar. 3,'99	Leavitt C. Logan	Bureau of Equipment	July 11,1902
Albert S. Snow	Com. Hancock	Mar. 3,'99	Conway H. Arnold	Com. Lancaster	Sept. 17,1902
George C. Reiter	Mem L. H. Board	Mar. 3,'99	William S. Cowles	Asst. to Bureau of Nav.	Nov. 2,1902
Willard H. Brownson	Supt. Naval Academy	Mar. 3,'99	Robert W. Milligan	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Nov. 7,1902
William W. Mead	Com. Tr. Sh. & Sta., Newp't	Mar. 3,'99	Edward D. Taussig	Com. Independence	Nov. 7,1902
Edwin Longnecker	N. S., Charleston, S. C.	Mar. 3,'99	Richard Inch	Insp. Mach. Newp't News.	Nov. 21,1902
Thomas Perry	Capt. N. Y., New York	June 11,'99	John E. Pillsbury	Member General Board	Nov. 21,1902
Charles H. Stockton	Naval Attache, London	July 8,'99	William H. Reeder	Waiting orders	Dec. 2,1902
Asa Walker	Waiting orders	Sept. 9,'99	George W. Baird	Supt. S., W. and N. Bldg.	Dec. 2,1902
Henry W. Lyon	Com. Olympia	Mar. 27,1900	Charles W. Rae	Chief Bureau of St. En.	Jan. 4,1903
James H. Dayton	With General Board	Mar. 29,1900	Charles C. Cornwell	Sick leave	Jan. 10,1903
Morris R. S. Mackenzie.	Capt. N. Y., Portsmouth.	July 1,1900	Holland L. Stevenson	Insp. Mach. Union I. Wks.	Feb. 10,1903
Charles S. Sperry	Prest. Naval War College	July 1,1900	George H. Kearny	Navy Yard, Boston	Mar. 7,1903
John J. Hunker	Com. New York	Dec. 11,1900	Adolph Marix	Com. Minneapolis	Mar. 21,1903
William T. Burwell	Com. Oregon	Nov. 29,1900	Raymond P. Rogers	Equip. off., N.Y. New York	Mar. 21,1903
Robert M. Berry	Com. Kentucky	Feb. 11,1901	William S. Moore	Insp. duty (Bur. St. En.).	Mar. 21,1903
Samuel W. Very	Com. San Francisco, Cal.	Feb. 19,1901	Royal R. Ingersoll	Ord. War Col. (attend'ce)	Mar. 21,1903
Henry N. Manney	Naval War College	Mar. 3,1901	Seaton Schroeder	Chief Intelligence Officer	Aug. 10,1903
William T. Swinburne	Com. Texas	Mar. 3,1901	Duncan Kennedy	Mem. Exam. & Ret. Board.	Aug. 10,1903
Joseph N. Hemphill	Com. Kearsarge	Mar. 3,1901	Richard Wainwright	Com. Newark	Aug. 10,1903
William H. Emory	Com. Indiana	Apr. 14,1901	Jefferson F. Moser	Com. Pensacola	Aug. 10,1903
George A. Bicknell	Com. Nav. Sta., Key West	May 12,1901	Franklin J. Drake	Ord. off. N.Y., Mare Isl'd	Sept. 11,1903
Charles T. Hutchins	Sec'y L. H. Board	July 2,1901	Thos. C. McLean	Capt. N.Y., League Island	Sept. 23,1903
Benjamin F. Tilley	Navy Yard, Mare Island.	Sept. 22,1901	William J. Barnette	Mem. General Board	Oct. 11,1903
Harry Knox	Com. Brooklyn	Sept. 22,1901	Francis H. Delano	Waiting orders	Oct. 11,1903
John P. Merrell	N. S., New Orleans, La.	Sept. 28,1901	Charles T. Forse	Navy Yard, Pensacola	Oct. 11,1903
Joseph G. Eaton	Com. Massachusetts	Sept. 8,1901	Edwin K. Moore	Equip. off. N. Y., Boston.	Oct. 11,1903
Eugene H. C. Leutze	Com. Maine	Oct 9,1901			

* Has rank of Rear-Admiral while chief of bureau.

COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 24, 1903.

John A. Rodgers	Com. Albany	Mar. 3,'99	Gottfried Blocklinger	Waiting orders	Mar. 3,'99
Albion V. Wadhams	Com. Prairie	Mar. 3,'99	Perry Garst	Asst. Ins. 10th L.H. Dist.	Mar. 3,'99
James D. Adams	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 3,'99	Arthur B. Speyers	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 3,'99
James K. Cogswell	Com. Cleveland	Mar. 3,'99	Ebenezer S. Prime	Com. Nav. Sta. Port Royal	Mar. 3,'99
Frederic Singer	Com. Solace	Mar. 3,'99	William P. Potter	Navy Department	Sept. 9,'99
James R. Selfridge	Navy Yard, Boston	Mar. 3,'99	Nathan E. Niles	Naval Home	Mar. 25,'99
William H. Everett	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Mar. 3,'99	Giles B. Harber	Com. New Orleans	Sept. 25,'99
John M. Hawley	Ins. 5th L. H. District	Mar. 3,'99	John B. Briggs	Com. Baltimore	Oct. 10,'99

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY—ACTIVE LIST—NOVEMBER 24, 1903.—*Continued.*

Name.	Present Duty.	Commission	Name.	Present Duty.	Commission
Newton E. Mason	Com. Cincinnati	Nov. 2,'99	William A. Marshall	Com. Vicksburg	Dec. 27,1901
Thomas H. Stevens	Leave of absence	Mar. 29,'99	John E. Roller	Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.	Dec. 28,1901
Charles P. Perkins	Com. Concord	July 8,'99	Carlos G. Calkins	Ins. 13th L. H. District	Jan. 15,1902
Charles G. Bowman	N. Y., League Island	July 8,'99	William E. Sewell	Naval Gov. Guam	Jan. 21,1902
William H. Beehler	Naval Station, Cavite	Sept. 22,'99	Henry McCrea	Waiting orders	Feb. 9,1902
Arthur P. Nazro	Com. Raleigh	Nov. 22,'99	Edward S. Qualtrough	Supervisor Harbor, N. Y.	Feb. 9,1902
William W. Kimball	Waiting orders	Dec. 8,'99	Lucien Young	Ins. 9th L. H. District	Mar. 5,1902
William P. Day	Com. Mohican	Dec. 12,'99	Asher C. Baker	St. Louis Exposition	Mar. 5,1902
John C. Wilson	Ins. 8th L. H. District	Dec. 29,'99	Wm. H. H. Southerland	Hydrographer	Mar. 5,1902
George P. Colvocoresses	Com. Yankee	June30,1900	Charles E. Fox	Com. Adams	Mar.16,1902
Uriah R. Harris	Com. Wilmington	Dec. 31,'99	John C. Fremont	Com. Florida	Apr. 11,1902
Richard G. Davenport	Navy Yard, Washington	Feb. 18,1900	Albert Mertz	Com. Newport	Apr. 11,1902
John A. Norris	Sick leave	July 1, 1900	Rogers H. Galt	Navy Yard, Norfolk	Apr. 29,1902
Edward B. Barry	Navy Yard, New York	Mar. 9, 1900	Vincendon L. Cottman	Ord. to Com. Wyoming	June 3,1902
Herbert Winslow	Asst. Ins. 11th L.H. Dist.	Mar. 27,1900	Frank E. Sawyer	Com. Helena	June 8,1902
William H. Turner	Com. Atlanta	Mar. 29,1900	Thomas B. Howard	Com. Nevada	June 8,1902
Charles E. Colahan	Treat Hospital, Boston	July 1, 1900	Walter C. Cowles	Mem. Bd. Insp. & Survey	June14,1902
Albert G. Berry	Inspection duty	July 1, 1900	Austin M. Knight	Com. Castine	June16,1902
Nathaniel J. K. Patch	Com. Montgomery	July 23,1900	Charles J. Badger	Naval Academy	June18,1902
Thomas S. Phelps, Jr.	Com. Marblehead	Aug. 19,1900	Samuel W. Black Diehl	Com. Boston	July 11,1902
Karl Rohrer	Navy Yard, New York	Nov. 22,1900	Reginald F. Nicholson	Bureau of Navigation	Sept. 17,1902
John A. H. Nickels	Waiting orders	Nov. 29,1900	Edmund B. Underwood	Com. Wheeling	Sept. 17,1902
Clinton K. Curtis	Waiting orders	Dec. 11,1901	William F. Halsey	Naval Academy	Nov. 2,1902
Theodoric Porter	Waiting orders	Jan. 29,1900	Frank A. Wilner	Com. Topeka	Nov. 7,1902
Daniel D. V. Stuart	Recruiting, New York	Feb. 11,1901	Henry Morrell	Navy Yard, New York	Nov. 7,1902
Charles A. Adams	Navy Yard, New York	Feb. 11,1901	William Winder	Com. Michigan	Nov. 21,1902
Kossuth Niles	Com. Bennington	Feb. 19,1901	Charles B. T. Moore	Navy Yard, Mare Island.	Nov. 21,1902
Warner B. Bayley	Mem. Examining Board.	Mar. 3,1901	Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder.	Com. Hartford	Dec. 2,1902
Dennis H. Mahan	Com. Monadnock	Mar. 3,1901	Alfred Reynolds	Ord. Off. N. Y., League Is.	Dec. 2,1902
James H. Perry	Bureau Steam Engineer'g	Mar. 3,1901	John M. Robinson	Naval Observatory	Jan. 4,1903
Albert F. Dixon	Navy Yard, Mare Island	Mar. 3,1901	John K. Barton	Naval Academy	Jan. 4,1903
Samuel P. Comly	Ins. 4th L. H. District	Mar. 3,1901	Robert G. Denig	Navy Yard, League Is.	Jan. 10,1903
John Hubbard	Com. Nashville	Apr. 2,1901	George H. Peters	Bureau of Equipment	Feb. 10,1903
Alexander McCrackin	Com. Des Moines	Apr. 14,1901	Bradley A. Fiske	Inspection duty	Mar. 7,1903
George L. Dyer	Com. Rainbow	Apr. 19,1901	Frank H. Holmes	Navy Yard, Mare Island	Mar. 21,1903
Corwin P. Rees	Ins. 1st L. H. District	May 12,1901	John F. Parker	Naval Station, Cavite	Mar. 21,1903
Lewis C. Hellner	Waiting orders	May 12,1901	Hamilton Hutchins	Com. Annapolis	Mar. 21,1903
Joseph B. Murdock	Com. Denver	June16,1901	John M. Bowyer	Navy Yard, Washington.	Mar. 21,1903
Hugo Osterhaus	Com. Monterey	July 2,1901	John C. Colwell	Eqp. Off. N.Y., League Is.	Apr. 28,1903
Albert C. Dillingham	Com. Detroit	July 12,1901	George B. Ransom	Navy Yard, Portsmouth.	Aug. 10,1903
John B. Collins	Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.	July 12,1901	Edward J. Dorn	Navy Yard, Boston	Aug. 10,1903
Charles E. Vreeland	Com. Arkansas	Aug. 15,1901	Bernard O. Scott	Com. Machias	Aug. 10,1903
Nathan Sargent	Aide to the Admiral	Sept. 2,1901	William C. Eaton	Ins. duty (Bu.Stm.Eng.)	Aug. 10,1903
James H. Bull	Ins. 7th L. H. District	Sept. 22,1901	Alfred B. Canaga	Bureau of Steam Englu'g	Aug. 10,1903
Greenlief A. Merriam	Com. Dixie	Sept. 27,1901	Abraham V. Zane	Inspection duty	Sept. 11,1903
John B. Milton	Ins. 12th L. H. District	Sept. 26,1901	John R. Edwards	Bureau Steam Engin'g	Sept. 23,1903
William H. Nauman	Ins. Machin., Phila'phia.	Sept. 28,1901	Stacy Potts	Bureau Steam Engin'g	Oct. 11,1903
Aaron Ward	Waiting orders	Sept. 28,1901	Henry T. Cleaver	Ins. duty (Bu. Stm. Eng.)	Oct. 11,1903
George W. Mentz	Com. Southern	Sept. 28,1901	James M. Helm	Asiatic Station	Oct. 11,1903
Sidney A. Staunton	Waiting orders	Oct. 9,1901	Albert B. Wilkits	Waiting orders	Oct. 11,1903
Charles W. Bartlett	Ins. 24th L. H. District	Oct. 9,1901	Cameron McR. Winslow	Bureau of Navigation	Oct. 11,1903
Chauncey Thomas	Waiting orders	Oct. 26,1901	James P. S. Lawrence	Ins. duty (Bu.Stm.Eng.)	Oct. 11,1903

UNITED STATES NAVY PAY TABLE.

Rank.	At Sea.*	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral	$13,500	$13,500	....
Rear-Admirals, first nine	7,500	6,375	....
Rear-Admirals, second nine	5,500	4,675	....
Brigadier-General, Commandant Marine Corps	....	5,500	....
Captains	3,500	2,975	....
Commanders	3,000	2,550	....
Lieutenant-Commanders	2,500	2,125	....
Lieutenants	1,800	1,530	....
Lieutenants (Junior Grade)	1,500	1,275	....
Ensigns	1,400	1,190	....
Chief Boatswain, Chief Gunners, Chief Carpenters, Chief Sailmakers	1,400	1,400	....
Naval Cadets	500	500	$500
Mates	900	700	500

Rank.	At Sea.*	On Leave or Waiting Orders.	On Shore Duty.
Medical and Pay Directors and Inspectors having the same rank at sea	$4,400	....	....
Fleet-Surgeons and Fleet-Paymasters	4,400	....	....
Surgeons and Paymasters	2,800 to 4,200	$2,400 to 4,000	$2,000 to 3,000
Chaplains	2,500 to 2,800	2,000 to 2,300	1,600 to 1,900
Professors and Civil Engineers	2,400 to 3,500	2,400 to 3,500	1,500 to 2,600
Naval Constructors	....	3,200 to 4,200	2,200 to 3,200

* Or shore duty beyond sea.

Warrant officers (boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, pharmacists, and warrant machinists) are paid from $1,200 to $1,800 a year.

Commandants' clerks and paymasters' clerks receive from $1,000 to $1,800 a year.

Petty officers (masters-at-arms, boatswains' mates, gunners' mates, gun captains, quartermasters, machinists, hospital stewards, yeomen, bandmasters, first musicians, coxswains, electricians, boiler-makers, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, plumbers and fitters, sailmakers' mates, carpenters' mates, oilers, printers, painters, water tenders, and hospital apprentices, first class) receive from $360 to $840 a year.

The pay of first-class seamen per month is $24; seamen gunners, $26; firemen, first class, $35; musicians, first class, $32; apprentices, first class, $21.

The pay of second-class seamen per month is: Ordinary seamen, $19; firemen, second class, $30; shipwrights, $25; musicians, second class, $30; apprentices, second class, $15.

The pay of third-class seamen per month is: Landsmen, $16; coal passers, $22; apprentices, third class, $9.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ENLISTMENT.

The term of enlistment of all enlisted men of the navy is four years. Minors over the age of eighteen may be enlisted without consent of parents or guardians, but minors under, but claiming to be over eighteen years of age, are liable, if enlisted, to punishment for fraudulent enlistment. Only such persons shall be enlisted as can reasonably be expected to remain in the service. Every person, before being enlisted, must pass the physical examination prescribed in the medical instructions. Applicants for enlistment must be American citizens, able to read and write English, and when enlisted must take the oath of allegiance.

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
ARMORED VESSELS. SEAGOING BATTLE-SHIPS.								
Alabama	B S	1896	11,565	17	11,366	$2,650,000	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Connecticut	B S	1903	16,000	18	16,500	4,212,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Georgia*	B S	1901	14,948	19	19,000	3,590,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Idaho	B S	....	13,000	17	10,000	.....	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R.	12 3-in. R F G, 6 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Illinois	B S	1897	11,565	17	12,898	2,595,000	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Indiana	B S	1891	10,288	16	9,738	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colt automatic, 2 3-in. R F field.
Iowa	B S	1893	11,340	17	12,105	3,010,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Kansas	B S	....	16,000	18	16,500	4,165,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Kearsarge	B S	1896	11,540	17	11,954	2,250,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Kentucky	B S	1896	11,540	17	12,318	2,250,000	4 13-in. B L R, 4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 8 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Louisiana	B S	1903	16,000	18	16,500	3,990,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Maine*	B S	1899	12,300	18	15,580	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Massachusetts	B S	1891	10,288	16	10,403	3,063,000	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Minnesota	B S	....	16,000	18	16,500	4,110,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Mississippi	B S	....	13,000	17	10,000	.....	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 8 7-in. B L R.	12 3-in. R F G, 6 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Missouri*	B S	1900	12,240	18	16,000	2,885,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Nebraska*	B S	1902	14,994	19	19,000	3,733,600	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
New Jersey*	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,405,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Ohio*	B S	1899	12,508	18	16,000	2,899,000	4 12-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	6 3-in. R F, 8 3-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Oregon	B S	1891	10,242	17	11,111	3,222,810	4 13-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 4 6-in. R F guns.	20 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
Rhode Island*	B S	1902	14,932	19	19,000	3,405,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Texas	B S	1889	6,315	18	8,610	2,500,000	2 12-in. B L R, 6 6-in. B L R.	12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 37-mm. H R C, 2 Colts.
Vermont	B S	....	16,000	18	16,500	4,179,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 7-in. B L R.	20 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. semi-automatic, 8 1-pdr. automatic, 2 3-in. field, 8 machine.
Virginia*	B S	1902	14,948	19	19,000	3,590,000	4 12-in. B L R, 8 8-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	12 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Wisconsin	B S	1897	11,564	17	12,609	$2,674,950	4 13-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	16 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
ARMORED CRUISERS.								
Brooklyn	A C	1893	9,215	22	18,769	2,986,000	8 8-in. B L R, 12 5-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 5 Colts, 2 3-in. R F field.
California*	A C	1902	13,680	22	23,000	3,800,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Colorado*	A C	1901	13,680	22	23,000	3,780,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Maryland*	A C	1901	13,680	22	23,000	3,775,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
New York	A C	1890	8,200	21	17,401	2,985,000	6 8-in. B L R, 12 4-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
Pennsylvania*	A C	1901	13,680	22	23,000	3,890,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. B L R, 12 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
South Dakota*	A C	1902	13,680	22	23,000	3,750,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Tennessee*	A C	1903	14,500	22	2,500	4,035,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
Washington*	A C	....	14,518	22	2,500	4,035,000	4 10-in. B L R, 16 6-in. R F guns.	22 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 12 3-in. R F, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
West Virginia*	A C	1901	13,680	22	23,000	3,885,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 machine, 6 automatic.
RAM.								
Katahdin	R	1891	2,155	17	5,068	950,000	4 6-pdr. R F guns.	.....
DBL. TURRET MONITORS.								
Amphitrite	C D	1874	3,960	10.5	1,600	†	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 5 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field.
Miantonomoh	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,426	†	4 10-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Monadnock	C D	1875	4,005	12	3,000	†	4 10-in. B L R, 2 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
Monterey	C D	1889	4,084	13.6	5,244	1,628,905	2 12-in. B L R, 2 10-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Puritan	C D	1875	6,060	12.4	3,700	†	4 12-in. B L R, 6 4-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F G, 4 3-pdr. R F G, 6 1-pdr. R F G, 2 Colt automatic, 2 machine.
Terror	C D	1874	3,990	10.5	1,600	†	4 10-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 1-pdr. R F.
SGL. TURRET MONITORS.								
Canonicus	C D	1862	2,100	6	340	622,963	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Jason	C D	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	422,766	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Lehigh	C D	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	422,726	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Montauk	C D	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	423,027	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Nahant	C D	1862	1,875	5 to 6	340	413,515	2 15-in. S B.	2 12-pdr. H.
Arkansas	C D	1899	3,200	12.03	3,235	960,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Florida*	C D	1899	3,200	12.4	3,235	925,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Nevada *	C D	1899	3,200	13.03	3,228	962,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-in. S A, 6 1-pdr. automatic, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Wyoming	C D	1899	3,200	12.37	3,218	975,000	2 12-in. B L R, 4 4-in. R F guns.	3 6-pdr. R F, 6 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
UNARMORED STEEL VESSELS.								
Albany	P C	....	3,769	20	7,400	....	6 6-in. R F guns, 4 4.7-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Atlanta	P C	1883	3,000	15.60	4,030	617,000	6 6-in. R F guns, 2 8-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Baltimore	P C	1887	4,413	20.096	10,064	1,325,000	12 6-in. R F, 6 14-pdr. R F.	6 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 4 automatic, 1 3-in. R F field, 1 machine.
Boston	P C	1883	3,035	15.60	4,300	619,000	6 6-in. B L R, 2 8-in. B L R.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Charleston*	P C	1902	9,685	22	21,000	2,740,000	14 6-in. R F.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 .30 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Chattanooga*	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	4,700	1,039,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Chicago	P C	1883	5,000	18	9,000	889,000	4 8-in. B L R, 14 5-in. R F guns.	9 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Cincinnati	P C	1890	3,213	19	10,000	1,100,000	11 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Cleveland*	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	4,700	$1,041,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Columbia	P C	1890	7,375	22.8	18,509	2,725,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. B L R, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Denver*	P C	1900	3,200	17.47	4,700	1,080,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Des Moines*	P C	1900	3,200	16.5	4,700	1,065,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Detroit	C	1890	2,103	19	5,227	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6 pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Galveston*	P C	1901	3,200	16.5	4,700	1,027,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
Marblehead	C	1890	2,089	18.4	5,451	674,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Milwaukee*	P C	1902	9,700	22	21,000	2,825,000	14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 .30 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Minneapolis	P C	1891	7,375	23.073	20,862	2,690,000	1 8-in. B L R, 2 6-in. B L R, 8 4-in. R F guns.	12 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Montgomery	C	1890	2,089	19	5,580	612,500	10 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Newark	P C	1888	4,098	19	8,869	1,248,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	6 14-pdr. R F, 8 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 4 1-pdr. R F, 1 3-in. field.
New Orleans	P C	....	3,769	20	7,500	....	6 6-in. R F guns, 4 4.7-in. R F guns.	10 6-pdr. R F, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Olympia	P C	1891	5,870	21.686	17,313	1,796,000	10 5-in. R F guns, 4 8-in. B L R, mounted in barbette turrets, armor 3½ and 4½ in.	14 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 3 Gatling, 1 Colt.
Philadelphia	P C	1888	4,410	19.678	8,815	1,350,000	12 6-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 3-pdr. R F, 5 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Raleigh	P C	1889	2,210	19	10,000	1,100,000	11 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Reina Mercedes‡	C	....	3,090	17	3,700	....	....	....
San Francisco	P C	1888	4,068	19.525	9,913	1,428,000	12 6-in. B L R.	10 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
St. Louis*	P C	....	9,700	22	21,000	2,740,000	14 6-in. R F guns.	18 3-in. R F, 12 3-pdr. S A, 4 1-pdr. automatic, 8 1-pdr. R F, 2 3-in. R F field, 2 .30 cal. machine, 8 .30 cal. automatic, 2 3-in. field.
Tacoma*	P C	1900	3,215	16.5	4,700	1,041,000	10 5-in. R F guns.	8 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 4 Colt automatic, 1 3-in. field.
GUNBOATS.								
Bancroft	G B	1891	839	14	1,213	250,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	8 3-pdr. R F, 1 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Bennington	G B	1888	1,710	17	3,436	490,000	6 6-in. B L R.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Castine	G B	1891	1,177	16	2,199	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Concord	G B	1888	1,710	16	3,405	490,000	6 6-in. B L R.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Don Juan de Austria‡	G B	....	1,136	14	1,500	180,000	4 5-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
General Alava‡	G B	....	1,115	10	770	....	.....	2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 1 Colt automatic.
Helena	G B	1894	1,397	15	1,988	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Isla de Cuba‡	G B	....	1,125	16	2,700	215,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 Colts.
Isla de Luzon‡	G B	....	1,125	16	2,700	215,000	4 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. Q F, 4 Colts.
Machias	G B	1891	1,177	15	2,048	318,500	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Nashville	G B	1894	1,371	16	2,536	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts, 1 3-in. R F field.
Petrel	G B	1887	892	11	1,095	247,000	4 6-in. B L R.	2 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 37-mm. H R C, 2 Gatlings.
Topeka	G B	...	2,300	16	2,000	170,327	6 4-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wilmington	G B	1894	1,392	15	1,894	280,000	8 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Yorktown	G B	1887	1,710	16	3,892	455,000	6 6-in. R F guns.	2 6-pdr. R F, 2 3-pdr. R F, 4 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Annapolis	C G B	1897	1,060	13	1,227	227,700	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Dubuque§	C G B	....	1,085	12	1,000	.. .	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Marietta	C G B	1897	1,000	13	1,054	223,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Newport	C G B	1897	1,000	12	1,008	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Paducah§	C G B	....	1,085	12	1,000	....	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Princeton	C G B	1898	1,100	12	800	230,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Vicksburg	C G B	1897	1,000	13	1,118	229,400	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
Wheeling	C G B	1897	1,000	12	1,081	219,000	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 1 Colt.
SPECIAL CLASS.								
Chesapeake	T S	1898	1,175	..	....	112,600	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 1-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Dolphin	D B	1883	1,486	18	2,253	315,000	2 4-in. R F guns.	1 6-pdr. R F, 6 3-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—Continued.

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Vesuvius	D G B	1887	929	21	3,795	$350,000	3 15-in. dynamite guns.	3 3-pdr. R F, 2 Colts.
Cumberland	T S	....	1,800	..	....	.....	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F guns, 2 1-pdr. R F guns, 2 Colts.
Intrepid	T S	....	1,800	..	....	.....	6 4-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdr. R F guns, 2 1-pdr. R F guns, 2 Colts.
Boxer	T B	...	345	..	....	.....	.....	.....
AUXILIARY CRUISERS.								
Buffalo	S C	1892	6,000	14.5	3,600	575,000	2 5-in. R F guns, 4 4-in. R F guns.	2 6-mm. Colts, 6 6-pdrs.
Dixie	S C	1893	6,145	16	3,800	575,000	8 5-in. R F guns.	4 6-pdrs., 4 1-pdrs., 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field.
Panther	I C	1889	3,380	13	....	375,000	6 5-in. R F guns, 2 4-in. R F guns.	6 3-pdrs., 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field.
Prairie	I C	1890	6,620	14.5	3,800	575,000	8 6-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdr. R F, 4 3-pdrs., 2 Colts.
Yankee	I C	1892	6,225	12.5	3,800	575,000	8 5-in. R F guns.	6 6-pdrs., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts.
TORPEDO BOATS.								
Bagley	T B	1898	171	29	4,200	161,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Bailey	T B	1897	280	30	5,600	210,000	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Barcelo†	T B	...	66	17	600	....	.....	.....
Barney	T B	1898	172	29	4,200	161,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Biddle	T B	1898	174	28	4,200	161,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Blakeley*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	159,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Cushing	T B	1888	103	22.5	1,720	82,750	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Dahlgren	T B	1897	146	30	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Davis	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	81,546	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
De Long	T B	1898	196	26	3,000	159,400	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Du Pont	T B	1896	165	28	....	144,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Ericsson	T B	1892	120	24	1,800	113,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Farragut	T B	1897	236	30	5,878	227,500	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Foote	T B	1896	142	24	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Fox	T B	1897	154	23	1,750	85,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Goldsborough*	T B	1897	247	30	6,000	214,500	.....	4 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Gwin	T B	1897	45	20	850	39,000	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
MacKenzie	T B	1897	65	20	850	48,500	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Manly	T B	1897	....	19	850	24,250	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
McKee	T B	1897	78	..	850	45,000	.....	2 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Morris	T B	1897	98	24	1,750	89,000	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Nicholson*	T B	1898	174	26	....	165,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
O'Brien*	T B	1899	174	26	....	165,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Porter	T B	1896	165	28	....	147,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rodgers	T B	1896	143	24	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Rowan	T B	1896	182	27	3,200	160,000	.....	4 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Shubrick	T B	1899	188	26	3,375	129,750	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Somers	T B	1897	147	17	1,900	72,997	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stiletto	T B	1888	318	18	359	25,000	.....	.....
Stockton	T B	1898	196	26	3,275	129,750	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Stringham*	T B	1897	340	30	7,200	236,000	.....	7 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
T. A. M. Craven	T B	1897	146	30	4,200	194,000	.....	4 1 pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Talbot	T B	1897	46	21	850	39,000	.....	1 1-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Thornton	T B	1898	165	27	3,000	129,750	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Tingey*	T B	1898	165	26	3,000	168,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Wilkes	T B	1898	205	26	3,495	146,000	.....	3 3-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
Winslow	T B	1896	137	24	2,000	97,500	.....	3 1-pdr. R F, 3 18-in. W T.
SUBMARINE.								
Adder	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
Grampus	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
Holland	S T B	...	74	8	45	150,000	.....	1 torpedo tube.
Moccasin	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
Pike	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
Plunger	S T B	1901	168	8	160	150,000	.....	2 W T.
Porpoise	S T B	1900	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
Shark	S T B	1901	120	8	160	170,000	.....	1 torpedo tube, 5 W T.
TOR.-BOAT DESTROYERS.								
Bainbridge	T D	1898	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Barry	T D	1899	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Chauncey	T D	1899	420	29	8,000	283,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Dale	T D	1899	420	28	8,000	260,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Decatur	T D	1899	420	28	8,000	260,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Hopkins	T D	1899	408	29	7,200	291,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Hull	T D	1899	408	29	7,200	291,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6 pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Lawrence	T D	1899	446	28	6,375	281,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Macdonough	T D	1899	430	28	6,125	281,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Paul Jones	T D	1899	480	29	7,980	285,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Perry	T D	1899	480	29	9,100	285,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

Name.	Class.	Keel Laid.	Displacement, Tons.	Speed, Knots.	Horse-Power.	Cost.	Batteries. Main.	Batteries. Secondary.
Preble	T D	1899	480	29	7,600	$285,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 5 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Stewart	T D	1899	420	29	8,000	282,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Truxton	T D	1899	433	29	8,300	286,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Whipple	T D	1899	433	30	8,300	286,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.
Worden	T D	1899	433	30	8,300	286,000	.....	2 3-in. R F, 6 6-pdr. R F, 2 18-in. W T.

UNARMORED GUNBOATS (IN ORDER OF TONNAGE).

Yankton, Scorpion, Vixen, Gloucester, Wasp, Frolic, Dorothea, El Cano‡, Pinta, Stranger, Peoria, Hist, Eagle, Hornet, Quiros‡, Villalobos‡, Siren, Sylvia, Callao†, Pampanga‡, Paragua‡, Samar‡, Arayat‡, Alleen, Elfrida, Sylph, Calamianes‡, Albay‡, Leyte‡, Panay‡, Manileno‡, Mariveles‡, Mindoro‡, Restless, Shearwater, Alvarado‡, Sandoval‡, Huntress, Basco‡, Guardoqui‡, and Urdaneta‡. These vessels are built of steel and iron and carry a battery of from 2 to 10 guns, according to size. The largest vessel has a displacement of 975 tons and the smallest 42. They have a speed of 8 to 19 knots.

*Building or building contracted for. †Appropriation to complete monitors, $3,178,046. ‡Captured from Spain. §Plans being prepared.

OLD NAVAL VESSELS.

Old Iron Vessels.—Alert, Michigan, and Ranger. These have a tonnage varying from 550 to 1,370; horse-power, 190 to 850, and speed, 8.5 to 11.2 knots.

Old Wooden Vessels.—Adams, Enterprise, Essex, Hartford (recently rebuilt), Lancaster, and Mohican. These have a tonnage varying from 900 to 3,250; horse-power, 220 to 2,000, and speed, 7.5 to 12 knots. They are now used for the training of apprentices and landsmen.

The above are steam vessels. In addition to the old navy vessels enumerated above, are the following sailing vessels: Training-ship Constellation, 8 guns, built 1854; Training-ship Monongahela, built 1862; School-ships St. Mary's and Saratoga, and Training ship Alliance.

TUGS.

There are 41 tugs in the Naval Service, the largest of which, the Potomac, has a displacement of 785 tons, and the two smallest, the Chickasaw and Rapido, 100 tons. These vessels are distributed among the various naval stations in the United States and the Philippine Islands.

The following vessels are being used by various State naval militia: Fern, Marion, Minnesota, Portsmouth, Yantic, Dale, New Hampshire, and St. Louis.

The Jamestown and Iroquois have been transferred to the Marine Hospital Service.

The Michigan, an iron cruiser of 685 tons, is employed on special duty in the northwestern lakes.

SUMMARY OF VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

Vessels fit for service, including those under repair, 252; vessels under construction or authorized, 45; vessels unfit for sea service, 23; total number of vessels, 320.

NAVY-YARDS.

1. Brooklyn Navy-Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Charlestown Navy-Yard, Boston, Mass.
3. Portsmouth Navy-Yard, near Norfolk, Va.
4. Kittery Navy-Yard, opposite Portsmouth, N. H.
5. League Island Navy-Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
6. Mare Island Navy-Yard, near San Francisco, Cal.
7. Pensacola Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
8. Washington City Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C.
9. New Orleans Naval Station, Algiers, La.
10. Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

There are naval stations at New London, Ct.; Port Royal, S. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Key West, Fla.; a torpedo and training station at Newport, R. I., and a training station on Yerba Buena Island, Cal., and the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., Capt. French E. Chadwick, President.

Naval stations have been established at San Juan, Porto Rico; Havana, Cuba; Honolulu, H. I., and Cavite, Philippine Islands. The latter has become an important naval base for the Asiatic squadron.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY IN COMMISSION.

CORRECTED TO DECEMBER 1, 1903.

Addresses of vessels should be obtained by application to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

NORTH ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral A. S. Barker, Commander-in-Chief.

BATTLESHIP SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral A. S. Barker, Commanding.

Kearsarge, Flagship, Capt. J. N. Hemphill.
Alabama.....Capt. C. H. Davis.
Illinois.....Capt. R. B. Bradford.
Iowa.....Capt. H. B. Mansfield.
Massachusetts.....Capt. J. G. Eaton.
Scorpion.....Lt.-Com. C. J. Boush.

CARRIBEAN SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral J. B. Coghlan, Commanding.

Mayflower, Flagship, Lieut.-Com. A. Gleaves.
Atlanta.....Com. W. H. Turner.
Baltimore.....Com. J. G. Briggs.
Dixie .....Com. G. A. Merriam.
Maine .....Capt. E. H. C. Leutze.
Nashville.....Com. John Hubbard.
Newport.....Com. A. Mertz.
Olympia.....Capt. H. W. Lyon.
Prairie.....Com. A. V. Wadhams.

COAST SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral J. H. Sands, Commanding.

Texas, Flagship, Capt. W. T. Swinburne.
Arkansas.....Com. C. E. Vreeland.
Florida.....Com. J. C. Fremont.
Indiana.....Capt. W. H. Emory.
Nevada.....Com. T. B. Howard.

SECOND TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

(Attached to Coast Squadron.)

Lieut. M. Johnston, Commanding.

Lawrence.....Lieut. A. M. Proctor.
Stewart.....Lieut. F. A. Traut.
Truxtun.....Lieut. H. K. Benham.
Whipple.....Lieut. J. V. Chase.
Worden .....Lieut. B. B. McCormick.

THE NAVY—*Continued.*

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear-Admiral R. D. Evans, Commander-in-Chief. Rear-Admiral P. H. Cooper, Commanding Northern Squadron.
Rear-Admiral Y. Sterling, Commanding Philippine Squadron.

Kentucky, Flagship of commander-in-chief.....Capt. Robert M. Berry.
Wisconsin, Flagship of Northern squadron commander.....Capt. R. Clover.
Raleigh, Flagship of Philippine squadron commander.....Com. G. L. Dyer.
Albany.....Com. J. A. Rodgers.
Annapolis.....Com. H. Hutchins.
Callao.....Lieut. E. A. Anderson.
Cincinnati.....Com. N. E. Mason.
Don Juan de Austria.Lt.-Com. F. W. Coffin.
El Cano.....Lieut.-Com. J. Hood.
Frolic.....Lt.-Com. A. W. Grant.
Helena.....Com. F. E. Sawyer.
Monadnock.....Com. D. H. Mahan.
Monterey.....Com. H. Osterhaus.
New Orleans.....Com. G. B. Harber.
Oregon.....Capt. W. T. Burwell.
Petrel.....Lt.-Com. B. Tappan.
Piscataqua.....Btsn. A. Anderson.
Quiros.....Lieut. B. C. Decker.
Raleigh.....Com. A. T. Nazro.
Samar.....Lieut. E. L. Bissett.
Vicksburg.....Com. W. A. Marshall.
Villalobos.....Lieut. L. C. Bertolette.
Wilmington.....Com. U. R. Harris.

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral Henry Glass, Commander-in-Chief

Marblehead, Flagship, Com. K. Niles.
Bennington.....Com. C. Thomas.
Boston.....Com. S. W. B. Diehl.
Concord.....Com. C. P. Perkins.
Nero (collier).....
New York.....Capt. J. J. Hunker.
Wyoming.....Com. V. L. Cottman.

EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral C. S. Cottoo, Commander-in-Chief.

Brooklyn, Flagship.Capt. H. Knox.
Machias.....Com. B. O. Scott.
San Francisco.....Capt. S. W. Very.

SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral B. P. Lamberton, Commander-in-Chief.

Newark, Flagship, Capt. R. Wainwright.
Detroit.....Com. A. C. Dillingham.
Gloucester.....Lt.-Com. F. E. Beatty.
Montgomery.....Com. N. J. K. Patch.

ATLANTIC TRAINING SQUADRON.

Rear-Admiral W. C. Wise, Commander-in-Chief.

Minneapolis, Flagship, Capt. A. Marix.
Buffalo.....Capt. Albert Ross.
Columbia.....Capt. J. M. Miller.
Hartford.....Com. T. E. D. W. Veeder.
Monongahela..Com. G. W. Mentz.
Topeka.....Com. F. A. Wilner.
Yankee.....Com. G. P. Colvocoresses.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Active.....Btsn. P. E. Radcliffe.
Bancroft.....Lt.-Com. A. E. Culver.
Culgoa.....Lt.-Com. R. M. Doyle.
Dolphin.....Lt.-Com. J. H. Gibbons.
Eagle.....Lt.-Com. M. L. Wood.
Hist.....Lieut. C. T. Owens.
Iroquois.....Lt.-Com. H. Rodman.
Massasoit.....Btsn. J. Matthews.
Michigan.....Com. William Winder.
Osceola.....E. J. Norcott.
Potomac.....Lieut. C. A. Abele.
Restless.....Act. Btsn. J. Winn.
Solace.....Com. F. Singer.
Supply.....Com. W. E. Sewell.
Sylph.....Lieut. C. F. Preston.
Tecumseh.....Btsn. J. Mahoney.
Triton.....Btsn. E. M. Isaac.
Uncas.....At San Juan, P. R.
Vixen.....Com. W. H. Allen.
Waban.....Btsn. C. T. Chase.
Wasp.....Lieut. B. B. Bierer.
Wheeling.....Com. E. B. Underwood.

TRAINING SERVICE.

Adams.....Com. C. E. Fox.
Amphitrite.....Lt.-Com. E. H. Tillman.
Mohican.....Com. W. P. Day.

UNASSIGNED.

Abarenda.....Lt.-Com. J. L. Purcell.
Castine.....Com. A. M. Knight.
Cleveland.....Com. J. K. Cogswell.
Isla De Cuba.....Lt.-Com. G. W. Denfield

TORPEDO VESSELS.

First Torpedo Flotilla. (Will join Asiatic Fleet.) Lieut. L. H. Chandler, Commanding.

Decatur, Flagship.Lieut. L. H. Chandler.
Bainbridge.....Lieut. G. W. Williams.
Barry.....Lieut. N. E. Irwin.
Chauncey.....Lieut. S. E. Moses.
Dale.....Lieut. H. I. Cone.

SPECIAL SERVICE.

Adder.....Ens. F. L. Pinney.
Grampus.....Lieut. A. MacArthur.
Holland.....Btsn. O. Hill.
Hopkins.....Lieut. M. M. Taylor.
Hull.....Lieut. S. S. Robison.
MacDonough.....Lieut. C. S. Bookwalter.
Moccasin.....Ens. F. L. Pinney.
Perry.....Lieut. T. C. Fenton.
Pike.....Lieut. A. MacArthur.
Siren.....Lieut. M. M. Taylor.

STATE NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIPS.

Enterprise.....Com. W. F. Low, retired.
Saratoga.....Com. G. F. Holman, retired.
St. Mary's.....Com. G. C. Hanus, retired.

RECEIVING SHIPS.—Constellation, Capt. W. W. Mead, Newport, R. I.; Franklin, Capt. C. M. Thomas, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Hancock, Capt. A. S. Snow, Navy Yard, New York; Independence, Capt. E. D. Taussig, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal.; Lancaster, Capt. C. H. Arnold, League Island, Pa.; Nipsic, Lieut.-Com. F. M. Bostwick, Naval Station, Puget Sound, Wash.; Pensacola, Com. J. F. Moser, Yerba Buena Island, Cal.; Richmond, Norfolk, Va., Santee, Lieut.-Com. G. M. Stoney, Naval Academy, Annapolis; Southery, Com. Geo. W. Mentz, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; Wabash, Capt. G. W. Pigman, Navy Yard, Boston.

FISH COMMISSION SHIPS.—Albatross, Lieut. F. Swift; Fishhawk, Btsn. J. A. Smith.

"Com." stands for Commander in all cases in this list.

Relative Rank of Officers

IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.

Section 1466 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant-Generals rank with Vice-Admirals.
Major-Generals rank with first nine Rear-Admirals.
Brigadier-Generals rank with Rear-Admirals after the first nine and Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.
Lieutenant-Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant-Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
First Lieutenants rank with Lieutenants Junior Grade.
Second Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.
Cadets rank with Midshipmen.

Diplomatic and Consular Service.

AMBASSADORS EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Country.	*Name and State.*	*Salary.*
Aust.-Hungary	Bellamy Storer, Ohio	$12,000
France	Horace Porter, N. Y	17,500
Germany	Charlemagne Tower, Pa	17,500
Great Britain	Joseph H. Choate, N. Y	17,500
Italy	George V. L. Meyer, Mass	$12,000
Mexico	Powell Clayton, Ark	17,500
Russia	Robert S. McCormick, Ill	17,500

ENVOYS EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Argentine Rep.	John Barrett, Ore	$10,000
Belgium	Laurence Townsend, Pa	10,000
Bolivia	William B. Sorsby, Miss	7,500
Brazil	David E. Thompson, Neb	12,000
Chile	Henry L. Wilson, Wash	10,000
China	Edwin H. Couger, Iowa	12,000
Colombia	Arthur M. Beaupré, Ill	10,000
Cuba	Herbert G. Squiers, N. Y	12,000
Denmark	Laurits S. Swenson, Minn	7,500
Ecuador	Archibald J. Sampson, Ariz	7,500
Greece	John B. Jackson, N. J.*	6,500
Guatemala	Leslie Combs, Ky.†	10,000
Hayti	Wm. F. Powell, N. J.§	7,500
Japan	Lloyd C. Griscom, Pa	12,000
Korea	Horace N. Allen, Ohio	7,500
Netherlands	Stanford Newel, Minn.**	$10,000
Nicaragua	William L. Merry, Cal.‡	10,000
Paraguay and Uruguay	William R. Finch, Wis	7,500
Persia	Richard Pearson, N. C	5,000
Peru	Irving B. Dudley, Cal	10,000
Portugal	Charles Page Bryan, Ill	7,500
Siam	Hamilton King, Mich	7,500
Spain	Arthur S. Hardy, N. H	12,000
Sweden and Norway	Wm. W. Thomas, Jr., Me	7,500
Switzerland	David J. Hill, N. Y	7,500
Turkey	John G. A. Leishman, Pa	10,000
Venezuela	Herbert W. Bowen, N. Y	10,000

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS-GENERAL.

Liberia	Ernest Lyon, Md	$4,000
Siam	Hamilton King, Mich	$7,500

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Argentine Rep.	Edward W. Ames, Mass	$1,800
Aust.-Hungary	Chandler Hale, Me	2,250
Aust.-Hungary	Geo. B. Rives, N.Y. (2d sec.)	2,000
Brazil	Thomas C. Dawson, Iowa	1,800
Belgium	Stanton Sickles, N. Y	1,800
Chile	Norman Hutchinson, Cal	1,800
China	J. G. Coolidge, Mass	2,625
China	H. P. Fletcher, Pa. (2d sec.)	1,800
Colombia	Alban G. Snyder, W. Va	2,000
Cuba	Jacob Sleeper, Mass	2,000
France	Henry Vignaud, La	2,625
France	A. B. Blanchard, La. (2d sec.)	2,000
France	Lewis Einstein, N.Y. (3d sec.)	1,200
Germany	H. Percival Dodge, Mass	2,625
Germany	R. S. R. Hitt, Ill. (2d sec.)	2,000
Germany	C. Richardson, Mass. (3d sec.)	1,200
Great Britain	Henry White, R. I	2,625
Great Britain	John R. Carter, Md. (2d sec.)	2,000
Great Britain	C. W. Wadsworth, N Y (3d sec.)	1,200
Greece	Charles S. Wilson, Me.*	1,800
Guatemala	Philip M. Brown, Mass.¶	1,800
Italy	Lewis M. Iddings, N. Y	$2,625
Italy	L. M. Thomas, Pa. (2d sec.)	2,000
Japan	Huntington Wilson, Ill	2,625
Japan	J. M. Ferguson, Pa. (2d sec.)	1,800
Korea	Gordon Paddock, N. Y	1,500
Mexico	Fenton R. McCreery, Mich	2,625
Mexico	Wm. Heimke, N.Y. (2d sec.)	2,000
Netherlands	John W. Garrett, Md.**	1,800
Nicaragua	James G. Bailey, Ky	1,800
Peru	Richard R. Neill, Pa	1,800
Russia	Spencer F. Eddy, Ill	2,625
Russia	M. Schuyler, Jr. N. Y. (2d sec.)	2,000
Siam	Paul Nash, N. Y	1,800
Spain	Robert M. Winthrop, Mass	1,800
Sweden and Norway	E. L. Adams, N.Y	1,500
Switzerland	Roger S. G. Bontell, Ill	1,500
Turkey	Peter Augustus Jay, R. I	1,800
Turkey	U. Grant Smith, Pa. (2d sec.)	1,600
Venezuela	Wm. W. Russell, Md	1,800

CONSULAR SERVICE.

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; D. C., Deputy Consul; C. A., Commercial Agent; Agt., Consular Agent.

There are about 750 consular representatives of the United States of the several grades abroad. Those at the principal places in the world are given here. Where there are a consul and vice or deputy consul at the same place only the consul is given.

Argentine Republic.		
Buenos Ayres	Daniel Mayer, W. Va., C.	$2,500
Cordoba	John M. Thome, Pa., V.C.	Fees.
Rosario	James M. Ayers, Ohio, C.	1,500
Austria-Hungary.		
Buda-Pesth	Frank D. Chester, Mass., C.	Fees.
Carlsbad	John S. Twells, Pa., C. A.	Fees.
Prague	Urbain J. Ledoux, Me., C.	3,000
Reichenberg	S. C. McFarland, Iowa, C.	2,500
Trieste	F. W. Hossfeld, Iowa, C.	2,000
Vienna	W. A. Rublee, Wis., D.C., C.G.	3,500
Belgium.		
Antwerp	Church Howe, Neb., C.G.	3,500
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt, Pa., C.	2,500
Ghent	Frank R. Mowrer, Ohio, C.	2,000
Liege	James C. McNally, Pa., C.	2,000
Bolivia.		
La Paz	Vacant, V.C.	Fees.
Brazil.		
Bahia	Henry W. Furniss, Ind., C.	2,500
Para	Louis H. Aymé, Ill., C.	3,000
Pernambuco	William L. Sewell, Ohio, C.	3,000
Rio de Janeiro	Eugene Seeger, Ill., C.G.	5,000
Santos	Jesse H. Johnson, Tex., C.	3,000
Chile.		
Arica	John W. Lutz, Ohio, C.	Fees.
Iquique	Charles S. Winans, Mich., C.	Fees.
Valparaiso	Robert E. Mansfield, Ind., C.	$3,000
China.		
Amoy	John H. Fesler, Col., C.	3,500
Canton	Robert M. McWade, Pa., C.	4,000
Chefoo	John Fowler, Mass., C.	3,000
Foochow	Samuel L. Gracey, Mass., C.	3,000
Hankau	Levi S. Wilcox, Ill., C.	3,000
Nankin	William Martin, N. Y., C.	3,000
Niuchwang	Henry B. Miller, Ore., C.	3,000
Shanghai	John Goodnow, Minn., C. G.	5,000
Tientsin	James W. Ragsdale, Cal., C.	3,500
Colombia.		
Barranquilla	Clair A. Orr, Ill., C.	2,000
Bogotá	Alban G. Snyder, W. Va., C.G.	2,000
Cartagena	Luther T. Ellsworth, Ill., C.	1,500
Colon	Oscar Malmros, Minn., C.	3,000
Medellin	Vacant, C.	Fees.
Panama	Hezek. A. Gudger, N.C., C.G.	4,000
Costa Rica.		
San José	John C. Caldwell, Kan., C.	2,000
Cuba.		
Cienfuegos	Max J. Baehr, Neb., C.	3,000
Havana	Frank Steinhart, Pa., C. G.	5,000
Santiago	Ross E. Holaday, Ohio, C.	3,000
Denmark and Dominions.		
Copenhagen	Raymond R. Frazier, Wis., C	2,000
St. Thomas	Chris. H. Payne, W. Va., C.	2,500

* Also accredited to Roumania and Servia, and Diplomatic Agent in Bulgaria. † Also accredited to Honduras. ‡ Also accredited to Costa Rica and Salvador § Also *charge d'affaires* to San Domingo. ‖ Also Secretary of Legation at Costa Rica and Salvador. ¶ Also Secretary of Legation at Honduras. ** Also accredited to Luxembourg.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

Dominican Republic.

Puerto Plata	Thomas Simpson, R. I., C.	Fees.
Samana	Jean M. Villain, D. R., V.C.A.	Fees.
San Domingo	C. L. Maxwell, Ohio, C. G.	$2,000

Ecuador.

Guayaquil	Herman R. Dietrich, C. G.	3,000

France and Dominions.

Algiers, Africa	Daniel S. Kidder, Fla., C.	1,500
Bordeaux	Albion W. Tourgée, N. Y., C.	3,000
Boulogne-sur-mer	Wm. Whitman, Agt.	....
Brest	A. Pitel, France, Agt.	....
Calais	James B. Milner, Ind., C.	2,000
Cannes	Jean B. Cognet, Fr., Agt.	....
Cette	Carl D. Hagelin, Fr., Agt.	....
Cherbourg	Henry J. E. Hainneville, France, Agt.	....
Dieppe	Raoul le Bourgeois, Fr., Agt.	....
Dijon	Charles Laureau, Fr., Agt.	....
Gorée - Dakar, Africa	Peter Strickland, Ct., C.	Fees.
Grenoble	Charles P. H. Nason, Pa., C.	1,500
Guadel'pe, W. I.	George B. Anderson, D. C., C.	1,500
Havre	A. M. Thackara, Pa., C.	3,500
Honfleur	Henry M. Hardy, Fr., Agt.	....
La Rochelle	George H. Jackson, Ct., C.	1,500
Lille	Chris. J. King, R. I., Agt.	....
Limoges	Walter T. Griffin, N. Y., C.A.	1,500
Lyons	John C. Covert, Ohio, C.	3,000
Marseilles	Robert P. Skinner, Ohio, C. G.	2,500
Mart'que, W. I.	John F. Jewell, Ill., C.	1,500
Monaco	Emile de Loth, Monaco, Agt.	....
Nantes	Benj. H. Ridgely, Ky., C.	1,500
Nice	Harold S. Van Buren, N. J., C.	1,500
Noumea, N. C.	G. M. Colvocoresses, Ct., C.A.	Fees.
Paris	John K. Gowdy, Ind., C. G.	5,000
Paris	Aug. E. Ingram, Cal., D.C.G.	....
Paris	Paul F. Paquet, N. Y., D.C.G.	....
Rennes	Ernest Folliard, France, Agt.	....
Rheims	Wm. A. Prickitt, N. J., C.	2,000
Roubaix	Wm. P. Atwell, D. C., C.	2,000
Rouen	Thornwell Haynes, S. C., C.	Fees.
Saigon, Cochin China	E. Schneegans, Saigon, C.A.	Fees.
St. Etienne	Hilary S. Brunot, Pa., C.	2,000
St. Pierre	C. M. Freeman, N. H., C. A.	1,500
Tahiti, Soc. Isl.	William F. Doty, N. Y., C.	1,000
Tamatave, Madagascar	William H. Hunt, N. Y., C.	2,000
Toulon	Benj. A. Jouve, France, Agt.	....

Germany.

Aix la Chapelle	Frank M. Brundage, Pa., C.	2,500
Annaberg	John F. Winter, Ill., C.	2,500
Apia, Samoa	George E. Heimrod, C. G.	3,000
Bamberg	William Bardel, N. Y., C.A.	2,000
Barmen	Theodore Bluthardt, Ill., C.	3,000
Berlin	Frank H. Mason, Ohio, C.G.	4,000
Bremen	H. W. Diederich, D.C., C.	2,500
Breslau	Ernest A. Man, Fla., C.	1,500
Brunswick	Talbot J. Albert, Md., C.	2,000
Chemnitz	Joseph F. Monaghan, R. I., C.	2,500
Coburg	Oliver J. D. Hughes, Ct., C. G.	2,500
Cologne	Charles E. Barnes, Ill., C.	2,500
Crefeld	Thos. R. Wallace, Iowa, C.	2,000
Dantzic	Ernest A. Claaszen, Ger., Agt.	..
Dresden	Charles L. Cole, Pa., C. G.	3,000
Düsseldorf	Peter Lieber, Ind., C.	2,000
Frankfort	Richard Guenther, Wis., C.G.	3,000
Freiburg, Baden	E. Theophilus Liefeld, Ct., C.	2,000
Glauchau	Edward A. Creevey, Ct., C.	2,000
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn, Pa., C.	2,500
Hanover	Jay White, Mich., C.	1,500
Kehl	Joseph I. Brittain, O., C.	2,000
Leipsic	B. H. Warner, Jr., Md., C.	2,000
Magdeburg	W. A. McKellip, Md., C.	2,000
Mainz	Walter Schumann, N. Y., C.	2,500
Mannheim	Heaton W. Harris, O., C.	2,000
Munich	James H. Worman, N. J., C.	2,000
Nuremberg	George E. Baldwin, Ohio, C.	3,000
Plauen	Hugo Muench, Mo., C.	2,500
Solingen	Jos. J. Langer, Neb., C.	2,000
Stettin	John E. Kehl, Ohio, C.	1,500
Stuttgart	Edward H. Ozmun, Minn., C.	2,500
Weimar	Thos. Ewing Moore, D.C., C.	2,000
Zittau	William J. Pike, Pa., C.	1,500

Great Britain and Dominions.

Aberdeen	Andrew Murray, Scot., Agt.	....
Aden, Arabia	Wm. W. Masterson, Ky., C.	$1,500
Amherstburg, Ont.	C. W. Martin, Mich., C.	1,500
Antigua, W. I.	William R. Estes, Minn., C.	1,500
Auckland, N. Z.	Frank Dillingham, Cal., C.	2,000
Barbados, W. I.	David F. Wilber, N. Y., C.	2,500
Belfast, Ire.	Wm. W. Touvelle, Ohio, C.	3,000
Belize, Hond.	William L. Avery, Mont., C.	2,000
Belleville, Ont.	Mich'l J. Hendrick, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Birmingham	Marshal Halstead, N. Y., C.	2,500
Bloemfontein	Arthur E. Fichardt, Agt.	....
Bombay, India	William T. Fee, Ohio, C.	2,000
Bradford, Eng.	Erastus Sheldon Day, Ct., C.	3,000
Bristol, Eng.	Lorin A. Lathrop, Cal., C.	1,500
Brockville, Ont.	E. S. Hotchkiss, Wis., C.	1,500
Calcutta, India	R. F. Patterson, Tenn., C. G.	5,000
Camph't'n, N. B.	Jas. S. Benedict, N. Y., C. A.	Fees.
Cape Town	W. R. Bigham, Kan., C. G.	3,000
Cardiff, Wales	Daniel T. Phillips, Ill., C.	2,000
Ceylon	William Morey, Me., C.	1,500
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Delmar J. Vail, Vt., C.	1,500
Chatham, Ont.	Chas. E. Monteith, Idaho, C.	2,000
Coaticook, Que.	Franklin D. Hale, Vt., C.	1,500
Collingwood, Ont.	William Small, D. C., C.	2,000
Cork, Queenst.	Daniel Swiney, Ohio, C.	2,000
Dawson, N. W. Ter.	Henry D. Saylor, Pa., C.	3,000
Demerara	George H. Moulton, Col., C.	3,000
Dover	Francis W. Prescott, Agt.	....
Dublin	Rufus Waterman, R. I., C.	2,000
Dundee	John C. Higgins, Del., C.	2,500
Dunfermline	John N. McCunn, Wis., C.	2,000
Durban, Natal	A. H. Rennie, Natal, Agt.	....
Edinburgh	Rufus Fleming, Ohio, C.	2,500
Falmouth	Howard Fox, England, C.	Fees.
Fort Erie, Ont.	Horace J. Harvey, N. Y., C.	1,500
Gaspé Basin, Que.	Almar F. Dickson, Mass., C.	1,000
Gibraltar	Richard L. Sprague, C.	1,500
Glasgow	Samuel M. Taylor, Ohio, C.	3,000
Goderich, Ont.	John H. Shirley, Ill., C.A.	1,500
Guelph, Ont.	Charles N. Daly, N. J., C.	1,500
Halifax, N. S.	Wm. R. Holloway, Ind., C. G.	3,500
Hamilton, Ber.	W. Maxwell Greene, R. I., C.	2,000
Hamilton, Ont.	Jas. M. Shepard, Mich., C.	2,000
Hobart, Tasm.	Alex. G. Webster, Tasm., C.	Fees.
Hong Kong	Edw. S. Bragg, Wis., C. G.	5,000
Huddersfield	Benjamin F. Stone, Ohio, C.	2,500
Hull, Eng.	Walter C. Hamm, Pa., C.	1,500
Kimberley, S. A.	Gardner Williams, Agt.	....
Kingston, Jam.	Geo. H. Bridgman, N. J., C.	3,000
Kingston, Ont.	Marsh. H. Twitchell, La., C.	1,500
Leeds	Lewis Dexter, R. I., C.	2,000
Liverpool	James Boyle, Ohio, C.	5,000
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger, Ireland, Agt.	....
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow, Agt.	....
London	Hy. Clay Evans, Tenn., C. G.	5,000
London	R. Westacott, Mass., V. C. G.	....
London	F. W. Frigout, Eng., D. C. G.	....
London, Ont.	Henry S. Culver, Ohio, C.	2,000
Madras	Jerome W. Egbert, Ill., Agt.	....
Malta	John H. Grout, Mass., C.	2,000
Manchester	Wm. H. Bradley, Ill., C.	3,000
Melbourne	John P. Bray, N. Dak., C. G.	4,500
Moncton, N. B.	G. Beutelspatcher, O., C. A.	Fees.
Montreal	A. W. Edwards, N. Dak., C. G.	4,000
Nassau, N. P.	Julian Potter, N. Y., C.	2,000
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Horace W. Metcalf, Me., C.	2,000
Newcastle, N. S. W.	Frederick W. Goding, Ill., C.	Fees.
Niagara Falls, Ont.	Wm. H. H. Webster, N. Y., C.	1,500
Nottingham	Frank W. Mahin, Iowa, C.	3,000
Ottawa, Ont.	John G. Foster, Vt., C. G.	4,000
Plymouth	Joseph G. Stephens, Ind., C.	Fees.
Port Hope, Ont.	Harry P. Dill, Me., C.	1,500
Port Louis, Mauritius	John P. Campbell, Cal., C.	2,000
Pt. Sarnia, Ont.	Neal McMillan, Mich., C.	1,500
Portsmouth	John J. Main, Eng., Agt.	....

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE—*Continued.*

Pt. Stanley, F.I.	John E. Rowen, Iowa, C.	$1,500
Prescott, Ont.	Martin R. Sackett, N. Y., C.	1,500
Pretoria, S. A.	Joseph E. Proffit, W. Va., C.	3,000
Quebec	William W. Henry, Vt., C.	3,000
St. Christopher	Joseph Haven, Ill., C. A.	1,500
St. Helena	Robert P. Pooley, N. Y., C.	2,000
St. John, N. B.	Ira B. Myers, Ind., C	2,000
St. John's, N. F.	George O. Cornelius, Pa., C.	2,000
St. John's, Que.	Charles Deal, N. Y., C.	1,500
St. Steph'n, N. B.	Chas. A. McCullough, Me., C.	1,500
St. Thomas, Ont.	Michael J. Burke, Ill., C.	2,000
Sheffield	Charles N. Daniels, Ct., C.	2,500
Sherbr'ke, Que.	Paul Lang, N. H., C.	2,000
Sierra Leone	John T. Williams, N. C., C.	1,500
Singapore	Oscar F. Williams, N. Y., C. G	3,000
Southampton	Albert W. Swalm, Iowa, C.	2,500
St. Lucia, W. I.	William Peter, Agt.	....
Stratford, Ont.	August G. Seyfert Pa., C.	1,500
St. Vincent, W. I.	Ernest A. Richards, Agt.	....
Suva, Fiji	Leslie E. Brown, Fiji, C. A.	Fees.
Swansea, Wales	Griffith W. Prees, W. s., C.	2,500
Sydney, N. S.	George N. West, D. C., C.	1,500
Sydney, N. S. W.	Orlando H. Baker, C.	2,000
Three Rivers	Leo Bergholz, N. Y., C.	2,000
Toronto, Ont.	Edwin N. Gunsaulus, O., C.	2,000
Trinidad, W. I.	Alvin Smith, Ohio, C	2,000
Vancouver, B. C.	L. Edwin Dudley, Mass., C.	2,000
Victoria, B. C.	Abraham E. Smith, Ill., C.	2,500
Wellingt'n, N. Z.	William Reid, Agt.	....
Windsor, N. S.	Joseph T. Hoke, W. Va., C.	1,000
Windsor, Ont.	Hugh C. Morris, Mich., C.	1,500
Winnipeg, Man.	Wm. H. H. Graham, Ind., C.	1,500
Woodst'k, N. B.	Frank C. Denison, Vt., C.	1,500
Yarmouth, N. S.	Martin J. Carter, Pa., C.	1,500
Greece.		
Athens	Daniel E. McGinley, Wis., C.	2,500
Patras	James Verner Long, Pa., C.	1,000
Guatemala		
Guatemala	Alf'd A. Winslow, Ind., C. G.	2,000
Hayti.		
Aux Cayes	Vacant	....
Cape Haytien	Lem. W. Livingston, Fla., C.	1,000
Jacmel	Hugo Jensen, Ger., Agt.	....
Port au Prince	John B. Terres, Hayti, V. C. G.	Fees.
Honduras.		
Tegucigalpa	Alfred K. Moe, N. J., C.	2,000
Utilla	John B. Richardson, Kan., C.	1,000
Italy.		
Bologna	Carlo Gardini, Italy, Agt.	....
Catania	Alex. Heingartner, Ohio, C.	1,500
Civita Vecchia	James B. Ingle, Italy, Agt.	....
Florence	Francis B. Keene, Wis., C.	1,500
Genoa	Wm. H. Bishop, Ct., C.	2,000
Leghorn	James A. Smith, Vt., C.	2,000
Messina	Charles M. Caughy, Md., C	1,500
Milan	Harlan W. Brush, N. Y., C.	2,000
Naples	A. Homer Byington, Ct., C.	2,000
Palermo	James Johnston, N. J., C.	2,000
Rome	Hector de Castro, N. Y., C. G.	3,000
San Remo	Albert Ameglio, Agt.	....
Sorrento	Fran. Clampa, Italy, Agt.	....
Turin	Pietro Cuneo, Ohio, C.	1,000
Venice	Roberts Woods Bliss, N. Y., C	1,500
Japan.		
Nagasaki	Charles B. Harris, Ind., C.	3,000
Kobe	Samuel S. Lyon, N. J., C.	3,000
Tamsui, Formo.	Jas. W. Davidson, Minn., C.	1,500
Yokohama	E. C. Bellows, Wash., C. G.	4,000
Korea.		
Seoul	G. Paddock, N. Y., V. & D. C. G.	1,500
Liberia.		
Monrovia	Ernest Lyon, Md., C. G.	4,000
Mexico.		
Acapulco	Geo. W. Dickinson, N. Y., C.	2,000
Chihuahua	William W. Mills, Tex., C.	2,000
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	Lewis A. Martin, W. Va., C.	2,000
Durango	James A. Leroy, Mich., C.	1,500
Matamoras	P. Merrill Griffith, Ohio, C.	1,500
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser, Ill., C.	2,000
Mexico	Andrew D. Barlow, Mo., C. G.	4,000
Monterey	Philip C. Hanna, Iowa, C. G.	2,500
Nuevo Laredo	Alonzo B. Garrett, W. Va., C.	2,000
Progreso	E. H. Thompson, Mass., C.	1,500
Tampico	Samuel E. Magill, Ill., C.	2,000
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada, Ind., C.	$3,000
Morocco.		
Tangier	S. R. Gummeré, N. J., C. G.	2,000
Netherlands and Dominions.		
Amsterdam	Frank D. Hill, Minn., C.	2,000
Batavia, Java	B. S. Rairden, Me., C.	1,000
Curaçao, W. I.	Elias H. Cheney, N. H., C.	2,000
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe, Minn., C.	2,500
Nicaragua.		
Managua	Chester Donaldson, N. Y., C.	2,000
San Juan del Norte	W. A. Deverall, V. & D. C., N. Y.	2,500
Paraguay.		
Asuncion	John N. Ruffin, Tenn., C.	1,500
Persia.		
Teheran	John Tyler, Persia, V. C. G.	Fees.
Peru.		
Callao	A. L. M. Gottschalk, N. Y., C.	3,500
Portugal and Dominions.		
Fayal	M. Benarus, Azores, Agt.	....
Funchal, Mad.	Thomas C. Jones, Ky., C.	1,500
Lisbon	Jacob H. Thieriot, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Oporto	William Stuve, Port., Agt.	....
St. Michael's	Geo. H. Pickerell, Ohio, C.	1,500
Roumania.		
Bucharest	W. G. Boxshall, Rou., V. C. G.	Fees.
Russia.		
Cronstadt	Peter Wiglus, Agt.	....
Helsingfors	Victor Ek, Russia, V. C.	Fees.
Moscow	Samuel Smith, N. J., C.	2,000
Odessa	Thos. E. Heenan, Minn., C.	2,500
Riga	N. P. A. Bornholdt, Russia, C.	1,000
St. Petersburg	Ethelbert Watts, Pa., C. G.	3,000
Vladivostock	Rich. T. Greener, N. Y., C. A.	2,500
Warsaw	C. Rice Slocum, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Salvador.		
San Salvador	John Jenkins, Neb., C.	2,000
Servia.		
Belgrade	C. Vögeli, Servia, C. V. G.	Fees.
Siam.		
Bangkok	Paul Nash, N. Y.	1,800
Spain and Dominions.		
Barcelona	Julius G. Lay, D. C., C. G.	3,000
Cadiz	R. M. Bartleman, Mass., C.	1,500
Carthagena	Joseph Bowron, Spain, C.	Fees.
Corunna	Julio Harmony, N. Y., C.	Fees.
Madrid	Adolphe Danziger, Cal., V. C.	Fees.
Malaga	David R. Birch, N. Y., C.	1,500
Seville	Walter Saberton, Spain, Agt.	....
Teneriffe	Solomon Berliner, N. Y., C.	1,500
Valencia	Henry A. Johnson, D. C., C.	1,500
Sweden and Norway.		
Bergen	E. S. Cunningham, Tenn., C.	Fees.
Christiania	Henry Bordewich, Minn., C.	2,000
Gothenburg	Robt. S. S. Bergh, N. Dak., C.	1,500
Stockholm	Edw. L. Adams, N. Y., C. G.	1,500
Switzerland.		
Basel	George Gifford, Me., C.	3,000
Berne	Edward Higgins, Mass., C.	2,000
Geneva	H. L. Washington, D. C., C.	2,000
St. Gall	Thos. W. Peters, D. C., C. G.	3,000
Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht, Ill., C.	2,500
Turkey and Dominions.		
Alexandretta	Wm. Ross Davis, Ohio, C.	1,500
Alexandria	James Herwat, Egypt, Agt.	....
Beirut, Syria	Gab. Bie Ravndal, S. Dak., C.	2,000
Cairo	John W. Riddle, Minn., C. G.	5,000
Constantinople	C. M. Dickinson, N. Y., C. G.	5,000
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka, Syria, Agt.	....
Erzeroum	Edward J. Sullivan, N. Y., C.	2,000
Jerusalem	Selah Merrill, Mass., C.	2,500
Port Said	Harry Broadbent, Agt.	....
Smyrna	Rufus W. Lane, Ohio, C.	2,500
Suez	Alfred W. Haydn, Agt.	....
Trebizond	H. Z. Longworth, Agt.	....
Uruguay.		
Montevideo	John E. Hopley, Ky., C.	3,000
Venezuela.		
Caracas	Fred'k De Sola, U. S., Agt.	....
La Guayra	Louis Goldschmidt, N. H., C.	2,000
Maracaibo	E. H. Plumacher, Tenn., C.	2,000
Puerto Cabello	Thos. J. Cummins, N. Y., C.	1,500
Zanzibar.		
Zanzibar	Mason Mitchell, N. Y., C.	2,000

Foreign Legations in the United States.

COUNTRY.	REPRESENTATIVES.	RANK.
Argentine Republic	Senor Don Martin Garcia Meron	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Antonio del Viso	First Secretary of Legation.
Austria-Hungary	Mr. L. Hengelmuller von Hengelvar	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Baron Karl von Giskra	Counselor of Embassy.
Belgium	Baron Ludovic Moncheur	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Charles Wauters	Counselor of Legation.
Bolivia	Senor Don Fernando E Guachaela	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Jorge E. Zalles	Secretary of Legation.
Brazil	Senhor J. F. de Assis Brasil	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senhor Alfredo de M. Gomez Ferreirer	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
"	Senhor Rinaldo de Lima e Silva	Second Secretary.
Chile	Senor Don J. Walker-Martinez	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Domingo Gana	First Secretary of Legation.
China	Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Chow Tszchi	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Mr. Chang Chuan	Second Secretary of Legation.
Colombia	Senor Don Jose Vincente Concha (absent)	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Dr. Thomas Herran	Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
Costa Rica	Senor Don Joaquin Barnardo Calvo	Minister Resident.
Cuba	Senor Don Gonzalo de Quesada	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plentipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Martin Rivero	First Secretary.
Denmark	Mr. Constantine Brun	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Dominican Republic	Senor Don F. Leonte Vasquez (absent)	Charge d'Affaires.
" "	Mr. Henry G. K. Heath	Counselor of Legation.
Ecuador	Senor Dr. Alfredo Baquerizo	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Dr. Serafin S. Wither	Secretary of Legation.
France	M. J. J. Jusserand	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	M. Pierre de Margerie	Counselor of the Embassy.
"	Capt. P. Vignal	Military Attache.
"	Vicomte Charles de Chambrun	Third Secretary.
"	Lieut.-Com. de Faramond de Lafajole	Naval Attache.
"	M. Jules Boeufve	Chancellor.
German Empire	Freiherr Speck von Sternburg	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Freiherr von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen	Counselor of Legation and First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Herr Robert R. Scheller-Steinwartz	Second Secretary.
"	Herr von Verdy du Vernois	Third Secretary.
"	Commander Schaefer	Naval Attache.
"	Major Otto von Etzel	Military Attache.
Great Britain	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Arthur S. Raikes	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. Percy Wyndham	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. Herbert G. Dering	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. S. Waterlow	Third Secretary.
"	Capt. Dudley Rawson de Chair, R.N	Naval Attache.
"	Lieut.-Col. H. J. Foster	Military Attache.
Guatemala	Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Hayti	Mr. J. N. Leger	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Italy	Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Signor Giulio Cesare Montaga	Second Secretary of Embassy.
"	Signor Riccardo Borghetti	Attache.
Japan	Mr. Kogoro Takahira	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Count Hirokichi Mutsu	First Secretary.
"	Mr. Shotaro Kokubu	Second Secretary.
"	Mr. Masanao Hanihara	Third Secretary.
"	Mr. Durham White Stevens	Counselor of Legation.
Korea	Mr. Minhui Cho	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Teh Moo Sin	Second Secretary.
Mexico	Senor Don Manuel Azpiroz	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Frederico Gamboa	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Senor Don Rodrigo de Azpiroz	Second Secretary.
"	Senor Don Crisoforo Canseco	Second Secretary.
Netherlands	Baron W. A. F. Geyers	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. J. H. van Roijen	Secretary of Legation.
Nicaragua	Senor Don Luis F. Corea	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Alejandro Bermudez	Secretary of Legation.
Panama	M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Persia	Gen. Isaac Khan	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Peru	Mr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Frederico A. Pezet	First Secretary.
Portugal	Visconde de Alte	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
Russia	Comte Cassini	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Theodore Hansen	First Secretary of Embassy.
"	Mr. Bobroff	Second Secretary.
"	Col. Raspopow	Military Attache.
"	Commander Boutakoff	Naval Attache.
Salvador	Mr. Rafael S. Lopez	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Frederico Mejia	Secretary of Legation.
Siam	Phya Akharaz Varadhara	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Edward H. Loftus	Counselor of Legation.
Spain	Senor Don Emelio de Ojeda	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Juan Riano	First Secretary of Legation.
"	Senor Don Manuel Walls	Second Secretary of Legation.
"	Lieut.-Col. Federico de Monteverde	Military Attache.
Sweden and Norway	Mr. A. Grip	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
" "	Mr. C. Hauge	Secretary of Legation.
Switzerland	Mr. Fernand Du Martheray	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Mr. Ernest Probst	Secretary of Legation.
Turkey	Chekib Bey	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Djelal Munif Bey	First Secretary of Legation.
Uruguay	Senor Dr. Luis Alberto de Herrera	First Secretary and Charge d'Affaires ad interim.
Venezuela	Senor Gen. Jose M. Hernandez	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
"	Senor Don Augusto F. Pulido	First Secretary.

Foreign Consuls in the United States.

(In Principal Places. For Foreign Consuls in the City of New York consult Index.)

C. G., Consul-General; C., Consul; V. C., Vice-Consul; C. A., Consular Agent.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Ala., Mobile, Manuel S. Macias, C.
Cal., San Francisco, George de Urioste, C.
Ga., Savannah, Andrés E. Moynelo, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, P. L. Hudson, C.
La., New Orleans, Alfred Le Blanc, C.
Me., Bangor, J. Swett Rowe, C.
Md., Baltimore, James F. Ferguson, C.
Mass., Boston, Guillermo McKissock, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William P. Wilson, C.
Va., Norfolk, Guillermo Klyver, V. C.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Ala., Mobile, W. F. Stoutz, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Francis Korbel, C.
Fla., Pensacola, H. Baars, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Edward Karow, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Alexander Nuber, C.
La., New Orleans, Franz Hindermann, C.
Md., Baltimore, Ch. A. Martin, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur Donner, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Ferdinand Diehm, C.
Pa., Hazleton, vacant, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, T. R. von Thodorovitch in charge.
Pa., Pittsburgh, Jacob Wein, C.
P. I., Manila, Alphons Debrunner, C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Witte, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, John Reymershoffer, C.
Wis., Milwaukee, Anton G. Veith, C.

BELGIUM.

Ala., Mobile, Robert B. du Mont, C.
Cal., San Francisco, R. Halewyck, C.
Col., Denver, J. Mignolet, C.
Ga., Atlanta, Laurent de Give, C.
Ga., Savannah, Leopold Charrier, C.
Ill., Chicago, Ch. Henrotin, C.
Ky., Louisville, St. De Ridder, C.
La., New Orleans, C. S. Schaefer, C.
Mass., Boston, E. S. Mansfield, C.
Mich., Detroit, Théophile François, C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. Seguenot, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Paul Hagemans, C. G.
P. I., Manila, L. Guislain, C. G.
S. C., Charleston, vacant, C.
Va., Richmond, W. O. Nolting, C.
Wash., Seattle, E. C. Neufelder, V. C.

BOLIVIA.

Cal., San Francisco, Felipe Galacia, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Frederick Harnwell, C.
Mo., Kansas City, E. R. Heath, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred H. Schoff, Hon. C.

BRAZIL.

Cal., San Francisco, Enrique de la Vega, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Charles Dittman, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Antonio C. de Magalhães, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Affonso de Figueiredo, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Napoleon Bonaparte Kelly, V.C.

CHILE.

Cal., San Francisco, Juan M. Astorga Pereira, C.
Ill., Chicago, M. J. Steffens, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, R. G. Lenpold, C.
Mass., Boston, Horacio N. Fisher, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Eduardo Tingle, C.

CHINA.

Cal., San Francisco, Chow Yu-Kwan, Acting C. G.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Goo Kim Fui, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Stephen W. Nickerson, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, Liang Hsun, Acting C. G.

COLOMBIA.

Ill., Chicago, Erskine M. Phelps, C.
Mass., Boston, Jorge Vargas Heredia, C.
Mo., St. Louis, J. Arbuckle, C.

COSTA RICA.

Cal., San Francisco, José M. Tinoco, C.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, C.
La., New Orleans, Lamar C. Quintero, C.
Md., Baltimore, William A. Riordan, C.
Mass., Boston, Joseph J. Corbett, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Gustavo Niederlein, C.

DENMARK.

Ala., Mobile, Louis Donald, V. C. for Alabama.
Cal., San Francisco, H. H. Birkholm, C.
Ga., Savannah, J. B. Holst, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, A. R. Macfarlane, C.
Ill., Chicago, Christian H. Hansson, C.
Kan., Kansas City, Jep Hansen Mailand, V. C.
Ky., Louisville, Charles E. Currie, C.
La., New Orleans, Thyge Soegaard, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Morris Whitridge, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Gustaf Lundberg, C.
Mich., Detroit, Peter Sörensen, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, John C. Nelson, C.
Mo., St. Louis, C. E. Ramlose, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, T. Olsen, V. C.
O., Cleveland, William Secher, V. C.
Ore., Portland, William Eisen, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. N. Wallem, V. C.
P. I., Manila, R. H. Wood, C.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Fla., Jacksonville, Diego M. de Moya, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, F. W. Job, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Edwin M. Fowle, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas B. Wanamaker, C.
Porto Rico, San Juan, J. E. Medina, C. G.

ECUADOR.

Cal., San Francisco, Alejandro Noboa, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Luis Millet, C.
Mass., Boston, Gustavo Preston, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Cassius A. Green, C.

FRANCE.

Ala., Mobile, Jean Marquès, C. A.
Alaska, Nome City, Albert Schneider, C. A.
Cal., San Francisco, E. M. Louis Lanel, C. G.
Col., Denver, Henry C. Charpeott, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, F. Chastanet, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Jean A. Vizzavona, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Henri Antoine Joseph Mérou, C.
Ky., Louisville, Michel Hermann, C. A.
La., New Orleans, Pierre M. Richard, C. G.
Md., Baltimore, Léonce Rabillon, C. A.
Mass., Boston, Duncan Bailly Blanchard, C. A.
Mich., Detroit, Joseph Belanger, C. A.
Minn., St. Paul, François Célestin Boucher, C. A.
Mo., St. Louis, Louis Seguenot, C. A.
O., Cincinnati, Eugene C. Pociey, C. A.
Ore., Portland, Charles Henri Labbé, C. A.
Pa., Philadelphia, Edouard Pesoli, C.
P. I., Manila, Adolphe J. A. G. de Berard, C.
P. R., San Juan, A. Bourquin, C. A.
Tex., Galveston, Ernest H. Moet, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, P. J. B. Joujou-Roche, C. A.

GERMANY.

Ala., Mobile, E. Holzborn, C.
Cal., San Francisco, Adolph Rosenthal, C. G.
Col., Denver, Oswald Lohan, V. C.
D. C., Washington, Gustave Dittmar, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Jacob Rauers, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, H. A. Isenberg, C.
Ill., Chicago, Walther Wever, C.
La., New Orleans, E. von Meysenbug, C.
Md., Baltimore, Georg A. von Lingen, C.
Mass., Boston, Wilhelm T. Reincke, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Frederich Rieloff, C.
N. C., Wilmington, George L. Peschau, C.
O., Cincinnati, Karl Pollier, C.
Ore., Portland, Oswald Lohan, Acting C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Ferdinand Ritschl, C.
P. I., Manila, Friedrich Krüger, C.
P. R., Ponce, H. C. Fritze, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Charles Otto Witte, C.
Tex., Galveston, Julius Runge, C.
Va., Richmond, Carl E. Vietor, C.
Wash., Tacoma, Hans Giese, C.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ala., Mobile, N. William Stephens, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Courtenay W. Bennett, C. G
Col., Denver, Harold V. Pearce, V. C.
Fla., Jacksonville, Edward Sudlow, V. C.
Fla., Key West, W. J. H. Taylor, V. C.
Ga., Savannah, Alexander Harkness, V. C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, William R. Hoare, C.
Ill., Chicago, Wm. Wyndham, C.
La., New Orleans, H. T. Carew-Hunt, C.
Me., Portland, John Bernard Keating, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Gilbert Fraser, C.

FOREIGN CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES—*Continued.*

Mass., Boston, Charles A. P. Talbot, C.
Minn., St. Paul, Edward H. Morphy, V. C.
Miss., Biloxi, J. J. Lemon, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Western Bascome, V. C.
Mo., Kansas City, Frank S. Young, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, Mathew Alexander Hall, V. C.
N. C., Wilmington, James Sprunt, V. C.
Ore., Portland, James Laidlaw, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfred Powell, C.
P. I., Manila, William J. Kenny, C. G.
P. I., Cebu, J. N. Sidebottom, V. C.
Porto Rico, San Juan, Wm. B. Churchward, C.
R. I., Providence, George A. Stockwell, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, H. W. Russell de Coëtologon, C.
Tex., Galveston, Horace Dickinson Nugent, C.
Va., Richmond, Philip Arthur Sherard Brine, V. C.
Wash., Seattle, Bernard Pelly, V. C.

GREECE.

Cal., San Francisco, Henry S. Martin, C.
Ill., Chicago, Nikolaos Sallopoulos, C.
Mass., Boston, Demosthenes Th. Timayenis, C.
Mo., St. Louis, D. Jannopoulos, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, S. Edwin Megargee, C.

GUATEMALA.

Cal., San Francisco, Felipe Galicia, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, Hon. C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin Preston Clark, Hon. C.
Mo., St. Louis, L. D. Kingsland, Hon. C. G.

HAYTI.

Ga., Savannah, T. B. Harris, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Cuthbert Singleton, C.
Mass., Boston, Benjamin C. Clark, V. C.

HONDURAS.

Cal., San Francisco, Benjamin Bloon, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, C. G.
La., New Orleans, J. J. Fernandez, C. G.
Md., Baltimore, C. Morton Stewart, Jr., C. G.

ITALY.

Ala., Mobile, A. Festorazzi, C. A.
Cal., San Francisco, Carlo Filippo Serra, C.
Ct., New Haven, Michele Riccio, C. A.
Fla., Pensacola, G. B. Cafiero, C. A.
Ga., Savannah, Trapani Luigi, C. A.
Hawaii, Honolulu, F. A. Schaefer, C.
Ill., Chicago, Antonio Ladislao Rozwadowski, C.
La., New Orleans, Giuseppe Saint Martin, C.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Schiaffino, C. A.
Mich., Detroit, C. Pietro di Antonio, C. A.
Mass., Boston, O. Gaetani d'A. di Castelmola, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Domenico Ginocchio, C. A.
O., Cleveland, Nicola Cerri, C. A.
Ore., Portland, F. C. d'Olivola.
Pa., Philadelphia, Gerolamo Naselli, C.
Pa., Pittsburgh, G. Fara Forni, V. C.
R. I., Providence, M. Vervena, C. A.
S. C., Charleston, Giovanni Sottile, C. A.
Tex., Galveston, C. Nicolini, C. A.
Va., Norfolk, Arturo Parati, C. A.
Wash., Seattle, O. A. Spencer, C. A.

JAPAN.

Ala., Mobile, Wm. P. Hutchison, Hon. V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Uyeno Kisaburo, C.
Hawaii, Honolulu, Miki Saitow, C.
Ill., Chicago, Shimidzu Siezaburo, C.
La., New Orleans, John Walker Phillips, Hon. C.
Ore., Portland, C. Takaki.
Pa., Philadelphia, Alfred J. Ostheimer, C.
Wash., Seattle, Saburo Hisamidzu, C. G.

LIBERIA.

Mass., Boston, Charles Hall Adams, C. G.
Pa., Philadelphia, Thomas J. Hunt, C.

MEXICO.

Ala., Mobile, L. D. Le Baron, V. C.
Ariz., Phoenix, Augustin Piña, C.
Cal., San Francisco, R. de Z. Enriquez, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Felipe Berriozábal, C.
La., New Orleans, Anselmo de la Portilla, C.
Md., Baltimore, José V. Dosal, C.
Mass., Boston, Arturo P. Cushing, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Rafael P. Serrano, C.
O., Cincinnati, Juan N. Zamarano, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Ernesto Subikurski, C.
Tex., Galveston, Enrique C. Llorente, C.
Va., Norfolk, A. C. Humphreys, V. C.

NETHERLANDS.

Cal., San Francisco, G. J. G. Marsily, C.
Ill., Chicago, G. Birkhoff, Jr., C.
La., New Orleans, W. J. Hammond, C.
Md., Baltimore, Claas Vocke, C.
Mass., Boston, C. V. Dasey, C.
Minn., St. Paul, Theodore F. Koch, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, B. B. Haagsma, C.
O., Cincinnati, F. Matt, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Arnold Katz, V. C.
Tex., Galveston, E. S. Flint, C.

NICARAGUA.

Cal., San Francisco, Dr. F. R. Mayorga, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, George F. Stone, C. G.
La., New Orleans, Ramon Echazearreta, C.
Mass., Boston, Charles H. Adams, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, C. A. Green, C.

PARAGUAY.

D. C., Washington, John Stewart, C. G.

PERU.

Cal., San Francisco, Enrique Grau, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Wilfredo H. Schoff, Hon. C.

PORTUGAL.

Cal., San Francisco, Ignacio R. da Costa Duarte, C
Ill., Chicago, S. Chapman Simms, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Maurice Generelly, V. C.
Md., Baltimore, Frank Frick, Jr., V. C.
Mass., Boston, Viscount de Valle da Costa, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, John Mason, V. C.

RUSSIA.

Ala., Mobile, Murray Wheeler, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Paul Kozakévitch, C.
Ga., Savannah, W. W. Williamson, V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Albert Schlippenbach, C.
Md., Baltimore, Charles Nitze, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Charles F. Wyman, V. C.
Ore., Portland, Gustave Wilson, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, William R. Tucker, V. C.

SALVADOR.

Cal., San Francisco, Eucarnacion Mejia, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Geo. A. Lewis, Hon. C.

SPAIN.

Ala., Mobile, Luis Marty Moragues, Hon. V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, O. M. G. y Echevarria, Hon. V. C.
Ill., Chicago, Berthold Singer, Hon. V. C.
La., New Orleans, José M. Fuero y O'Donnell, C.
Md., Baltimore, Prospero Schiaffino, Hon. V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, José M. Trigo de Claver, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Horatio C. Newcomb, Hon. V. C.
P. I., Manila, Emilio de P. y Blesa, C. G.
Porto Rico, San Juan, E. de V. y San Miguel, C.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Ala., Mobile, Louis Donald, V. C.
Cal., San Francisco, Knud H. Lund, C.
Ill., Chicago, J. R. Lindgren, V. C.
La., New Orleans, Pearl Wight, V. C.
Mass., Boston, Gjert Loots, V. C.
Minn., St. Paul, Engelbreth H. Hobe, V. C.
Mo., St. Louis, Fredrik Waage, V. C.
Neb., Omaha, Emric M. Stenberg, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, J. N. Wallem, V. C.
S. C., Charleston, Carl Otto Witte, V. C.

SWITZERLAND.

Cal., San Francisco, Antoine Borel, C.
Ill., Chicago, Arnold Holinger, C.
Mo., St. Louis, Jacques Buff, C.
Pa., Philadelphia, R. Korradi, C.

TURKEY.

Cal., San Francisco, George E. Hall, C. G.
D. C., Washington, Dr. Schoenfeld, C. G.
Ill., Chicago, Charles Henrotin, C. G.
Mass., Boston, Mr. Macomber, Hon. C. G.

URUGUAY.

Ill., Chicago, Carlos C. Turner, C.
Mass., Boston, Arthur Carroll, V. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, Antonio Sans, C.

VENEZUELA.

Cal., San Francisco, Adolph Canal, Hon. C.
Ill., Chicago, Pedro Alvizua, Hon. C.
O., Cincinnati, Paul T. Walker, Hon. C.
Pa., Philadelphia, José Ignacio Diaz Barcenas, C.

Party Divisions

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 57TH AND 58TH CONGRESSES.

States.	Fifty-seventh Congress.*			Fifty-eighth Congress.*			States.	Fifty-seventh Congress.*			Fifty-eighth Congress.*		
	Dem.	Rep.	Pop	Dem	Rep.	Lab.		Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	Dem.	Rep.	Lab.
Alabama	9	..	..	9	..	..	Nevada	1	..	..	1	..	..
Arkansas	6	..	..	7	..	..	New Hampshire	..	2	..	..	2	..
California	..	7	..	1	5	2	New Jersey	2	6	..	3	7	..
Colorado	1	..	1	1	2	..	New York	12	21	..	17	20	..
Connecticut	..	4	..	..	5	..	North Carolina	7	2	..	10	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..	1	..	..	North Dakota	..	1	..	..	2	..
Florida	2	..	..	3	..	..	Ohio	4	17	..	4	17	..
Georgia	11	..	..	11	..	..	Oregon	..	2	..	..	2	..
Idaho	..	..	1	..	1	..	Pennsylvania	4	26	..	4	†27	..
Illinois	11	11	..	8	17	..	Rhode Island	..	2	..	1	1	..
Indiana	4	9	..	4	9	..	South Carolina	7	..	..	7	..	..
Iowa	..	11	..	1	10	..	South Dakota	..	2	..	..	2	..
Kansas	1	7	..	..	8	..	Tennessee	8	2	..	8	2	..
Kentucky	9	2	..	10	1	..	Texas	13	..	..	‡15	.	..
Louisiana	6	.	..	7	..	..	Utah	..	1	..	..	1	..
Maine	..	4	..	..	4	..	Vermont	..	2	..	..	2	..
Maryland	..	6	..	2	4	..	Virginia	10	..	..	9	1	..
Massachusetts	3	10	..	4	10	..	Washington	..	2	..	..	3	..
Michigan	..	12	..	1	11	..	West Virginia	..	4	..	..	5	..
Minnesota	..	7	..	1	8	..	Wisconsin	..	10	..	1	10	..
Mississippi	7	..	..	8	..	..	Wyoming	..	1	..	..	1	..
Missouri	13	2	..	15	1	..							
Montana	..	..	1	..	1	..	Total	153	198	5	175	207	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	1	5	..							

* As constituted at the beginning of the first session. † One vacancy. ‡ One vacancy.

PARTY DIVISIONS IN CONGRESS SINCE THE FORMATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN 1856.

Congresses.	Years.	Senate.					House of Representatives.				
		Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.	Dem.	Rep.	Amer.	Union.	Ind.
XXXV	1857-1859	39	20	5	..	..	131	92	14	..	..
XXXVI	1859-1861	38	26	2	..	..	101	113	23	..	..
XXXVII	1861-1863*	10	31	..	2	..	42	106	.	28	..
XXXVIII	1863-1865*	9	36	..	5	..	75	102	..	..	9
XXXIX	1865-1867	11	41	..	..	..	40	145	..	..	..
XL	1867-1869	11	42	..	..	..	49	143	..	..	..
XLI	1869-1871	11	58	..	..	..	78	151	..	..	..
XLII	1871-1873	17	57	..	..	..	103	138	..	..	5 †
XLIII	1873-1875	20	47	..	..	7 †	92	194	..	..	14
XLIV	1875-1877	29	43	..	..	2 ‡	168	107	..	..	..
XLV	1877-1879	39	36	..	..	1 †	151	142	..	..	..
XLVI	1879-1881	44	32	..	..	..	148	129	..	..	16 ‡
XLVII	1881-1883	38	37	..	..	1 §	138	146	..	..	10 ‡
XLVIII	1883-1885	36	40‖	..	..	..	198	124	..	..	1 ‡
XLIX	1885-1887	34	42	..	..	..	204	120	..	..	1 ‡
L	1887-1889	37	39	..	..	..	168	153	..	..	4
LI	1889-1891	37	39	..	..	..	159	166	..	..	..
LII	1891-1893	39	47	..	..	2 ¶	236	88	..	..	8 ¶
LIII.**	1893-1895	44	38	..	..	3 ¶	220	126	..	..	8 ¶
LIV	1895-1897	39	42	..	..	5 ¶	104	246	..	..	7 ¶
LV	1897-1899	34	46	..	..	10‡‡	134§§	206	..	..	16¶¶
LVI	1899-1901	26	53	..	..	11¶¶¶	163	185	..	..	9‡‡‡
LVII	1901-1903	29	56	..	..	3§§§	153	198	..	..	5‖‖
LVIII	1903-1905	32	58	..	..	..	174	206	..	..	2***

Parties as constituted at the beginning of each Congress are given. These figures were liable to change by contests for seats, etc.

* During the Civil War most of the Southern States were unrepresented in Congress.

† Liberal Republicans. ‡ Greenbackers. § David Davis, Independent, of Illinois.

‖ Two Virginia Senators were Readjusters, and voted with the Republicans.

¶ People's party, except that in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress one member is classed as Silver party.

** Three Senate seats were vacant (and continued so) and two Representative seats were unfilled (Rhode Island had not yet effected a choice) when the session began. Rhode Island subsequently elected two Republicans.

‡‡ Five Populists, two Silver party, three Independents. §§ Including fifteen members classed as Fusionists. ¶¶ Including three members classed as Silver party. There was one vacancy.

‡‡‡ Six Populists, three Silver party.

¶¶¶ Five Populists, one Silver party, two Independents, and three vacancies.

‖‖ Three Populists, one Silver party, one Fusion party, one vacancy.

§§§ One Populist, one Silver party, one Fusionist, two vacancies.

*** Two Union Labor and two vacancies—one Democratic, one Republican.

The Fifty-eighth Congress

BEGAN MARCH 4, 1903, AND ENDS MARCH 4, 1905.

SENATE.

President pro tempore.....William P. Frye, Rep., of Maine.
Secretary.....Charles G. Bennett, Rep., of New York.

Terms Expire.	Senators.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	ALABAMA.							
1909	Edm'd W. Pettus†.	D.	Selma	Alabama	1821	Clinton	....	Lawyer
1907	John T. Morgan†	D.	Selma	Tennessee	1824		....	Lawyer
	ARKANSAS.							
1909	James P. Clarke	D.	Little Rock	Mississippi	1854	Univ. of Virginia	1878	Lawyer
1907	James H. Berry†	D.	Bentonville	Alabama	1841		....	Lawyer
	CALIFORNIA.							
1909	George C. Perkins	R.	Oakland	Maine	1839		....	Merchant
1905	Thomas R. Bard	R.	Hueneme	Pennsylvania	1841		....	Capitalist
	COLORADO.							
1909	Henry M. Teller	D.	Central City	New York	1830	Alfred University	....	Lawyer
1907	T. M. Patterson	D.	Denver	Ireland	1840	Wabash	....	Journalist
	CONNECTICUT.							
1909	Orville H. Platt	R.	Meriden	Connecticut	1827		....	Lawyer
1905	Joseph R. Hawley‡	R.	Hartford	North Carolina	1826	Hamilton	1847	Public Official
	DELAWARE.							
1905	Lewis H. Ball	R.	Faulkland	Delaware	1861	Delaware	1882	Public Official
1907	James F. Allee	R.	Dover	Delaware	1857		....	Jeweller
	FLORIDA.							
1909	Steph. R. Mallory†	D.	Pensacola	South Carolina	1848	Georgetown, D. C.	1869	Lawyer
1905	J. P. Taliaferro†	D.	Jacksonville	Virginia	1847		....	Banker
	GEORGIA.							
1909	Alexander S. Clay	D.	Marietta	Georgia	1853	Hiwassee (Tenn.)	1876	Lawyer
1907	Augustus O. Bacon†	D.	Macon	Georgia	1839	Univ. of Georgia	1859	Lawyer
	IDAHO.							
1909	Welden B. Heyburn	R.	Wallace	Pennsylvania	1852		....	Lawyer
1907	Fred. T. Dubois	D.	Blackfoot	Illinois	1851	Yale	1872	Public Official
	ILLINOIS.							
1909	Albert J. Hopkins	R.	Aurora	Illinois	1846	Hillsdale (Mich.)	1870	Lawyer
1907	Shelby M. Cullom	R.	Springfield	Kentucky	1829	Rock River	1853	Lawyer
	INDIANA.							
1909	Chas. W. Fairbanks	R.	Indianapolis	Ohio	1852	Ohio Wesleyan	1872	Lawyer
1905	Albert J. Beveridge	R.	Indianapolis	Ohio	1862	De Pauw University	1886	Lawyer
	IOWA.							
1909	William B. Allison	R.	Dubuque	Ohio	1829	Western Reserve	....	Lawyer
1907	Jona. P. Dolliver	R.	Fort Dodge	West Virginia	1858	West Va. University	1875	Lawyer
	KANSAS.							
1909	Chester I. Long	R.	Medi'e Lodge	Pennsylvania	1860		....	Lawyer
1907	Joseph R. Burton	R.	Abilene	Indiana	1850	De Pauw University	....	Lawyer
	KENTUCKY.							
1909	James B. McCleary	D.	Richmond	Kentucky	1838	Centre	1875	Lawyer
1907	J. C. S. Blackburn†	D.	Versailles	Kentucky	1838	Centre	1857	Lawyer
	LOUISIANA.							
1909	Sam. D. McEnery†	D.	New Orleans	Louisiana	1837	Univ. of Virginia	....	Lawyer
1907	Murphy J. Foster	D.	Franklin	Louisiana	1849	Cumberland Univ	1870	Lawyer
	MAINE.							
1905	Eugene Hale	R.	Ellsworth	Maine	1836		....	Lawyer
1907	William P. Frye	R.	Lewiston	Maine	1831	Bowdoin	1850	Lawyer
	MARYLAND.							
1909	Arthur P. Gorman	D.	Laurel	Maryland	1839		....	Public Official
1905	Louis E. McComas	R.	Williamsport	Maryland	1846	Dickinson	1866	Lawyer
	MASSACHUSETTS.							
1905	Henry C. Lodge	R.	Nahant	Massachusetts	1850	Harvard	1871	Literature
1907	George F. Hoar	R.	Worcester	Massachusetts	1826	Harvard	1846	Lawyer
	MICHIGAN.							
1905	Julius C. Burrows‡	R.	Kalamazoo	Pennsylvania	1837		....	Lawyer
1907	Russell A. Alger‡	R.	Detroit	Ohio	1836	Hillsdale	1885	Public Official
	MINNESOTA.							
1905	Moses E. Clapp	R.	St. Paul	Indiana	1851		....	Lawyer
1907	Knute Nelson‡	R.	Alexandria	Norway	1843		....	Farmer
	MISSISSIPPI.							
1905	H. D. Money†	D.	Carrollton	Mississippi	1839	Univ. of Mississippi	1860	Planter
1907	A. J. McLaurin†	D.	Brandon	Mississippi	1848		....	Lawyer
	MISSOURI.							
1909	William J. Stone	D.	St. Louis	Kentucky	1848	Missouri	....	Lawyer
1905	F. M. Cockrell†	D.	Warrensburg	Missouri	1834	Chapel Hill (Mo.)	1852	Lawyer
	MONTANA.							
1905	Paris Gibson	D.	Great Falls	Maine	1830	Bowdoin	1851	Farmer
1907	Wm. A. Clark	D.	Butte	Pennsylvania	1839	Iowa Wesleyan Univ.	....	Mining
	NEBRASKA.							
1905	Charles H. Dietrich	R.	Hastings	Illinois	1853		....	Banker
1907	Joseph H. Millard	R.	Omaha	Canada	1836		....	Banker

SENATE—*Continued.*

Terms Expire.	Senators.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	NEVADA.							
1909	F. G. Newlands	D.	Reno	Mississippi	1848	Yale	....	Public Official
1905	Wm. M. Stewart	R.	Carson City	New York	1827	Yale	....	Lawyer
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
1909	Jacob H. Gallinger.	R.	Concord	Canada	1837	Dartmouth, Medicine	....	Public Official
1907	H. E. Burnham	R.	Manchester	N. Hampshire	1844	Dartmouth	1865	Lawyer
	NEW JERSEY.							
1905	John Kean	R.	Elizabeth	New Jersey	1852	Yale	1876	Banker
1907	John F. Dryden	R.	Newark	Maine	1839	Yale	1865	Insurance
	NEW YORK.							
1909	Thomas C. Platt	R.	New York	New York	1833	Yale	....	President U.S Express Co.
1905	C. M. Depew‡	R.	New York	New York	1834	Yale	1856	Lawyer (*a*)
	N. CAROLINA.							
1909	Lee S. Overman	D.	Salisbury	N. Carolina	1854	Trinity	1874	Lawyer
1907	F. M. Simmons	D.	Raleigh	N. Carolina	1854	Trinity (N. C.)	1873	Lawyer
	NORTH DAKOTA.							
1909	H. C. Hansbrough	R.	Devil's Lake.	Illinois	1848		....	Public Official
1905	P. J. McCumber	R.	Wahpeton	Illinois	1858	Univ. Michigan	1880	Lawyer
	OHIO.							
1909	Joseph B. Foraker‡	R.	Cincinnati	Ohio	1846	Cornell Univ	1869	Lawyer
1905	Marcus A. Hanna ‡	R.	Cleveland	Ohio	1837		....	Capitalist
	OREGON.							
1909	Charles W. Fulton.	R.	Astoria	Ohio	1853		....	Lawyer
1907	John H. Mitchell	R.	Portland	Pennsylvania	1835		....	Lawyer
	PENNSYLVANIA.							
1909	Boies Penrose.	R.	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	1860	Harvard	1881	Lawyer
1905	Matt. S. Quay‡	R.	Beaver	Pennsylvania	1833	Jefferson	1850	Lawyer
	RHODE ISLAND.							
1905	Nelson W. Aldrich.	R.	Providence	Rhode Island	1841		....	Merchant
1907	Geo. P. Wetmore	R.	Newport	England	1846	Yale	1867	Lawyer
	S. CAROLINA.							
1909	Asbury C. Latimer.	D.	Belton	South Carolina.	1851		....	Public Official
1907	Benj. R. Tillman	D.	Trenton	South Carolina.	1847		....	Farmer
	SOUTH DAKOTA.							
1909	A. B. Kittridge	R.	Sioux Falls	N. Hampshire	1861	Yale	1882	Lawyer
1907	Robert J. Gamble	R.	Yankton	New York	1861	Lawrence Univ	1874	Lawyer
	TENNESSEE.							
1905	William B. Bate†	D.	Nashville	Tennessee	1826	Lebanon, Law	1852	Public Official
1907	Edw. W. Carmack.	D.	Memphis	Tennessee	1848		....	Journalist
	TEXAS.							
1905	C. A. Culberson	D.	Dallas	Alabama	1855	Virginia Mil. Inst	1874	Lawye
1907	Joseph W. Bailey	D.	Gainesville	Mississippi	1863	Un. Miss. and Un. Va	....	Lawyer
	UTAH.							
1909	Reed Smoot	R.	Provo	Utah	1862	State Univ	....	Banker
1905	Thomas Kearns	R.	Salt Lake City	Ontario, Can	1862		....	Mining
	VERMONT.							
1909	W. P. Dillingham.	R.	Montpelier	Vermont	1843		....	Lawyer
1905	Redfield Proctor‡	R.	Proctor	Vermont	1831	Dartmouth	1851	Retired
	VIRGINIA.							
1905	John W. Daniel†	D.	Lynchburg	Virginia	1842	Univ. Va., Law	....	Lawyer
1907	Thomas S. Martin†	D.	Scottsville	Virginia	1847	Univ. Virginia	1867	Lawyer
	WASHINGTON.							
1909	Levi Ankeny	R.	Walla Walla	Missouri	1844		....	Banker
1905	Addison G. Foster.	R.	Tacoma	Massachusetts	1837		....	Lumberman
	WEST VIRGINIA.							
1905	Nathan B. Scott‡	R.	Wheeling	Ohio	1842		....	Manufacturer
1907	Stephen B. Elkins‡	R.	Elkins	Ohio	1841	Univ. Missouri	1862	Mining
	WISCONSIN.							
1909	John C. Spooner‡	R.	Madison	Indiana	1843	Univ. Wisconsin	1864	Lawyer
1905	Joseph V. Quarles‡	R.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	1843	Univ. Michigan	1866	Lawyer
	WYOMING.							
1905	Clarence D. Clark	R.	Evanston	New York	1851	Iowa State Univ	1874	Lawyer
1907	Francis E. Warren‡	R.	Cheyenne	Massachusetts	1844		....	Stock Raiser

D., Democrats, 33; R., Republicans, 57.

† Served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. ‡ Served in the Union Army during the Civil War. (*a*) Also Chairman Board of Directors Vanderbilt System of Railroads.

VOCATIONS.—Lawyers, 53; merchants, 2; farmers, 3; manufacturer, 1; journalists, 2; mining, 3; president express company, 1; insurance, 1; stock raiser, 1; bankers, 6; lumberman, 1; literature, 1; public officials, 10; planter, 1; capitalists, 2; jeweller, 1; retired, 1. The salary of a Senator is $5,000 per annum. Congress each session votes an appropriation of 20 cents per mile for travelling from and to the seat of government.

The oldest Senator in years is Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, who is 82; the youngest, Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, who is 40.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.....Joseph G. Cannon, Rep., of Illinois.
Clerk.....Alexander McDowell, Rep., of Pennsylvania.

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	ALABAMA.							
1	George W. Taylor*†	D.	Demopolis	Alabama	1849	Univ. S. Carolina	1867	Lawyer
2	Aristo A. Wiley *(a)	D.	Montgomery	Alabama	1848	Emory & Henry	1872	Lawyer
3	Henry D. Clayton *	D.	Eufaula	Alabama	1857	Univ. of Alabama	1878	Lawyer
4	S. J. Bowie*	D.	Anniston	Alabama	1865	Univ. of Alabama	1885	Lawyer
5	Chas. W. Thompson*	D.	Tuskegee	Alabama	1860			Banker
6	J. H. Bankhead*†	D.	Fayette	Alabama	1842			Farmer
7	John L. Burnett*	D.	Gadsden	Alabama	1854	Vanderbilt Univ.		Lawyer
8	William Richardson*†	D.	Huntsville	Alabama				Lawyer
9	O. W. Underwood*	D.	Birmingham	Kentucky	1862	Univ. of Virginia	1884	Lawyer
	ARKANSAS.							
1	R. B. Macon	D.	Helena	Arkansas	1859	Un. of Va. (Law)		Lawyer
2	Stephen Brundidge, Jr.*	D.	Searcy	Arkansas	1857			Lawyer
3	H. A. Dinsmore*	D.	Fayetteville	Arkansas	1850			Lawyer
4	John S. Little*	D.	Greenwood	Arkansas	1852	Cone Hill (Ark.)		Lawyer
5	Charles C. Reid*	D.	Morrillton	Arkansas	1868	Vanderbilt Univ.	1887	Lawyer
6	Joseph T. Robinson	D.	Lonoke	Arkansas	1872	Univ. of Arkansas		Lawyer
7	Robert M. Wallace	D.	Magnolia	Arkansas	1857	Arizona	1876	Lawyer
	CALIFORNIA.							
1	James N. Gillett	R.	Eureka	Wisconsin	1860			Lawyer
2	T. A. Bell	D.	Napa	California	1872			Lawyer
3	Victor H. Metcalf*	R.	Oakland	New York	1853	Yale	1876	Lawyer
4	Edward J. Livernash	L.	San Francisco	California	1866			Editor
5	W. J. Wynn	L.	San Francisco	California	1860			Machinist
6	James C. Needham*	R.	Modesto	Nevada	1864	Un. of Mich. (Law)	1889	Lawyer
7	James McLachlan**	R.	Pasadena	Scotland	1852	Hamilton	1878	Lawyer
8	M. J. Daniels‡	R.	Riverside	New York	1838			Banker
	COLORADO.							
	Fr'k'lin E. Brooks (at large)	R.	Colorado Sps.	Mass	1860	Brown Univ	1883	Lawyer
1	John* F. Shafroth*	D.	Denver	Missouri	1854	Univ. of Michigan	1875	Lawyer
2	H. M. Hogg	R.	Telluride	Ohio	1853	Monmouth	1876	Lawyer
	CONNECTICUT.							
	Geo. L. Lilley (at large)	R.	Waterbury	Mass.	1859	Worcester Tech.		Provisions
1	E. Stevens Henry*	R.	Rockville	Mass	1836			Not stated
2	N. D. Sperry*	R.	New Haven	Connecticut	1827			Contractor
3	F. B. Brandegee*	R.	New London	Connecticut	1864	Yale	1885	Lawyer
4	Ebenezer J. Hill*	R.	Norwalk	Connecticut	1845	Yale	1865	Pub. Official
	DELAWARE.							
	H. A. Houston (at large)	D.	Millsboro	Delaware	1847			Merchant
	FLORIDA.							
1	S. M. Sparkman*	D.	Tampa	Florida	1849			Lawyer
2	Robt. W. Davis*†	D.	Palatka	Georgia	1849			Lawyer
3	W. B. Lamar	D.	Tallahassee	Florida	1853	Univ. of Georgia	1875	Lawyer
	GEORGIA.							
1	Rufus E. Lester*†	D.	Savannah	Georgia	1837	Mercer Univ	1857	Lawyer
2	James M. Griggs*	D.	Dawson	Georgia	1861	Un. of Nashville	1881	Lawyer
3	Elijah B. Lewis*	D.	Montezuma	Georgia	1854			Banker
4	Wm. C. Adamson*	D.	Carrollton	Georgia	1854	Bowdon	1874	Lawyer
5	L. F. Livingston*†	D.	Covington	Georgia	1832			Farmer
6	Charles L. Bartlett*	D.	Macon	Georgia	1853	Univ. of Virginia	1872	Lawyer
7	John W. Maddox*†	D.	Rome	Georgia	1848			Lawyer
8	Wm. M. Howard*	D.	Lexington	Louisiana	1857	Univ. of Georgia	1877	Lawyer
9	Farish Carter Tate*	D.	Jasper	Georgia	1856	North Ga. Agri.		Lawyer
10	Thomas W. Hardwick	D.	Sandersville	Georgia	1872	Mercer Univ	1892	Lawyer
11	W. G. Brantley*	D.	Brunswick	Georgia	1860	Univ. of Georgia		Lawyer
	IDAHO.							
	Burton L. French (at large)	R.	Moscow	Indiana	1875	Univ. of Chicago	1903	Lawyer
	ILLINOIS							
1	Martin Emerich ‡	D.	Chicago	Maryland	1847			Manufacturer
2	James R. Mann*	R.	Chicago	Illinois	1856	Univ. of Illinois	1876	Lawyer
3	William W. Wilson	R.	Chicago	Illinois	1869	Kent	1893	Lawyer
4	Geo. P. Foster*	D.	Chicago	New Jersey	1862	Union (Law)	1882	Lawyer
5	James McAndrews*	D.	Chicago	Rhode Island	1862			Not stated
6	William Lorimer**	R.	Chicago	England				Not stated
7	Philip Knopf‡	R.	Chicago	Illinois	1847			Not stated
8	Wm. F. Mahony*	D.	Chicago	Illinois	1856			Merchant
9	Henry S. Boutell*	R.	Chicago	Mass	1856	Harvard	1876	Lawyer
10	George E. Foss*	R.	Chicago	Vermont	1863	Harvard	1885	Lawyer
11	Howard M. Snapp	R.	Joliet	Illinois	1855	Chicago Univ		Lawyer
12	Charles E. Fuller	R.	Belvidere	Illinois	1849			Lawyer
13	Robert R. Hitt*	R.	Mount Morris	Ohio	1834	De Pauw Univ	1855	Not stated
14	Benj. F. Marsh†**	R.	Warsaw	Illinois		Jubilee		Lawyer
15	Geo. W. Prince*	R.	Galesburg	Illinois	1864	Knox	1878	Lawyer

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	ILLINOIS—*Continued.*							
16	Joseph V. Graff*	R.	Peoria	Indiana	1854	Wabash (1 year)	....	Lawyer
17	John A. Sterling	R.	Bloomington	Illinois	1857	Ill. Wesleyan Un.	1881	Lawyer
18	Joseph G. Cannon*	R.	Danville	N. Carolina	1836		....	Lawyer
19	Vespasian Warner*‡	R.	Clinton	Illinois	1842	Harvard (Law)	1868	Lawyer
20	Henry T. Rainey	D.	Carrollton	Illinois	1860	Amherst	1883	Lawyer
21	Ben. F. Caldwell*	D.	Chatham	Illinois	1848		....	Banker
22	William A. Rodenberg**	R.	E. St. Louis	Illinois	1865	Washington Un.	1884	Lawyer
23	Joseph B. Crowley*	D.	Robinson	Ohio	1858		....	Lawyer
24	James R. Williams*	D.	Carmi	Illinois	1850	Ind. State Univ.	1875	Lawyer
25	George W. Smith*	R.	Murphysboro	Ohio	1846	McKendree	1868	Not stated
	INDIANA.							
1	James A. Hemenway*	R.	Boonville	Indiana	1860		....	Lawyer
2	Robert W. Miers*	D.	Bloomington	Indiana	1848	Indiana Univ.	1872	Lawyer
3	William T. Zenor*	D.	Corydon	Indiana	....		....	Lawyer
4	Francis M. Griffith*	D.	Vevay	Indiana	1849	Franklin	1872	Lawyer
5	Elias S. Holliday*‡	R.	Brazil	Indiana	1842	Hartsville	....	Lawyer
6	James E. Watson*	R.	Rushville	Indiana	1864	De Pauw Univ.	1886	Lawyer
7	Jesse Overstreet*	R.	Indianapolis	Indiana	1859	Franklin	1882	Lawyer
8	George W. Cromer*	R.	Muncie	Indiana	1857	Indiana Univ.	1882	Lawyer
9	Charles B. Landis*	R.	Delphi	Ohio	1858	Wabash	1883	Journalist
10	E. D. Crumpacker*	R.	Valparaiso	Indiana	1852	Valparaiso	1874	Lawyer
11	Frederick Landis	R.	Logansport	Ohio	1872	Univ. of Mich.	1895	Lawyer
12	James M. Robinson*	D.	Fort Wayne	Indiana	1861		....	Lawyer
13	Abraham L. Brick*	R.	South Bend	Indiana	1861	Univ. of Michigan	1883	Lawyer
	IOWA.							
1	Thomas Hedge*‡	R.	Burlington	Iowa	1844	Yale	1867	Lawyer
2	M. J. Wade	D.	Iowa City	Vermont	1861	Iowa Univ.	1886	Lawyer
3	Benj. P. Birdsall	R.	Clarion	Wisconsin	1858	Iowa State Univ.	....	Lawyer
4	Gilbert N. Haugen*	R.	Northwood	Wisconsin	1859	Decorah	....	Banker
5	Robert G. Cousins*	R.	Tipton	Iowa	1859	Cornell (Ia.)	1881	Lawyer
6	John F. Lacey*‡	R.	Oskaloosa	W. Virginia	1841		....	Lawyer
7	John A. T. Hull*‡	R.	Des Moines	Ohio	1841	Iowa Wesleyan	1862	Farmer
8	William P. Hepburn*‡	R.	Clarinda	Ohio	1833		....	Lawyer
9	Walter I. Smith*	R.	Council Bluffs	Iowa	1862	Park	....	Lawyer
10	J. P. Conner*	R.	Denison	Indiana	1851	Ia. State Un. (Law	1873	Lawyer
11	Lot Thomas*	R.	Storm Lake	Penna.	1843	Ia. State Un. (Law	....	Lawyer
	KANSAS.							
	Charles F. Scott* (at large)	R.	Iola	Kansas	1860	Univ. of Kansas.	1881	Editor
1	Charles Curtis*	R.	North Topeka	Kansas	1860		....	Lawyer
2	J. D. Bowersock*	R.	Lawrence	Ohio	1842		....	Not stated
3	P. P. Campbell	R.	Pittsburgh	Nova Scotia	1863	Baker Univ.	1888	Lawyer
4	James M. Miller*	R.	Council Grove	Penna.	1852	Dickinson	1875	Lawyer
5	W. A. Calderhead*‡	R.	Marysville	Ohio	1844	Franklin	....	Lawyer
6	William A. Reeder*	R.	Logan	Penna	1850		....	Banker
7	Victor Murdock	R.	Wichita	Kansas	1871		....	Editor
	KENTUCKY.							
1	O. M. James	D.	Marion	Kentucky	1871	Marion	....	Lawyer
2	Augustus O. Stanley	D.	Henderson	Kentucky	1867	Centre	1889	Lawyer
3	John S. Rhea**	D.	Russellville	Kentucky	1855	Wash. & Lee Un.	....	Lawyer
4	David H. Smith*	D.	Hodgenville	Kentucky	1854	Hartford	....	Lawyer
5	Joseph S. Sherley	D.	Louisville	Kentucky	1871	Univ. of Virginia	1891	Lawyer
6	Daniel L. Gooch*	D.	Covington	Kentucky	1853		....	Oil and Gas
7	South Trimble*	D.	Frankfort	Kentucky	1864		....	Farmer
8	G. G. Gilbert*	D.	Shelbyville	Kentucky	1850	Cecilian	1873	Lawyer
9	J. N. Kehoe*	D.	Maysville	Kentucky	1862		....	Lawyer
10	Frank A. Hopkins	D.	Prestonsburg	Virginia	1853		....	Lawyer
11	W. G. Hunter**	R	Burkesville	....	....		....	.....
	LOUISIANA.							
1	Adolph Meyer*†	D.	New Orleans	Mississippi	1842	Univ. of Virginia	1862	Manufacturer
2	Robt. C. Davey*	D.	New Orleans	Louisiana	1853	Cape Girardeau	1871	Merchant
3	Robt. F. Broussard*	D.	New Iberia	Louisiana	1864	Tulane Un. (Law)	1889	Lawyer
4	Phanor Breazeale*	D.	Natchitoches	Louisiana	1858		....	Lawyer
5	Joseph E. Ransdell*	D.	L. Providence	Louisiana	1858	Union	1882	Lawyer
6	S. M. Robertson*	D.	Baton Rouge	Louisiana	1852	La. State Univ.	1874	Lawyer
7	A. P. Pujo	D.	Lake Charles	Louisiana	1861		....	Lawyer
	MAINE.							
1	Amos L. Allen*	R.	Alfred	Maine	1837	Bowdoin	1860	Lawyer
2	Charles E. Littlefield*	R.	Rockland	Maine	1851		....	Lawyer
3	Edwin C. Burleigh*	R.	Augusta	Maine	1843		....	Publisher
4	Llewellyn Powers**	R.	Houlton	Maine	1839	Colby Univ.	1860	Lawyer
	MARYLAND.							
1	William H. Jackson*	R.	Salisbury	Maryland	1839		....	Lumber
2	Joshua F. C. Talbott**†	D.	Lutherville	Maryland	1844		....	Lawyer
3	Frank C. Wachter*	R.	Baltimore	Maryland	1861		....	Manufacturer
4	James W. Denny**†	D.	Baltimore	Virginia	1840	Univ. of Virginia	....	Lawyer
5	Sydney E. Mudd*	R.	Laplata	Maryland	1858	Univ. of Virginia	1880	Lawyer
6	George A. Pearre*	R.	Cumberland	Maryland	1860	Princeton	1880	Lawyer
	MASSACHUSETTS.							
1	Geo. P. Lawrence*	R	North Adams	Mass.	1859	Amherst	1880	Lawyer
2	Fred. H. Gillett*	R	Springfield	Mass.	1851	Amherst	1874	Lawyer
3	John R. Thayer*	D.	Worcester	Mass.	1845	Yale	1869	Lawyer

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	MASSACHUSETTS—*Con'd.*							
4	Chas. Q. Tirrell*	R.	Natick	Mass.	1844	Dartmouth	1866	Lawyer
5	Butler Ames (*a*)	R.	Lowell	Mass.	1871	U. S. Mil. Acad	1894	Manufacturer
6	Augustus P. Gardner*(*a*)	R.	Hamilton	Mass.	1865	Harvard	1886	Lawyer
7	Ernest W. Roberts*	R.	Chelsea	Maine	1858	Boston Univ.	1881	Lawyer
8	Samuel W. McCall*	R.	Winchester	Penna.	1851	Dartmouth	1874	Lawyer
9	John A. Kellher	D.	Boston	Mass.	1866			Real Estate
10	William S. McNary	D.	Boston	Mass	1863			Journalist
11	John A. Sullivan	D.	Boston	Mass	1868	Boston Univ	1896	Lawyer
12	Samuel L. Powers*	R.	Newton	New Hamp.	1848	Dartmouth	1874	Lawyer
13	William S. Greene*	R.	Fall River	Illinois	1841			Real Estate
14	William C. Lovering*‡	R.	Taunton	Rhode Island	1843			Manufacturer
	MICHIGAN.							
1	Alfred Lucking	D.	Detroit	Canada	1856	Michigan Univ.	1878	Lawyer
2	Charles E. Townsend	R.	Jackson	Michigan	1856	Univ. of Michigan		Lawyer
3	Washington Gardner*‡	R.	Albion	Ohio	1845	O. Wesleyan Uni.	1870	Educator
4	E. L. Hamilton*	R.	Niles	Michigan	1857			Lawyer
5	Wm. Alden Smith*	R.	Grand Rapids	Michigan	1859			Lawyer
6	Samuel W. Smith*	R.	Pontiac	Michigan	1852	Univ. of Michigan	1878	Lawyer
7	Henry McMorran	R.	Port Huron	Michigan	1844			Banker
8	J. W. Fordney*	R.	Saginaw, W.S.	Indiana	1853			Timber Lands
9	Roswell P. Bishop*‡	R.	Ludington	New York	1843	Univ. of Michigan	1872	Lawyer
10	Geo. A. Loud (*a*)	R.	Au Sable	Ohio	1852			Lumberman
11	A. B. Darragh*‡	R.	St. Louis	Michigan	1840	Univ. of Michigan	1868	Banker
12	H. Olin Young	R.	Ishpeming	New York	1850			Lawyer
	MINNESOTA.							
1	James A. Tawney*	R.	Winona	Penna.	1855			Lawyer
2	Jas. T. McCleary*	R.	Mankato	Canada	1853	McGill (Canada)		Not stated
3	C. R. Davis	R.	St. Peter	Illinois	1849			Lawyer
4	Fred'k C. Stevens*	R.	St. Paul	Mass.	1861	Bowdoin	1881	Lawyer
5	John Lind**	D.	Minneapolis	Sweden	1854	Univ. of Minn.		Lawyer
6	C. B. Buckman	R.	Little Falls	Penna.	1851			Farmer
7	Andrew J. Volstead	R.	Granite Falls	Minnesota	1860	St. Olaf		Lawyer
8	J. Adam Bede	R.	Pine City	Ohio	1856			Journalist
9	H. Steenersou	R.	Crookston	Wisconsin	1852	Union (Law)	1878	Not stated
	MISSISSIPPI.							
1	E. S. Candler, Jr.*	D.	Corinth	Florida	1862	Univ. of Miss.	1881	Lawyer
2	Thomas Spight*†	D.	Ripley	Mississippi	1841	La Grange		Lawyer
3	B. G. Humphreys (*a*)	D.	Greenville	Mississippi	1865	Univ. of Miss.	1885	Lawyer
4	Wilson S. Hill	D.	Winona	Mississippi	1863	Univ. of Miss.		Lawyer
5	Adam M. Byrd	D.	Philadelphia					
6	Eaton J. Bowers	D.	Bay St. Louis	Mississippi	1865	Miss. Mil. Inst.		Lawyer
7	Frank A. McLain*	D.	Gloster	Mississippi	1852	Univ. of Miss.	1874	Lawyer
8	John S. Williams*	D.	Yazoo	Tennessee	1854	Univ. of Virginia		Planter
	MISSOURI.							
1	James T. Lloyd*	D.	Shelbyville	Missouri	1857	Christian Univ.	1878	Lawyer
2	W. W. Rucker*	D.	Keytesville	Virginia	1855			Lawyer
3	John Dougherty*	D.	Liberty	Missouri	1857	William Jewell		Lawyer
4	C. F. Cochran*	D.	St. Joseph	Missouri	1848			Editor
5	W. S. Cowherd*	D.	Kansas City	Missouri	1860	Univ. of Missouri	1881	Lawyer
6	D. A. De Armond*	D.	Butler	Penna.	1844	Dickinson	1866	Lawyer
7	Courtney W. Hamlin	D.	Springfield	N. Carolina	1858			Lawyer
8	Dorsey W. Shackleford*	D	Jefferson City	Missouri	1853			Lawyer
9	Champ Clark*	D.	Bowl'g Green	Kentucky	1850	Bethany	1873	Lawyer
10	Richard Bartholdt*	R.	St. Louis	Germany	1855	Schleiz(Germ'ny)	1872	Editor
11	John T. Hunt	D.	St. Louis	Missouri	1860			Stone Cutter
12	J. J. Butler*	D.	St. Louis	Missouri	1862	St. Louis Univ.	1881	Lawyer
13	Edward Robb*	D.	Perryville	Missouri	1857	State Univ. (Mo.)	1879	Lawyer
14	W. D. Vandiver*	D.	Cape Girardeau	W. Virginia	1854	Central (Mo.)	1877	Teacher
15	M. E. Benton*	D.	Neosho	Tennessee	1849	Cumberland Uni.	1869	Lawyer
16	Robert Lamar	D.	Houston	Missouri	1866			Lawyer
	MONTANA.							
	Jos. M. Dixon (at large)	R.	Missoula	N. Carolina	1867	Guilford	1889	Lawyer
	NEBRASKA.							
1	E. J. Burkett*	R.	Lincoln	Iowa	1867	Tabor	1890	Lawyer
2	Gilbert M. Hitchcock	D.	Omaha	Nebraska	1859	Mich. Univ. (Law)	1881	Editor
3	John J. McCarthy	R.	Ponca	Wisconsin	1857			Lawyer
4	Edmund H. Hinshaw	R.	Fairbury	Indiana	1860	Butler	1885	Lawyer
5	George W. Norris	R.	McCook	Ohio	1862			Lawyer
6	M. P. Kinkaid	R.	O'Neill	W. Virginia	1854	Univ. Mich. (Law)	1876	Lawyer
	NEVADA.							
	C. D. Van Duzer (at large)	D.	Tonopah	Nevada	1866	Georget'n (Law)	1893	Mining
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.							
1	Cyrus A. Sulloway*	R.	Manchester	N. Hamp.	1839			Lawyer
2	F. D. Currier*	R.	Canaan	N. Hamp.	1853			Lawyer
	NEW JERSEY.							
1	H. C. Loudenslager*	R.	Paulsboro	New Jersey	1852			Not stated
2	John J. Gardner*‡	R.	Egg Harbor	New Jersey	1845	Ann Arbor Univ.		Farmer
3	Benj. F. Howell*‡	R.	N. Brunswick	New Jersey	1844			Banker
4	William M. Lanning	R.	Trenton	New Jersey	1849			Lawyer
5	Charles N. Fowler*	R.	Elizabeth	Illinois	1852	Yale	1876	Not stated
6	William Hughes (*a*)	D.	Paterson	Ireland	1872			Not stated

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*							
7	Richard W. Parker*	R.	Newark	New Jersey	1848	Princeton	1867	Lawyer
8	William H. Wiley‡	R.	East Orange	New York	1842	College City N. Y.	1861	Civil Eng.
9	Allan Benny	D.	Bayonne	New York	1867			Lawyer
10	A. L. McDermott*	D.	Jersey City	Mass.	1854	N. Y. Univ.	1877	Lawyer
	NEW YORK.							
1	Townsend Scudder**	D.	Glen Head	New York	1865	Columbia (Law)	1888	Lawyer
2	George H. Lindsay*	D.	Brooklyn	New York				Real Estate
3	Chas. T. Dunwell	R.	Brooklyn	New York	1852	Cornell Univ.		Lawyer
4	Frank E. Wilson*	D.	Brooklyn	New York	1857			Physician
5	Edward M. Bassett	D.	Brooklyn	New York	1863	Columbia (Law)	1886	Lawyer
6	Robert Baker	D.	Brooklyn	England	1862			Accountant
7	John J. Fitzgerald*	D.	Brooklyn	New York	1872	Manhattan	1891	Lawyer
8	Timothy D. Sullivan	D.	N. Y. City	New York				Theatr'l Mgr.
9	Henry M. Goldfogle*	D.	N. Y. City	New York	1856			Lawyer
10	William Sulzer*	D.	N. Y. City	New Jersey	1863	Columbia		Lawyer
11	William R. Hearst	D.	N. Y. City	California	1863	Harvard		Journalist
12	Geo. B. McClellan*(*b*)	D.	N. Y. City	Saxony	1865	Princeton	1886	Lawyer
13	Francis B. Harrison (*a*)	D.	N. Y. City	New York	1873	Yale	1895	Lawyer
14	Ira E. Rider	D.	N. Y. City	New Jersey	1868	St. Lawrence	1888	Lawyer
15	Wm. H. Douglas*	R.	N. Y. City	New York	1853	Col. City of N. Y.		Merchant
16	Jacob Ruppert, Jr.*	D.	N. Y. City	New York	1867			Brewer
17	F. E. Shober	D.	N. Y. City	N. Carolina	1860	St. Stephen's	1880	Reporter
18	Joseph A. Goulden‡	D.	N. Y. City	Penna.	1844			Insurance
19	Norton P. Otis	R.	Yonkers	Vermont	1840			Manufacturer
20	Thomas W. Bradley‡	R.	Walden		1844			Not stated
21	John H. Ketcham*‡	R.	Dover Plains	New York	1832			Not stated
22	William H. Draper*	R.	Troy	Mass.	1841			Manufacturer
23	George N. Southwick*	R.	Albany	New York	1863	Williams	1884	Journalist
24	George J. Smith	R.	Kingston	New York	1859			Banker
25	Lucius N. Littauer*	R.	Gloversville	New York	1859	Harvard	1878	Manufacturer
26	William H. Flack	R.	Malone	New York	1861			Pub. Official
27	Jas. S. Sherman*	R.	Utica	New York	1855	Hamilton	1878	Lawyer
28	Chas. L. Knapp*	R.	Lowville	New York	1847	Rutgers	1869	Lawyer
29	M. E. Driscoll*	R.	Syracuse	New York	1851	Williams	1877	Lawyer
30	John W. Dwight*	R.	Dryden	New York	1859			Not stated
31	Sereno E. Payne*	R.	Auburn	New York	1843	Univ. of Roch'ter	1864	Lawyer
32	James B. Perkins*	R.	Rochester	Wisconsin	1847	Rochester Univ.	1867	Lawyer
33	Charles W. Gillet*‡	R.	Addison	New York	1840	Union	1861	Pub. Official
34	J. W. Wadsworth*‡	R.	Geneseo	Penna.	1846	Yale		Farmer
35	Wm. H. Ryan*	D.	Buffalo	Mass.	1860			Contractor
36	D. S. Alexander*‡	R.	Buffalo	Maine	1846	Bowdoin	1870	Lawyer
37	Ed. B. Vreeland*	R.	Salamanca	New York	1857			Banker
	NORTH CAROLINA.							
1	John H. Small*	D.	Washington	N. Carolina	1858	Trinity (N. C.)		Lawyer
2	Claude Kitchin*	D.	Scotland Neck	N. Carolina	1869	Wake Forest	1888	Lawyer
3	Chas. R. Thomas*	D.	New Bern	N. Carolina	1861	Univ. of N. C.	1881	Lawyer
4	Edward W. Pou*	D.	Smithfield	Alabama	1863	Univ. of N. C.	1884	Lawyer
5	Wm. W. Kitchin*	D.	Roxboro	N. Carolina	1866	Wake Forest	1884	Lawyer
6	G. B. Patterson	D.	Maxton	N. Carolina	1863	Univ. of N. C.	1886	Lawyer
7	Robert N. Page	D.	Biscoe	N. Carolina	1859			R.R. Director
8	Theo. F. Klutz*	D.	Salisbury	N. Carolina	1848			Lawyer
9	E. Y. Webb	D.	Shelby	N. Carolina	1872	Wake Forest	1893	Lawyer
10	J. M. Gudger, Jr.	D.	Asheville	N. Carolina	1856	Emory & Henry		Lawyer
	NORTH DAKOTA.							
	T. F. Marshall* (at large)	R.	Oakes	Missouri	1854			Banker
	Burleigh F. Spalding** "	R.	Fargo	Vermont	1853	Norwich Univ.	1877	Lawyer
	OHIO.							
1	Nicholas Longworth	R.	Cincinnati	Ohio	1869	Harvard	1891	Lawyer
2	Herman P. Goebel	R.	Cincinnati	Ohio	1853			Lawyer
3	Robert M. Nevin*	R.	Dayton	Ohio	1850	Ohio Wes'n Univ.	1868	Lawyer
4	Harvey C. Garber	D.	Greenville	Ohio	1865			Lawyer
5	John S. Snook*	D.	Paulding	Ohio	1862	Ohio Wesleyan	1887	Lawyer
6	C. Q. Hildebrant*	R.	Wilmington	Ohio	1864	Ohio State Univ.		Not stated
7	Thomas B. Kyle*	R.	Troy	Ohio	1856	Dartmouth		Lawyer
8	W. R. Warnock*‡	R.	Urbana	Ohio	1838	Ohio Wes'n Univ	1861	Lawyer
9	J. H. Southard*	R.	Toledo	Ohio	1851	Cornell Univ.	1874	Lawyer
10	Stephen Morgan*	R.	Oak Hill	Ohio	1854	Normal Univ.		Not stated
11	C. H. Grosvenor*‡	R.	Athens	Connecticut	1833			Lawyer
12	De Witt C. Badger	D.	Columbus	Ohio	1858			Lawyer
13	Amos H. Jackson	R.	Fremont	New York	1848			Manufacturer
14	William W. Skiles*	R.	Shelby	Penna.	1849	Baldwin Univ.	1876	Lawyer
15	H. C. Van Voorhis*	R.	Zanesville	Ohio	1852	Denison Univ		Not stated
16	Capell L. Weems	R.	St. Clairsville	Ohio	1860			Lawyer
17	John W. Cassingham*	D.	Coshocton	Ohio	1840			Real Estate
18	James Kennedy	R.	Youngstown	Ohio	1853	Westminster	1876	Lawyer
19	Charles Dick* (*a*)	R.	Akron	Ohio	1858			Lawyer
20	Jacob A. Beidler*	R.	Willoughby	Penna.	1852			Coal
21	Theo. E. Burton*	R.	Cleveland	Ohio	1851	Oberlin	1872	Lawyer
	OREGON.							
1	Binger Hermann**	R.	Roseburg	Maryland	1843	Irving		Lawyer

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	OREGON—*Continued.*							
2	John N. Williamson	R.	The Dalles	Oregon	1858	Willamette	....	Stock
	PENNSYLVANIA.							
1	H. H. Bingham*‡	R.	Philadelphia	Penna	1841	Jefferson	1862	Lawyer
2	Robert Adams, Jr.*	R.	Philadelphia	Penna	1849	Univ. of Penna	1879	Lawyer
3								
4	Reuben O. Moon	R.	Philadelphia				....	Lawyer
5	Edward de V. Morrell*	R.	Philadelphia	Rhode Island	1862	Univ. of Penna	1885	Lawyer
6	Geo. D. McCreary	R.	Philadelphia	Penna	1846	Univ. of Penna	....	Banker
7	Thos. S. Butler*	R.	West Chester	Penna	1855		....	Lawyer
8	Irving P. Wanger*	R.	Norristown	Penna	1852		....	Lawyer
9	H. Burd Cassel *	R.	Marietta	Penna	1855		....	Contractor
10	George Howell	D.	Scranton	Penna	1859	Ill. State Nor. Un.	1883	Lawyer
11	Henry W. Palmer*	R.	Wilkes-Barre	Penna	1839		....	Lawyer
12	George R. Patterson*	R.	Ashland	Penna	1863		....	Flour
13	Marcus C. L. Kline	D.	Allentown	Penna	1855	Muhlenberg	1874	Lawyer
14	Charles F. Wright*	R.	Susquehanna	Penna	1856		....	Banker
15	Elias Deemer *‡	R.	Williamsport	Penna	1838		....	Banker
16	C. H. Dickerman	D.	Milton	Penna	1843	Harford Univ	1860	Banker
17	Thad. M. Mahon*‡	R.	Chamb'sb'rg	Penna	1840		....	Lawyer
18	Marlin E. Olmsted *	R.	Harrisburg	Penna			....	Lawyer
19	Alvin Evans*‡	R.	Ebensburg	Penna	1845		....	Lawyer
20	Daniel F. Lafean	R.	York	Penna	1861		....	Banker
21	Solomon R. Dresser	R.	Bradford	Michigan	1842	Hillsdale	....	Manufacturer
22	Geo. F. Huff**	R.	Greensburg	Penna	1842		....	Banker
23	Allen F. Cooper	R.	Uniontown	Penna	1862	Univ. Mich. (Law)	1888	Lawyer
24	Ernest F. Acheson*	R.	Washington	Penna	1855	Wash. & Jeff'son	1875	Editor
25	Arthur L. Bates*	R.	Meadville	Penna	1859	Allegheny	1880	Lawyer
26	Joseph H. Shull	D.	Stroudsburg	Penna	1848	New York Univ.	....	Lawyer
27	Wm. O. Smith	R.	Punxsutaw'y	Penna	1859		....	Editor
28	Joseph C. Sibley*	R.	Franklin	New York	1850		....	Manufacturer
29	George Shiras III	R.	Allegheny	Penna	1859	Yale	1883	Lawyer
30	John Dalzell*	R.	Braddock	New York	1845	Yale	1865	Lawyer
31	Henry K. Porter‡	R.	Pittsburgh	N. Hamp	1840	Brown Univ	1860	Manufacturer
32	James W. Brown	R.	Pittsburgh	Penna	1844		....	Manufacturer
	RHODE ISLAND.							
1	D. L. D. Granger	D.	Providence	Rhode Island	1852	Brown. Univ	1874	Lawyer
2	Adin B. Capron*‡	R.	Stillwater	Mass	1841		....	Milling
	SOUTH CAROLINA.							
1	George S. Legaré	D.	Charleston	S. Carolina	1870	Georget'n U (Law)	....	Lawyer
2	George W. Croft†	D.	Aiken	S. Carolina	1846	Univ. of Virginia	1867	Lawyer
3	Wyatt Aiken (*a*)	D.	Abbeville	S. Carolina	1863		....	Farmer
4	Joseph T. Johnson*	D.	Spartanburg	S. Carolina	1858	Erskine	1879	Lawyer
5	D. E. Finley*	D.	Yorkville	Arkansas	1861	South Carolina	1886	Lawyer
6	Robert B. Scarborough*	D.	Conway	S. Carolina	1861		....	Lawyer
7	A. F. Lever*	D.	Peak	S. Carolina	1875	Newberry	1895	Farmer
	SOUTH DAKOTA.							
	Chas. H Burke *(at large)	R.	Pierre	New York	1861		....	Real Estate
	Eben W. Martin* "	R.	Deadwood	Iowa	1855	Cornell (Iowa)	1879	Lawyer
	TENNESSEE.							
1	W. P. Brownlow*	R.	Jonesboro	Virginia	1852		....	Editor
2	Henry R. Gibson*‡	R.	Knoxville	Maryland	1837	Hobart	1862	Lawyer
3	John A. Moon*	D.	Chattanooga	Virginia	1855	King	....	Lawyer
4	Morgan C. Fitzpatrick	D.	Hartsville	Tennessee	1869	Cumberland Un	....	Lawyer
5	J. D. Richardson*†	D.	Murfreesboro	Tennessee	1843	Franklin (Tenn.)	....	Lawyer
6	John W. Gaines*	D.	Nashville	Tennessee	1861	Vanderbilt Univ.	1882	Lawyer
7	L. P. Padgett*	D.	Columbia	Tennessee	1855	Erskine	1876	Lawyer
8	Thetus W. Sims*	D.	Linden	Tennessee	1852	Savannah	....	Lawyer
9	Rice A. Pierce*†	D.	Union City	Tennessee	1848		....	Lawyer
10	M. R. Patterson*	D.	Memphis	Alabama	1861	Vanderbilt Univ.	....	Lawyer
	TEXAS.							
1	Morris Sheppard*	D.	Texarkana	Texas	1875	Yale (Law)	1898	Lawyer
2	Samuel B. Cooper*	D.	Beaumont	Kentucky	1850		....	Lawyer
3	Gordon Russell*	D.	Tyler	Alabama	....	Univ. of Georgia	1878	Lawyer
4	Choice B. Randell*	D.	Sherman	Georgia	1857		....	Lawyer
5	Jack Beall	D.	Waxahachie	Texas	1866	Univ. of Texas	1890	Lawyer
6	Scott Field†	D.	Calvert	Mississippi	1848	Univ. of Virginia	....	Lawyer
7	A. W. Gregg	D.	Palestine				....	Not stated
8								
9	Geo. F. Burgess*	D.	Gonzales	Texas	1861		....	Lawyer
10	Albert S. Burleson*	D.	Austin	Texas	1863	Univ. of Texas	1884	Not stated
11	Robert L. Henry*	D.	Waco	Texas	1864	So'western Univ.	1885	Lawyer
12	Oscar W. Gillespie	D.	Fort Worth	Mississippi	1858	Mansfield	....	Lawyer
13	John H. Stephens*	D.	Vernon	Texas	1847	Lebanon	1872	Lawyer
14	James L. Slayden*	D.	San Antonio	Kentucky	1853	Wash. & Lee Un.	....	Not stated
15	John N. Garner	D.	Uvalde	Texas	1869		....	Lawyer
16	William R. Smith	D	Colorado City	Texas	1863		....	Lawyer
	UTAH.							
	Joseph Howell (at large)	R.	Logan City	Utah	1857		....	Merchant

District.	Representatives.	Politics.	Post-Office Address.	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	College.	Year of Graduation.	Present Vocation.
	VERMONT.							
1	D. J. Foster*	R.	Burlington	Vermont	1857	Dartmouth	1880	Lawyer
2	Kittredge Haskins* ‡	R.	Brattleboro	Vermont	1836			Lawyer
	VIRGINIA.							
1	William A. Jones*†	D.	Warsaw	Virginia	1849	Univ. of Virginia	1870	Lawyer
2	Harry L. Maynard*	D.	Portsmouth	Virginia	1861	Va. Agri. & Mech.	1880	Real Estate
3	John Lamb*†	D.	Richmond	Virginia	1840			Farmer
4	R. G. Southall	D.	Amelia	Virginia	1852	Univ. of Virginia	1874	Lawyer
5	Claude A. Swanson*	D.	Chatham	Virginia	1862	Randolph-Macon	1885	Lawyer
6	Carter Glass*	D.	Lynchburg	Virginia	1858			Editor
7	James Hay*	D.	Madison	Virginia	1856	Wash. & Lee Un.	1877	Farmer
8	John F. Rixey*	D.	Brandy	Virginia	1854	Univ. of Virginia	1875	Farmer
9	Campbell Slemp†	R.	Big Stone Gap	Virginia	1839	Emory & Henry		Farmer
10	Henry D Flood*	D.	Appomattox	Virginia	1866	Univ. of Virginia	1886	Lawyer
	WASHINGTON.							
	F. W. Cushman* (at large)	R.	Tacoma	Iowa	1867			Lawyer
	W. L. Jones* "	R.	N. Yakima	Illinois	1863	Southern Illinois	1885	Lawyer
	Wm. E Humphrey "	R.	Seattle	Indiana	1862	Wabash	1887	Lawyer
	WEST VIRGINIA.							
1	B. B. Dovener*‡	R.	Wheeling	Virginia	1842			Lawyer
2	Alston G Dayton*	R.	Philippi	W. Virginia	1857	W. Virginia Univ.	1878	Lawyer
3	Joseph H. Gaines*	R.	Charleston	D Columbia	1864	Princeton	1886	Lawyer
4	H. C. Woodyard	R.	Spencer	W Virginia	1867			Lumber
5	James A. Hughes*	R.	Huntington	Canada	1861			Lumber
	WISCONSIN.							
1	Henry A. Cooper*	R.	Racine	Wisconsin		Northwest'n Un	1873	Lawyer
2	Henry C. Adams	R.	Madison	New York	1850	Un of Wisconsin		Not stated
3	Jos. W. Babcock*	R.	Necedah	Vermont	1850			Not stated
4	Theobold Otjen*	R.	Milwaukee	Michigan	1851	Un. of Mich. (Law)	1875	Lawyer
5	William H. Stafford	R.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin		Harvard		Lawyer
6	Chas. H. Weisse	D	Sheboygan Fl	Wisconsin	1866			Farmer
7	John J. Esch*	R.	La Crosse	Wisconsin	1861	Un. of Wisconsin	1887	Lawyer
8	James H. Davidson*	R.	Oshkosh	New York	1858			Lawyer
9	Edward S. Minor*‡	R.	Sturgeon Bay	New York	1841			Not stated
10	Webster E. Brown*	R.	Rhinelander	New York	1851	Un. of Wisconsin	1874	Lumber
11	John J Jenkins*‡	R	Chip'wa Falls	England	1843			Lawyer
	WYOMING.							
	F. W. Mondell* (at large)	R	Newcastle	Missouri	1860			Mining

DELEGATES FROM TERRITORIES.

	ARIZONA.							
	John F. Wilson**	D	Prescott	Tennessee	1846			Lawyer
	HAWAII.							
	Jonah K. Kalanianaole	R	Honolulu	Hawaii	1871			Capitalist
	NEW MEXICO.							
	Bernard S Rodey*	R.	Albuquerque	Ireland	1856			Lawyer
	OKLAHOMA.							
	Bird S. McGuire	R.	Pawnee	Illinois	1865	St. Univ. of Kan.	1888	Lawyer

D., Democrats, 176. R., Republicans, 210. L., Union Labor Party, 2. Vacancies, 2. Total, 390.

* Served in the Fifty-seventh House. ** Served in a previous House. † Served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. ‡ Served in the Union Army during the Civil War. (*a*) Served in the Spanish-American War. (*b*) Will resign, having been elected Mayor of New York City. Salaries of Representatives are $5,000 per annum, and mileage of 20 cents per mile each way.

VOCATIONS.—Lawyers, 257; farmers, 13; manufacturers, 13; merchants, 5; journalists, 5; bankers, 18; editors, 10; physician, 1; real estate, 6; lumbermen, 5; teacher, 1; mining, 2; educator, 1; contractors, 3; milling, 1; timber lands, 1; brewer, 1; oil and gas, 1; coal, 1; publisher, 1; flour, 1; accountant, 1; stock, 1; theatrical manager, 1; planter, 1; provisions, 1; machinist, 1; capitalist, 1; public officials, 3; insurance, 1; stone cutter, 1; railroad director, 1; reporter, 1; civil engineer, 1; vocation not stated, 26.

The oldest Representative is Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, born in 1827; the youngest is Mr. Burton L. French, of Idaho, born August 1, 1875.

OTHER OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Rev. H. N. Couden, Chaplain; Henry Casson, Sergeant-at-Arms; F. B. Lyon, Doorkeeper; Joseph C. McElroy, Postmaster.

New York State Government.

(JANUARY 1. 1904.)

Governor	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.	Term ex. Dec. 31. 1904.	Salary, $10,000 and mansion.
Lieutenant-Governor	Frank W. Higgins, Olean	" " " 1904.	" 5,000.
Secretary to the Governor	James G. Graham		" 4,000.

Secretary of State	John F. O'Brien, West Chazy	Term ex. Dec. 31, 1904.	Salary, $5,000
Comptroller	Otto Kelsey, Geneseo	" " " 1904.	" 6,000
State Treasurer	John G. Wickser, Buffalo	" " " 1904.	" 5,000
Attorney-General	John Cunneen, Buffalo	" " " 1904.	" 5,000
State Engineer and Surveyor	Edward A. Bond, Watertown	" " " 1904.	" 5,000
Supt. of Public Instruction	Charles R. Skinner, Watertown	" " April 7, 1904.	" 5,000
Superintendent of Insurance	Francis Hendricks, Syracuse	" " Feb. 11, 1906.	" 7,000
Superintendent Banking Dept.	Frederick D. Kilburn, Malone	" " May 9, 1905.	" 7,000
Superintendent State Prisons	Cornelius V. Collins, Troy	" " April 17, 1908.	" 6,000
Superintendent Public Works	Charles Spencer Boyd, New York	" " Dec. 31, 1904.	" 6,000

Deputy Secretary of State—J. B. H. Mongin.
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (1st)—Robert H. Hunter.
Deputy Supt. of Insurance (2d)—Henry D. Appleton.
Tax Commissioner—J. Edgar Leaycraft, Dec. 31, 1903.
" " George E. Priest, Dec. 31, 1904.
" " Lester F. Stearns, Dec. 31, 1905.
Salaries, $5,000 each.

Deputy Supt. of Public Instruction—Danforth E. Ainsworth.

CANAL BOARD.

Lieutenant-Governor, Frank W. Higgins.
Secretary of State, John F. O' Brien.
Comptroller, Otto Kelsey.
State Treasurer, John G. Wickser.
Attorney-General, John Cunneen.
State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.
Superintendent of Public Works, Charles S. Boyd.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph M. Dickey.
G. G. Dunn, Binghamton, March 15, 1907.
Frank M. Baker, Owego, January 29, 1903.
Salaries, $8,000 each.
George W. Aldridge, *Secretary.*

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Lieutenant-Governor, Frank W. Higgins.
Speaker of Assembly, S. Fred. Nixon.
Secretary of State, John F. O'Brien.
Comptroller, Otto Kelsey.
State Treasurer, John G. Wickser.
Attorney-General, John Cunneen.
State Engineer and Surveyor, Edward A. Bond.

The Tax Commissioners, with the Commissioners of the Land Office, constitute a State Board of Equalization.

STATE ARCHITECT.

George Lewis Heins, New York. Salary, $7,500.

COMMISSIONERS OF CANAL FUND.

Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS.

Cuthbert W. Pound, Ithaca.
Charles F. Milliken, Canandaigua.
John E. Kraft, Kingston.
Charles S. Fowler, Albany, *Chief Examiner.*
Salaries of Commissioners, $3,000 each.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION.

John McMackin. Dec. 31, 1904. Salary, $3,500.
John Williams. Salary, $2,500.
John Lundrigan. Salary, $2,500.

INDUSTRIAL MEDIATOR.

Richard Gilliland.

FOREST, FISH, AND GAME COMMISSIONER.

DeWitt C. Middleton, Watertown. Salary, $5,000.

STATE FISH CULTURIST.

Vacancy. Salary, $3,000.

STATE HISTORIAN.

Hugh Hastings. Term expires April 25, 1907. Salary, $4,500.

FISCAL SUPERVISOR OF STATE CHARITIES.

H. H. Bender. Term expires June 9, 1907. Salary, $6,000.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE.

Patrick W. Cullinan, Oswego. Term expires 1906. Salary, $5,000.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Charles A. Wieting, Cobleskill. Term expires 1905.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Adjutant-General—Nelson H. Henry.
Military Secretary—Major H. K. Bird, Albany, N. Y.
Aides-de-Camp—Lieut.-Col. William Littauer, Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Sherrill.
Aides-de-Camp Detailed from National Guard.
Major Charles O. Davis (13th Regiment), Major A. E. McIntyre, Capt. John T. Sadler, Major John J. Byrne, Major Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr., Capt. Seymour P. White, Capt. Charles I. De Bevoise, First Lieut. Chauncey Matlock, First Lieut. Thos. Barron, First Lieut. William Leland Thompson, First Lieut. Augustus S. Chatfield, First Lieut. Cornelius Vanderbilt.
Aide-de-Camp Detailed from Naval Militia.
Lieutenant-Commander Alfred Brooks Fry.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Theodore H. Swift, Potsdam. G. D. B. Hasbrouck, Kingston. A. J. Rodenbeck, Rochester. } Salaries, $5,000 each and $500 in lieu of expenses.

QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.

Charles H. Murray, New York.
Joseph Simonson, New York.
Frderick H. Schroeder, Brooklyn.
} $2,500 each.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Daniel Lewis, M. D., New York. Salary, $3,500.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

John McMackin, New York. Dec. 31, 1904. Salary, $3,500.
First Deputy, John Williams. Salary, $2,500.
Second Deputy, John Lundrigan. Salary, $2,500.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Robert J. Hill, Newburgh. Salary, $5,000.

STATE SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Lewis Boss, Albany.

STATE INSPECTOR OF GAS METERS.

Jastrow Alexander, New York. Salary, $5,000.

STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.

Frederick Peterson, M. D., $5,000; William L. Parkhurst, $5,000; Daniel N. Lockwood, $5,000.

STATE GEOLOGIST.

F. J. H. Merrill. Salary, $3,000.

STATE RACING COMMISSION.

August Belmont, New York; John Sanford, Amsterdam; Edwin D. Morgan, New York.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Chancellor, William Croswell Doane; *Vice-Chancellor*, Whitelaw Reid; Benj. B. Odell, Jr., *Governor;* Frank W. Higgins, *Lieutenant-Governor;* John F. O'Brien, *Secretary of State;* Charles R. Skinner, *Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio.* 1877, Chauncey M. Depew; 1877, Charles E. Fitch; 1878, Whitelaw Reid; 1881, William H. Watson; 1881, Henry E. Turner; 1883, St. Clair McKelway; 1885, Daniel Beach; 1882, William C. Doane; 1890, Pliny T. Sexton; 1890, T. Guilford Smith; 1893, Lewis A. Stimson; 1895, Albert Vander Veer; 1897, Chester S. Lord; 1900, Thomas A. Hendrick; 1901, Robert C. Pruyn; 1902, William Nottingham; 1903, Charles A. Gardiner; 1903, Charles A. Francis. *Secretary,* James R. Parsons, Jr., Albany.

Legislature of the State of New York.

SESSION OF 1904.

SENATE.

President, Lieutenant-Governor Frank W. Higgins, Rep., of Cattaraugus County.

Dist.	*Names of Senators.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Edwin Bailey, Jr.	Dem.	Patchogue, L. I.
2	Luke A. Keenan	Dem.	L. I. City.
3	Thomas H. Cullen*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
4	Thomas C. Whitlock	Dem.	Brooklyn.
5	Jas. Henry McCabe*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
6	Walter C. Burton	Dem.	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
8	Henry Marshall*	Rep.	Brooklyn.
9	Joseph Wagner*	Dem.	Brooklyn.
10	Daniel J. Riordan	Dem.	New York City.
11	John C. Fitzgerald	Dem.	New York City.
12	Samuel J. Foley*	Dem.	New York City.
13	Bernard F. Martin*	Dem.	New York City.
14	Thomas F. Grady*	Dem.	New York City.
15	Nathaniel A. Elsberg*	Rep.	New York City.
16	Peter J. Dooling	Dem.	New York City.
17	George W. Plunkitt*	Dem.	New York City.
18	Victor J. Dowling*	Dem.	New York City.
19	John W. Russell	Dem.	New York City.
20	James J. Frawley	Dem.	New York City.
21	John A. Hawkins	Dem.	New York City.
22	F. M. Carpenter	Rep.	Mt. Kisco.
23	Louis F. Goodsell*	Rep.	Highland Falls.
24	Henry S. Ambler*	Rep.	Chatham.
25	Frank J. Lefevre	Rep.	New Paltz.
26	Jotham P. Allds	Rep.	Norwich.
27	Spencer K. Warnick	Rep.	Amsterdam.
28	Edgar T. Brackett*	Rep.	Saratoga Spr'gs.
29	James Briggs McEwan*	Rep.	Albany.
30	William D. Barnes*	Rep.	Brainards.
31	Spencer G. Prime*	Rep.	Upper Jay.
32	George R. Malby*	Rep.	Ogdensburg.
33	Walter L. Brown	Rep.	Oneonta.
34	William Townsend	Dem.	Utica.
35	Elon R. Brown*	Rep.	Watertown.
36	Horace White*	Rep.	Syracuse.
37	Francis H. Gates	Rep.	Chittenango.
38	George Edward Green*	Rep.	Binghamton.
39	Benjamin M. Wilcox*	Rep.	Auburn.
40	Edwin C. Stewart*	Rep.	Ithaca.
41	Franklin D. Sherwood*	Rep.	Hornellsville.
42	John Raines*	Rep.	Canandaigua.
43	Merton E. Lewis*	Rep.	Rochester.
44	William W. Armstrong*	Rep.	Rochester.
45	Irving L' Hommideau	Rep.	Medina.
46	Frederick C. Stevens	Rep.	Attica.
47	Henry W. Hill*	Rep.	Buffalo.
48	Samuel J. Ramsperger*	Dem.	Buffalo.
49	George Allen Davis*	Rep.	Buffalo.
50	Albert T. Fancher	Rep.	Salamanca.

* Members of the last Senate. Senators are elected for two years. The terms of the above expire December 31, 1904. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.

Republicans.....29
Democrats.....21

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Charles W. Mead*	Rep.	Albany.
2	Abram S. Coons*	Rep.	Preston Hollow.
3	Ellsworth Carr	Dem.	Albany.
4	William J. Grattan*	Rep.	Cohoes.

ALLEGANY.

Jesse S. Phillips*.....Rep...Andover.

BROOME.

1 James T. Rogers*.....Rep...Binghamton.
2 Fred. E. Allen*.....Rep...Whitney's Pt.

CATTARAUGUS.

1 Theodore Hayden*.....Rep...Sandusky.
2 James C. Sheldon*.....Rep...Randolph.

CAYUGA.

1 Judson W. Hapeman.....Rep...Cato.
2 Charles J. Hewitt*.....Rep...Locke.

CHAUTAUQUA.

1 Arthur C. Wade.....Rep...Jamestown.
2 S. Frederick Nixon*.....Rep...Westfield.

CHEMUNG.

Sherman Moreland*.....Rep...Van Etten.

CHENANGO.

Edgar A. Pearsall*.....Rep...Oxford.

CLINTON.

H. Wallace Knapp*.....Rep...Mooers.

COLUMBIA.

Edward W. Scoville*.....Rep...Hudson.

CORTLAND.

Henry A. Dickinson*.....Rep...Cortland.

DELAWARE.

James R. Cowan*.....Rep...Hobart.

DUTCHESS.

1 John T. Smith*.....Rep...Fishkill.
2 Robert W. Chandler.....Dem...Barrytown.

ERIE.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	Charles J. Quinn	Dem.	Buffalo.
2	Robert Lynn Cox*	Rep.	Buffalo.
3	Anthony J. Burke*	Dem.	Buffalo.
4	Charles V. Lynch*	Dem.	Buffalo.
5	Charles F. Brooks	Rep.	Buffalo.
6	George Ruehl*	Rep.	Buffalo.
7	John K. Patton*	Rep.	Tonawanda.
8	Elijah Cook*	Rep.	Hamburg.

ESSEX.

James M. Graeff*.....Rep...Westport.

FRANKLIN.

Charles R. Matthews.....Rep...Bombay.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

Frank C. Wood.....Rep...Gloversville.

GENESEE.

S. Percy Hooker*.....Rep...LeRoy.

GREENE.

Charles E. Nichols*.....Rep...Catskill.

HERKIMER.

Abram B. Steele.....Rep...Herkimer.

JEFFERSON.

1 William A. Denison*.....Rep...Ellisburg.
2 James F. LaRue.....Rep...Philadelphia.

KINGS.

1 Thomas O'Neill.....Rep...Brooklyn.
2 John McKeown*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
3 Thomas P. Reilly.....Dem...Brooklyn.
4 John E. Bullwinkel*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
5 Fortescue C. Metcalfe*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
6 Frank J. Ulrich*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
7 William Keegan*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
8 John C. L. Daly*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
9 James J. Kehoe*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
10 Frank H. Cothren.....Rep...Brooklyn.
11 William S. Shanahan*.....Dem...Brooklyn.
12 Oscar L. Thonet.....Dem...Brooklyn.

ASSEMBLY—*Continued.*

KINGS—*Continued.*

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
13	Thomas F. Mathews*	Dem	Brooklyn.
14	John B. Ferre*	Dem	Brooklyn.
15	Harry H. Dale*	Dem	Brooklyn.
16	Richard C. Perry	Rep	Brooklyn.
17	Edward C. Dowling*	Rep	Brooklyn.
18	Jacob D. Remsen*	Rep	Brooklyn.
19	John Wolf*	Dem	Brooklyn.
20	Louis J. Zettler*	Dem	Brooklyn.
21	Edward A. Miller*	Dem	Brooklyn.

LEWIS.

H. E. Slocum.....Rep...Beaver Falls.

LIVINGSTON.

William Y. Robinson*...Rep...Nunda.

MADISON.

Robert J. Fish.....Rep...Oneida.

MONROE.

1 Martin Davis*.....Rep..Rochester Junc.
2 Charles F. Ogden.....Rep...Rochester.
3 Charles E. Callahan.....Rep...Rochester.
4 John Pallace, Jr.*.....Dem..Brockport.

MONTGOMERY.

William B. Charles.....Rep...Amsterdam.

NEW YORK.

1 Thos. B. Caughlan.....Dem..New York City.
2 Alfred E. Smith.....Dem..New York City.
3 Anthony J. Barrett.....Dem..New York City.
4 William H. Burns*.....Dem..New York City.
5 Edward R. Finch*.....Rep...New York City.
6 Charles Anderson.....Dem..New York City.
7 Peter P. Sherry*.....Dem..New York City.
8 B. E. Siegelstein.....Dem..New York City.
9 Patrick H. Bird.....Dem..New York City.
10 William Sohmer.....Dem..New York City.
11 Hugh Dolan*.....Dem..New York City.
12 Edward Rosenstein*.....Dem..New York City.
13 John C. Hackett*.....Dem..New York City.
14 Albert C. Wiegand.....Dem..New York City.
15 Thomas J. McManus*....Dem..New York City.
16 Samuel Prince*.....Dem..New York City.
17 John F. Curry*.....Dem..New York City.
18 George P. Richter*.....Dem..New York City.
19 Charles F. Bostwick*....Rep ..New York City.
20 Peter L. Fitzsimons.....Dem..New York City.
21 Joseph H. Adams.....Rep...New York City.
22 William H. T. Hornidge*.Dem..New York City.
23 Josiah T. Newcomb.....Rep...New York City.
24 John F. Carew.....Dem..New York City.
25 Ezra P. Prentice.....Rep...New York City.
26 Charles Leopold.....Dem..New York City.
27 George B. Agnew*.....Rep....New York City.
28 Emanuel S. Cahn.....Dem..New York City.
29 Fred. E. Perham.....Rep...New York City.
30 Gotthardt A. Littauer*..Dem..New York City.
31 Ernest H. Wallace.....Rep...New York City.
32 Julius Brosen.....Dem..New York City.
33 James O. Farrell*.....Dem..New York City.
34 William J. Ellis*.....Dem..New York City.
35 Peter J. Everett*.....Dem..New York City.

NIAGARA.

1 Geo. F. Thompson.....Rep...Middleport.
2 John H. Leggett*.....Rep...Niagara Falls.

ONEIDA.

1 Thomas A. Mortimer*..Dem..Utica.
2 Jai H. Pratt.....Rep...Verona.
3 John C. Evans*.....Rep...Rome.

ONONDAGA.

1 Frank X. Wood.....Rep...Navarino.
2 Edward Schoeneck.....Rep...Syracuse.
3 Martin L. Cadin*.....Rep...Syracuse.
4 Fred. W. Hammond*...Rep...Syracuse.

ONTARIO.

Jean L. Burnett*.....Rep...Canandaigua.

ORANGE.

Dist.	*Names of Members.*	*Politics.*	*P. O. Address.*
1	John Orr*	Rep	Orrs Mills.
2	Louis Bedell*	Rep	Goshen.

ORLEANS.

Charles S. Bridgeman*...Rep...Kendall.

OSWEGO.

1 Thomas D. Lewis*.....Rep...Fulton.
2 Fred. G. Whitney.....Rep ..Pulaski.

OTSEGO.

John B. Conkling*.....Rep...Cooperstown.

PUTNAM.

John R. Yale*.....Rep...Brewster.

QUEENS.

1 Joseph Sullivan*.....Dem..Corona, L. I.
2 Wm. A. De Groot.....Rep...Richmond Hill.

QUEENS AND NASSAU.

3 William W. Cocks.....Rep...Old Westbury.

RENSSELAER.

1 Frank L. Stevens.....Rep...Hoosick Falls.
2 William V. Donovan....Rep...Troy.
3 Calvin A. Gardner.....Rep...South Shodack.

RICHMOND.

George Bechtel.....Dem..Stapleton.

ROCKLAND.

Matthew Hurd.....Rep...Stony Point.

ST. LAWRENCE.

1 Charles S. Plank*.....Rep...Waddington.
2 Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.*..Rep...Potsdam.

SARATOGA.

George H. Whitney*.....Rep...Mechanicville.

SCHENECTADY.

William W. Wemple*...Rep...Schenectady.

SCHOHARIE.

George M. Palmer*.....Dem..Cobleskill.

SCHUYLER.

Olin T. Nye*.....Rep...Watkins.

SENECA.

Joseph F. Crosby.....Rep...Seneca Falls.

STEUBEN.

1 Frank C. Platt*.....Rep...Painted Post.
2 Jerry E. B. Santee.....Rep...Hornellsville.

SUFFOLK.

1 Willis A. Reeve*.....Rep...Patchogue.
2 Orlando Hubbs*.....Rep...Central Islip.

SULLIVAN.

John F. Simpson*.....Rep...Hurleyville.

TIOGA.

Edwin S. Hanford*.....Rep...Waverly.

TOMPKINS.

George E. Monroe*.....Rep...Dryden.

ULSTER.

1 Charles T. Coutant*.....Rep...Kingston.
2 Wm. D. Cunningham...Rep...Ellenville.

WARREN.

Loyal L. Davis*.....Rep...Glens Falls.

WASHINGTON.

William H. Hughes*†...Rep...Granville.

WAYNE.

Addison P. Smith*.....Rep....Savannah.

WESTCHESTER.

1 George N. Crosby.....Rep...Yonkers.
2 J. M. Wainwright*.....Rep...Rye.
3 James K. Apgar*.....Rep...Peekskill.

WYOMING.

Elmer E. Charles.....Rep...Warsaw.

YATES.

Cyrus C. Harvey*.....Rep...Dundee.

* Members of the last Assembly. Assemblymen are elected for one year. Salary, $1,500 and mileage.
† Died since election.

Republicans	96
Democrats	53
Vacancy	1

SHOWING POLITICAL AND JUDICIAL DIVISIONS OF WHICH THEY ARE UNITS.

Counties.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.	Counties.	Senatorial Districts.	Congressional Districts.	Supreme Court Districts.	Appellate Div. Supreme Court Departments.
Albany	29	22	3	3	Oneida	34	27	5	4
Allegany	46	37	8	4	Onondaga	36	29	5	4
Broome	38	30	6	3	Ontario	42	31	7	4
Cattaraugus	50	37	8	4	Orange	23	20	2	2
Cayuga	39	31	7	4	Orleans	45	34	8	4
Chautauqua	50	37	8	4	Oswego	37	28	5	4
Chemung	40	33	6	3	Otsego	33	24	6	3
Chenango	26	30	6	3	Putnam	24	21	2	2
Clinton	31	36	4	3	Queens	2	1	2	2
Columbia	24	21	3	3	Rensselaer	30	22	3	3
Cortland	38	30	6	3	Richmond	1	8	2	2
Delaware	26	24	6	3	Rockland	23	20	2	2
Dutchess	24	21	2	2	St. Lawrence	32	26	4	3
Erie	47, 48, 49	35, 36	8	4	Saratoga	28	25	4	3
Essex	31	26	4	3	Schenectady	28	22	4	3
Franklin	32	26	4	3	Schoharie	27	24	3	3
Fulton and Hamilton	27	25	4	3	Schuyler	40	33	6	3
Genesee	45	34	8	4	Seneca	39	33	7	4
Greene	25	21	3	3	Steuben	41	33	7	4
Herkimer	33	27	5	4	Suffolk	1	1	2	2
Jefferson	35	28	5	4	Sullivan	26	20	3	3
Kings	3 to 9	2 to 7	2	2	Tioga	38	30	6	3
Lewis	35	28	5	4	Tompkins	40	30	6	3
Livingston	46	34	7	4	Ulster	25	24	3	3
Madison	37	29	6	3	Warren	31	25	4	3
Monroe	43, 44	32	7	4	Washington	28	22	4	3
Montgomery	27	25	4	3	Wayne	42	31	7	4
Nassau	2	1	2	2	Westchester	22	19	2	2
New York	10 to 21	9 to 18	1	1	Wyoming	46	34	8	4
Niagara	45	34	8	4	Yates	41	31	7	4

Judiciary of the State of New York.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Judges.	Residences.	Counties.	Salaries.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
Alton B. Parker, Chief Judge	Kingston	Ulster	$14,200	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1911
Albert Haight, Associate Judge	Buffalo	Erie	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray, "	New York	New York	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1913
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse	Onondaga	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New York	New York	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1907
Denis O'Brien, "	Watertown	Jefferson	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1907
Celora E. Martin, "	Binghamton	Broome	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1904
Edgar M. Cullen,* "	Brooklyn	Kings	13,700	Dem.	" 31, 1908
William E. Werner,* "	Rochester	Monroe	13,700	Rep.	" 31, 1908

* Supreme Court Judges, sitting in the Court of Appeals by designation of the Governor.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Department.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Designations Expire.
1st. The county of New York.	Charles H. Van Brunt	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1905
	Edward Patterson	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Morgan J. O'Brien	"	Dem.	" 31, 1906
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1907
	Frank C. Laughlin	Buffalo	Rep.	May 1, 1906
	Edward W. Hatch	"	Rep.	April 16, 1905
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Michael H. Hirschberg	Newburgh	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1910
	Willard Bartlett	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1907
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1907
	Almet F. Jenks	Brooklyn	Dem.	April 4, 1905
	Warren B. Hooker	Fredonia	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1908
3d. Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	Charles E. Parker	Oswego	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	Emory A. Chase	Catskill	Rep.	Jan. 8, 1906
	Walter Lloyd Smith	Elmira	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1907
	Alden Chester	Albany	Rep.	Nov. 11, 1907
	James W. Houghton	Saratoga Springs	Rep.	Sept. 10, 1908
4th. Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1906
	Alfred Spring	Franklinville	Rep.	Jan. 9, 1909
	Pardon C. Williams	Watertown	Rep.	" 9, 1905
	Frank H. Hiscock	Syracuse	Rep.	Oct. 1, 1906
	Martin L. Stover	Amsterdam	Rep.	Dec. 31, 1905

JUDICIARY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—*Continued.*

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First and Second Districts, $17,500; remaining Districts, $7,200; but non-resident Justices, sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is $10 per day.

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Politics.	Terms Expire.
1st. The city and county of New York.	George C. Barrett	New York	Dem.	Dec. 31, 1908
	Edward Patterson	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	Samuel Greenbaum	"	Dem.	" 31, 1915
	Morgan J. O'Brien	"	Dem.	" 31, 1915
	George L. Ingraham	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Francis M. Scott	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Chas. H. Van Brunt	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Charles H. Truax	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	James A. Blanchard	"	Rep.	" 31, 1915
	Charles F. MacLean	"	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	Vernon M. Davis	"	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	Philip H. Dugro	"	Dem.	" 31, 1914
	*John J. Freedman	"	Dem.	" 31, 1904
	Edward E. McCall	"	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	*H. A. Gildersleeve	"	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	James Fitzgerald	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	James A. O'Gorman	"	Dem.	" 31, 1913
	†Henry Bischoff, Jr.	"	Dem.	" 31, 1917
	David Leventritt	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	†Leonard A. Giegerich	"	Dem.	" 31, 1906
	Edward B. Amend	"	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	John Proctor Clarke	"	Rep.	" 31, 1915
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, and Dutchess counties.	William J. Gaynor	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1907
	‡Edgar M. Cullen	"	Dem.	" 31, 1908
	Willard Bartlett	"	Dem.	" 31, 1911
	Martin J. Keogh	New Rochelle	Dem.	" 31, 1909
	William D. Dickey	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Wilmot M. Smith	Patchogue	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks	"	Dem.	" 31, 1912
	Garret J. Garretson	Flushing	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	William J. Kelly	Brooklyn	Dem.	" 31, 1916
	Michael H. Hirschberg	Newburgh	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Samuel T. Maddox	Brooklyn	Rep.	" 31, 1910
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene, and Schoharie counties.	D. Cady Herrick	Albany	Dem.	" 31, 1905
	Wesley O. Howard	Troy	Rep.	" 31, 1916
	A. V. S. Cochrane	Hudson	Rep.	" 31, 1915
	Alden Chester	Albany	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase	Catskill	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	James A. Betts	Kingston	Dem.	" 31, 1912
4th. Warren, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Washington, Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Schenectady counties	John M. Kellogg	Ogdensburg	Rep.	" 31, 1917
	Edgar A. Spencer	Gloversville	Rep.	" 31, 1915
	James W. Houghton	Saratoga Springs	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	Martin L. Stover	Amsterdam	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	Henry T. Kellogg	Plattsburg	Rep.	" 31, 1917
	Chester B. McLaughlin	Port Henry	Rep.	" 31, 1909
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, and Lewis counties.	William S. Andrews	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Watson M. Rogers	Watertown	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	Maurice L. Wright	Oswego	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	Frank H. Hiscock	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams	Watertown	Rep.	" 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan	Syracuse	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	William E. Scripture	Rome	Rep.	" 31, 1909
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga, and Cortland counties.	Charles E. Parker	Owego	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	Albert H. Sewell	Walton	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Nathan L. Miller	Cortland	Rep.	" 31, 1904
	Gerritt A. Forbes	Canastota	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	Walter Lloyd Smith	Elmira	Rep.	" 31, 1916
	George F. Lyon	Binghamton	Rep.	" 31, 1909
7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga, and Monroe counties.	James A. Robson	Canandaigua	Rep.	" 31, 1904
	Adelbert P. Rich	Auburn	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	‡William E. Werner	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1908
	John F. Parkhurst	Bath	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	John M. Davy	Rochester	Rep.	" 31, 1905
	Edwin A. Nash	Avon	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	James W. Dunwell	Lyons	Rep.	" 31, 1909
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming counties.	John S. Lambert	Fredonia	Rep.	" 31, 1917
	Warren B. Hooker	"	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Daniel J. Kenefick	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1913
	Henry A. Childs	Medina	Rep.	" 31, 1906
	Edward W. Hatch	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Alfred Spring	Franklinville	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Frank C. Laughlin	Buffalo	Rep.	" 31, 1909
	Truman C. White	"	Rep.	" 31, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse	Olean	Rep.	" 31, 1914
	John Woodward	Jamestown	Rep.	" 31, 1910

* Judges of the former New York City Superior Court. † Judges of the former New York Court of Common Pleas. All of limited jurisdiction. ‡ Assigned to Court of Appeals by Governor.

Governors of New York.

COLONIAL.

Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.	Governors.	Terms.
Adrian Joris	1623-1624	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov.	1699-1700	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov.	1755
Cornelius Jacobzen Mey	1624-1625	Earl of Bellomont	1700-1701	Sir Charles Hardy	1755-1757
William Verhulst	1625-1626	Col. William Smith	1701	James De Lancey, Lt.-Gov.	1757-1760
Peter Minuit	1626-1633	Col. Abraham De Peyster		Cadwallader Colden, President	1760-1761
Wouter Van Twiller	1633-1638	Col. Peter Schuyler		Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1761
William Kieft	1638-1647	John Nanfan, Lt.-Gov.	1701-1702	Robert Monckton	1761
Petrus Stuyvesant	1647-1664	Lord Cornbury	1702-1708	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1761-1762
Richard Nicolls	1664-1668	Lord Lovelace	1708-1709	Robert Monckton	1762-1763
Francis Lovelace	1668-1673	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1763-1765
Anthony Colve	1673-1674	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov.	1709	Sir Henry Moore	1765-1769
Edmond Andros	1674-1677	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1709	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1769-1770
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1677-1678	Richard Ingoldsby, Lt.-Gov.	1709	Earl of Dunmore	1770-1771
Sir Edmond Andros	1678-1681	Gerardus Beekman, President	1710	William Tryon	1771-1774
Anthony Brockholles, Com.-in-Chief	1681-1683	Robert Hunter	1710-1719	Cadwallader Colden, Lt.-Gov.	1774-1775
Thomas Dongan	1683-1688	Peter Schuyler, Pres.	1719-1720	William Tryon	1775-1780
Sir Edmond Andros	1688	William Burnet	1720-1728	James Robertson	1780-1783
Francis Nicholson	1688-1689	John Montgomerie	1728-1731	Andrew Elliott, L.-Gov.	1783
Jacob Leisler	1689-1691	Rip Van Dam, President	1731-1732		
Henry Sloughter	1691	William Cosby	1732-1736		
Richard Ingoldsby, Com.-in-Chief	1691-1692	George Clark, Lt.-Gov.	1736-1743		
Benjamin Fletcher	1692-1698	George Clinton	1743-1753		
Earl of Bellomont	1698-1699	Sir Danvers Osborne	1753-1755		

STATE.

1	George Clinton	1777-1795	14	William H. Seward	1839-1842	26	John T. Hoffman	1869-1872
2	John Jay	1795-1801	15	William C. Bouck	1843-1844	27	John A. Dix	1873-1874
3	George Clinton	1801-1804	16	Silas Wright	1845-1846	28	Samuel J. Tilden	1875-1876
4	Morgan Lewis	1804-1807	17	John Young	1847-1848	29	Lucius Robinson	1877-1880
5	Daniel D. Tompkins	1807-1817	18	Hamilton Fish	1849-1851	30	Alonzo B. Cornell	1880-1882
6	John Taylor	1817	19	Washington Hunt	1851-1852	31	Grover Cleveland	1883-1884
7	De Witt Clinton	1817-1822	20	Horatio Seymour	1853-1854	32	David B. Hill	1885-1891
8	Joseph C. Yates	1822-1822	21	Myron H. Clark	1855-1856	33	Roswell P. Flower	1892-1894
9	De Witt Clinton	1824-1826	22	John A. King	1857-1858	34	Levi P Morton	1895-1896
10	Nathaniel Pitcher	1828	23	Edwin D. Morgan	1859-1862	35	Frank S. Black	1797-1898
11	Martin Van Buren	1828-1829	24	Horatio Seymour	1863-1864	36	Theodore Roosevelt	1899-1900
12	Enos T. Throop	1829-1832	25	Reuben E. Fenton	1865-1868	37	Benjamin B. Odell, Jr.	1901-1904
13	William L. Marcy	1833-1839						

Mayors of the City of New York.

Before the Revolution the Mayor was appointed by the Governor of the Province; and from 1784 to 1820 by the Appointing Board of the State of New York, of which the Governor was the chief member. From 1820 to the amendment of the Charter, in 1830, the Mayor was appointed by the Common Council. In 1898 the term of the first Mayor of Greater New York (Van Wyck) began.

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thomas Willett	1665	33	Robert Walters	1720-1725	64	James Harper	1844-1845
2	Thomas Delavall	1666	34	Johannes Jansen	1725-1726	65	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1845-1846
3	Thomas Willett	1667	35	Robert Lurting	1726-1735	66	Andrew H. Mickle	1846-1847
4	Cornelis Steenwyck	1668-1670	36	Paul Richard	1735-1739	67	William V. Brady	1847-1848
5	Thomas Delavall	1671	37	John Cruger, Sr.	1739-1744	68	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1848-1849
6	Matthias Nicolls	1672	38	Stephen Bayard	1744-1747	69	Caleb S. Woodhull	1849-1851
7	John Lawrence	1673	39	Edward Holland	1747-1757	70	Ambrose C. Kingsland	1851-1853
8	William Dervall	1675	40	John Cruger, Jr.	1757-1766	71	Jacob A. Westervelt	1853-1855
9	Nicholas de Meyer	1676	41	Whitehead Hicks	1766-1776	72	Fernando Wood	1855-1858
10	S. van Cortlandt	1677	42	David Matthews, Tory	1776-1784	73	Daniel F. Tiemann	1858-1860
11	Thomas Delavall	1678	43	James Duane	1784-1789	74	Fernando Wood	1860-1862
12	Francis Rombouts	1679	44	Richard Varick	1789-1801	75	George Opdyke	1862-1864
13	William Dyre	1680-1681	45	Edward Livingston	1801-1803	76	C. Godfrey Gunther	1864-1866
14	Cornelis Steenwyck	1682-1683	46	De Witt Clinton	1803-1807	77	John T. Hoffman	1866-1868
15	Gabriel Minville	1684	47	Marinus Willett	1807-1808	78	T. Coman (act'g Mayor)	1868
16	Nicholas Bayard	1685	48	De Witt Clinton	1808-1810	79	A. Oakey Hall	1869-1872
17	S. van Cortlandt	1686-1687	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810-1811	80	Wm. F. Havemeyer	1873-1874
18	Peter Delanoy	1689-1690	50	De Witt Clinton	1811-1815	81	S. B. H. Vance (Acting)	1874
19	John Lawrence	1691	51	John Ferguson	1815	82	William H. Wickham	1875-1876
20	Abraham De Peyster	1692-1695	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815-1818	83	Smith Ely	1877-1878
21	William Merritt	1695-1698	53	Cadwallader D. Colden	1818-1821	84	Edward Cooper	1879-1880
22	Johannes De Peyster	1698-1699	54	Stephen Allen	1821-1824	85	William R. Grace	1881-1882
23	David Provost	1699-1700	55	William Paulding	1825-1826	86	Franklin Edson	1883-1884
24	Isaac de Riemer	1700-1701	56	Philip Hone	1826-1827	87	William R. Grace	1885-1886
25	Thomas Noell	1701-1702	57	William Paulding	1827-1829	88	Abram S. Hewitt	1887-1888
26	Philip French	1702-1703	58	Walter Bowne	1829-1833	89	Hugh J. Grant	1889-1892
27	William Peartree	1703-1707	59	Gideon Lee	1833-1834	90	Thomas F. Gilroy	1893-1894
28	Ebenezer Wilson	1707-1710	60	Cornelius W Lawrence	1834-1837		William L. Strong	1895-1897
29	Jacobus van Cortlandt	1710-1711	61	Aaron Clark	1837-1839	91	Robert A. Van Wyck	1898-1901
30	Caleb Heathcote	1711-1714	62	Isaac L. Varian	1839-1841	92	Seth Low	1902-1903
31	John Johnson	1714-1719	63	Robert H. Morris	1841-1844	93	George B. McClellan	1904-1905
32	Jacobus van Cortlandt	1719-1720				94		

Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1900.

States and Territories.	Popular Vote.									Electoral Vote	
	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. L.	Barker, M. R. Pop.	Ellis, U. R.	Leonard, U. C.	Plurality.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.
Alabama	97,131	55,512	2,762	...	...	4,178	...	...	41,619 D	11	...
Arkansas	81,142	44,800	584	...	...	972	341	...	36,342 D	8	...
California	124,985	164,755	5,024	7,554	...	...	...	...	39,770 R	...	9
Colorado	122,733	93,072	3,790	654	700	387	...	...	29,661 D	4	...
Connecticut	73,997	102,567	1,617	1,029	898	...	...	...	28,570 R	...	6
Delaware	18,858	22,529	538	57	...	...	...	...	3,671 R	...	3
Florida	28,007	7,314	1,039	601	...	1,070	...	...	20,693 D	4	...
Georgia	81,700	35,035	1,396	...	...	4,584	...	...	46,665 D	13	...
Idaho	29,414	26,997	857	...	...	213	...	...	2,216 D	3	...
Illinois	503,061	597,985	17,623	9,687	1,373	1,141	672	352	94,924 R	...	24
Indiana	309,584	336,063	13,718	2,374	663	1,438	254	...	26,479 R	...	15
Iowa	209,179	307,785	9,479	2,778	259	613	...	707	98,606 R	...	13
Kansas	162,601	185,955	3,605	1,605	...	...	...	...	23,354 R	...	10
Kentucky	235,103	227,128	3,780	646	390	1,861	...	...	7,975 D	13	...
Louisiana	53,671	14,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,438 D	8	...
Maine	36,822	65,435	2,585	878	...	...	...	...	28,613 R	...	6
Maryland	122,271	136,212	4,582	908	391	...	147	...	13,941 R	...	8
Massachusetts	156,997	238,866	6,202	9,607	2,599	...	...	...	81,869 R	...	15
Michigan	211,685	316,269	11,859	2,826	903	833	...	...	104,584 R	...	14
Minnesota	112,901	190,461	8,555	3,065	1,329	...	...	...	77,560 R	...	9
Mississippi	51,706	5,753	...	...	...	1,644	...	...	45,953 D	9	...
Missouri	351,922	314,092	5,965	6,139	1,294	4,244	...	...	37,830 D	17	...
Montana	37,146	25,373	298	708	...	...	...	...	11,773 D	3	...
Nebraska	114,013	121,835	3,655	823	...	1,104	...	...	7,822 R	...	8
Nevada	6,347	3,849	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,498 D	3	...
New Hampshire	35,489	54,803	1,270	790	...	...	...	...	19,314 R	...	4
New Jersey	164,808	221,707	7,183	4,609	2,074	669	...	...	56,899 R	...	10
New York	678,386	821,992	22,043	12,869	12,622	...	...	...	143,606 R	...	36
North Carolina	157,752	133,081	1,006	...	...	830	...	...	24,671 D	11	...
North Dakota	20,519	35,891	731	518	...	110	...	...	15,372 R	...	3
Ohio	474,882	543,918	10,203	4,847	1,688	251	4,284	...	69,036 R	...	23
Oregon	33,385	46,526	2,536	1,466	...	203	...	...	13,141 R	...	4
Pennsylvania	424,232	712,665	27,908	4,831	2,936	638	...	...	288,433 R	...	32
Rhode Island	19,812	33,784	1,529	...	1,423	...	...	...	13,972 R	...	4
South Carolina	47,236	3,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,657 D	9	...
South Dakota	39,544	54,530	1,542	176	...	339	...	...	14,986 R	...	4
Tennessee	144,751	121,194	3,900	410	...	1,368	...	...	23,557 D	12	...
Texas	267,337	121,173	2,644	1,841	160	20,976	...	...	146,164 D	15	...
Utah	45,006	47,139	209	720	106	...	...	...	2,133 R	...	3
Vermont	12,849	42,568	368	...	...	367	...	...	29,719 R	...	4
Virginia	146,080	115,865	2,150	...	...	...	...	...	30,215 D	12	...
Washington	44,833	57,456	2,363	2,006	866	...	...	...	12,623 R	...	4
West Virginia	98,807	119,829	1,692	268	...	274	...	...	21,022 R	...	6
Wisconsin	159,285	265,866	10,124	524	7,065	...	...	...	106,581 R	...	12
Wyoming	10,164	14,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,318 R	...	3
Total	6,358,133	7,207,923	208,914	87,814	39,739	50,373	5,698	1,059	...	155	292

* Majority.

Popular Vote, McKinley over Bryan **849,790**

Popular Vote, McKinley over all **456,259**

Electoral Vote, McKinley over Bryan **137**

Total Popular Vote, all candidates **13,959,653**

Total Popular Vote, including scattering votes **13,961,566**

Total Vote for President, 1896 and 1900.

States.	1900.	1896.	States.	1900.	1896.	States.	1900.	1896.
Alabama	159,583	194,572	Maine	105,720	118,593	Ohio	1,040,073	1,009,225
Arkansas	127,866	149,347	Maryland	264,511	250,842	Oregon	84,182	97,337
California	303,793	296,503	Massachusetts	414,801	401,568	Pennsylvania	1,173,210	1,194,355
Colorado	221,336	189,687	Michigan	544,375	544,492	Rhode Island	56,568	54,785
Connecticut	180 118	174,390	Minnesota	316,311	341,539	South Carolina	50,815	68,907
Delaware	41,982	31,460	Mississippi	59,103	70,545	South Dakota	96,131	82,950
Florida	38,031	46,461	Missouri	683,656	674,019	Tennessee	271,623	320,090
Georgia	122,715	163,061	Montana	63,641	53,217	Texas	412,290	544,786
Idaho	57,914	26,695	Nebraska	241,443	223,245	Utah	93,180	78,022
Illinois	1,131,894	1,090,869	Nevada	10,196	10,315	Vermont	56,216	63,844
Indiana	664,094	637,135	N. Hampshire	92,352	83,670	Virginia	264,095	394,664
Iowa	530,800	521,547	New Jersey	401,050	371,014	Washington	107,524	93,583
Kansas	353,766	336,134	New York	1,547,912	1,423,876	West Virginia	220,870	199,221
Kentucky	468,888	445,775	North Carolina	292,669	329,710	Wisconsin	442,894	447,411
Louisiana	67,904	101,046	North Dakota	57,769	47,379	Wyoming	25,459	20,863

Total vote, including scattering vote, 1900, 13,961,566; 1896, 13,923,378.

Popular and Electoral Vote for President, 1876-96.

States.	1896. Popular Vote. Bryan, Dem.	1896. McKinley, Rep.	1896. Palmer, N. Dem.	1896. Leverling, Pro.	1896. Bentley, Nat.	1896. Matchett, Soc.L.	1896. Pluralities.	1896. Electoral Vote. Bryan, Dem.	1896. Electoral Vote. McKinley Rep.	1892. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem	1892. Harrison, Rep.	1892. Weaver, Pop.	1888. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	1888. Harrison, Rep.	1884. Electoral Vote. Cleveland, Dem.	1884. Blaine, Rep.	1880. Electoral Vote. Hancock, Dem.	1880. Garfield, Rep.	1876. Electoral Vote.† Tilden Dem.	1876. Hayes, Rep.
Alabama	130,307	54,737	6,462	2,147	....	....	75,570 B	11	..	11	..	..	10	..	10	..	10	..	10	..
Arkansas	110,103	37,512	....	839	893	....	72,591 B	8	..	8	..	..	7	..	7	..	6	..	6	..
California	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	1,047	1,611	2,797 McK	*1	8	8	1	..	..	8	..	8	5	1	.	6
Colorado	161,153	26,271	1	1,717	386	159	134,882 B	4	..	.	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3
Connecticut	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	....	1,223	53,545 McK	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	6	6	..
Delaware	13,424	16,804	877	355	....	....	3,630 McK	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	3	.	3	..	3	..
Florida	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	....	....	21,448 B	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	4
Georgia	94,232	60,091	2,708	5,613	...	....	34,141 B	13	..	13	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..	11	..
Idaho	23,192	6,324	....	179	....	....	16,868 B	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	464,632	607,130	6,390	9,796	793	1,147	142,498 McK	..	24	24	..	..	..	22	..	22	..	21	..	21
Indiana	305,573	323,754	2,145	3 056	2,267	324	18,181 McK	..	15	15	..	..	..	15	15	..	..	15	15	..
Iowa	223,741	289,293	4,516	3,192	352	453	65,552 McK	..	13	..	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	11	..	11
Kansas	171,810	159 541	1,209	1,921	630	....	12,269 B	10	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	9	..	5	..	5
Kentucky	217,890	218,171	5,114	4,781	....	....	281 McK	*1	12	13	..	..	13	..	13	..	12	..	12	..
Louisiana	77,175	22,037	1,834	....	....	....	55,138 B	8	..	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..	..	8
Maine	34,688	80,465	1,870	1,570	....	....	45,777 McK	..	6	.	6	..	.	6	..	6	..	7	..	7
Maryland	104,735	136 959	2,507	5,918	136	587	32,224 McK	..	8	8	..	..	8	..	8	..	8	..	8	..
Massachusetts	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,998	....	2 114	173,265 McK	..	15	..	15	..	..	14	..	14	..	13	..	13
Michigan	236,714	293,582	6,879	5,025	1,995	297	56,868 McK	..	14	5	9	..	..	13	..	13	..	11	..	11
Minnesota	139,626	193,501	3,202	4,343	....	867	53,875 McK	.	9	..	9	..	..	7	..	7	..	5	..	5
Mississippi	63,859	5,130	1 071	485	....	....	58,729 B	9	..	9	.	..	9	..	9	..	8	..	8	..
Missouri	363,667	304,940	2,355	2,169	293	596	58,727 B	17	..	17	..	..	16	..	16	..	15	..	15	..
Montana	42,537	10,494	....	186	....	....	32,043 B	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	115,880	102,304	2,885	1 193	797	186	13,576 B	8	..	..	8	..	..	5	..	5	..	3	..	3
Nevada	8,377	1,938	....	....	....	....	6,439 B	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	3
New Hamp.	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	49	228	35,794 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	..	5
New Jersey	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	....	3,985	87,692 McK	..	10	10	..	.	9	..	9	..	9	..	9	..
New York	551,369	819,838	18,950	16,052	....	17,667	268,469 McK	..	36	36	..	..	..	36	36	..	..	35	35	..
N. Carolina	174,488	155,222	578	675	247	....	19,266 B	11	..	11	..	..	11	..	11	..	10	..	10	...
N. Dakota	20,686	26,335	....	358	....	....	5,649 McK	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	2,716	1,167	47,497 McK	..	23	1	22	..	..	23	..	23	..	22	..	22
Oregon	46,662	48,779	977	919	....	....	2,117 McK	..	4	..	3	1	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3
Pennsylvania	433,228	728,300	11,000	19,274	870	1,683	295,072 McK	..	32	..	32	..	..	30	..	30	..	29	...	29
Rhode Island	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160	5	558	22,978 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	4
S. Carolina	58,798	9,281	828	....	....	....	49,517 B	9	..	9	..	..	9	..	9	..	7	..	..	7
S. Dakota	41,225	41,042	....	685	....	....	183 B	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
Tennessee	166,268	148,773	1,951	3,098	....	....	17,495 B	12	..	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	12	..	12	..
Texas	370,434	167,520	5,046	1,786	....	....	202,914 B	15	..	15	..	..	13	..	13	..	8	..	8	..
Utah	64,517	13,484	21	....	....	....	51,033 B	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	10,637	51,127	1,331	733	....	....	40,490 McK	..	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	5	...	5
Virginia	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	....	108	19,341 B	12	..	12	..	..	12	..	12	..	11	..	11	..
Washington	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	148	....	12,493 B	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
W. Virginia	92,927	104,414	677	1,203	....	....	11,487 McK	..	6	6	..	..	6	..	6	..	5	..	5	..
Wisconsin	165,523	268,135	4 584	7.509	346	1,314	102,612 McK	..	12	12	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	10	..	10
Wyoming	10,655	10.072	....	136	....	....	583 B	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6,502,925	7,106.779	133,424	132,009	13,969	36,274	....	176	271	277	145	22	168	233	219	182	155	214	184	185
Plurality	.....	603,854	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* In both California and Kentucky one Bryan elector was elected. † Count of the Electoral Commission.

Election Returns.

BY STATES, COUNTIES, AND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

ALABAMA.

Counties. (66.)	Governor, 1902. Jelks, Dem.	Smith, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M. K. Pop.
Autauga	796	85	980	537	8	38
Baldwin	343	54	444	396	7	74
Barbour	1,160	35	2,714	272	23	21
Bibb	747	246	725	482	40	30
Blount	1,320	891	1,484	1,134	73	113
Bullock	562	24	1,586	269	4	7
Butler	1 194	175	744	1,161	20	76
Calhoun	1,717	674	1,835	567	84	198
Chambers	1 080	90	2,837	835	89	62
Cherokee	1 139	761	1,167	1,169	59	392
Chilton	698	839	469	791	28	24
Choctaw	437	10	658	406	17	33
Clarke	918	13	2,066	372	14	4
Clay	1 130	745	990	1,087	37	94
Cleburne	707	565	660	624	50	50
Coffee	1 010	289	998	535	30	19
Colbert	647	151	1,542	1,243	35	85
Conecuh	777	242	718	803	65	81
Coosa	979	558	959	951	40	31
Covington	673	136	560	183	39	59
Crenshaw	985	157	1,141	549	120	168
Cullman	1,362	1,158	1,167	820	34	122
Dale	1 112	756	1,141	888	53	146
Dallas	1 246	7	4,714	161	76	50
De Kalb	1 642	1 474	1,873	1,735	32	67
Elmore	1 141	311	1,773	1,104	131	31
Escambia	455	72	609	436	24	15
Etowah	1 335	1 230	1,734	1,629	37	164
Fayette	722	586	698	892	9	11
Franklin	745	648	814	1,151	56	89
Geneva	754	648	679	657	26	99
Greene	442	16	964	107	14	5
Hale	676	..	1,563	348	19	12
Henry	1,429	155	1,984	590	45	86
Jackson	1,354	562	1,933	1,694	40	24
Jefferson	4 005	1,034	4,580	2,842	213	86
Lamar	852	299	890	509	23	30
Lauderdale	1 268	412	1,380	1,458	12	17
Lawrence	869	343	1,262	996	39	27
Lee	1 002	51	1,718	1,026	75	28
Limestone	741	59	1,063	1,157	37	26
Lowndes	629	15	1,770	1,524	9	10
Macon	600	12	1,295	511	26	19
Madison	1 875	191	3,641	1,679	14	36
Marengo	898	26	2,306	234	7	4
Marion	999	545	1,137	685	15	8
Marshall	1 176	1 430	1,398	1,139	69	219
Mobile	2 165	311	2,939	2,243	93	112
Monroe	887	15	909	145	8	6
Montgomery	1,743	88	3,047	567	92	60
Morgan	1,127	287	1,747	1,500	17	67
Perry	627	32	1,748	80	13	15
Pickens	795	160	797	203	68	59
Pike	1 206	30	1,413	498	9	35
Randolph	1 136	577	1,510	1,377	10	36
Russell	386	3	1,416	135	8	12
Shelby	1,045	874	749	1,389	41	96
St. Clair	716	832	794	1,171	69	411
Sumter	674	6	1,053	204	18	6
Talladega	1 455	318	1,602	1,393	122	44
Tallapoosa	1,400	328	2,557	1,202	84	31
Tuscaloosa	999	152	1,173	650	29	39
Walker	1 333	901	1,250	1,699	18	25
Washington	425	28	492	269	12	27
Wilcox	746	3	2,031	30	21	2
Winston	550	696	539	519	14	15
Total	67,763	24,421	97,131	55,512	2,762	4,178
Plurality	43 342	..	41,619	..	..	..
Per cent	73.51	26.49	60.86	34.66	1 79	2.66
Scattering	....			....		
Whole vote	92,184			159,583		

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

Bryan's Democratic vote in 1896 was 105,390, and the Populist vote, 24,917. The scattering vote: Palmer, N. D., 6,462; Levering, Pro., 2,147.

Vote for Governor in 1900 was: Samford, Dem., 115,167; Steele, Rep., 28,291; Crowe, Pop., 17,543; Hargett, Pro., 1.301.

At an election held April 23, 1900, relative to the calling of a State Constitutional Convention, there were 70,305 votes cast for and 45,505 against.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Choctaw, Clarke, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington. G. W. Taylor, Dem., 5,364; E. H. Hubbard, Rep., 545; G. H. Wilkinson, Ind. Rep., 65. Taylor's plurality, 4,819.

II. Counties of Baldwin, Butler, Conecuh, Covington, Crenshaw, Escambia, Montgomery, Pike, and Wilcox. A. A. Wiley, Dem., 7,696; Julius Sternfield, Rep., 861. Wiley's majority, 6,835.

III. Counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Lee, and Russell. Henry D. Clayton, Dem., 7,595; Moses W. Carden, Rep., 905; J. P. Pelham, Ind. Rep., 535. Clayton's plurality, 6,690.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Chilton, Cleburne, Dallas, Shelby, and Talladega. S. J. Bowie, Dem., 6,880; James A. Edwards, Rep., 3,048. Bowie's majority, 3,832.

V. Counties of Autauga, Chambers, Clay, Coosa, Elmore, Lowndes, Macon, Randolph, and Tallapoosa. C. W. Thompson, Dem., 9,043; R. S. Nolen, Rep., 2,495. Thompson's majority, 6,547.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Greene, Lamar, Marion, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. J. H. Bankhead, Dem., 7,481, Wm. B. Ford, Rep., 2,798. Bankhead's majority, 4,780.

VII. Counties of Cherokee, Cullman, De Kalb, Etowah, Franklin, Marshall, St. Clair, and Winston. John L. Burnett, Dem., 9,298; O. D. Street, Rep., 8,044; W. T. L. Cofer, Ind. Dem., 239. Burnett's plurality, 1,254.

VIII. Counties of Colbert, Jackson, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan. Wm. Richardson, Dem., 7,935; James Jackson, Rep. 1,889. Richardson's majority, 6,046.

IX. Counties of Bibb, Blount, Hale, Perry, and Jefferson. O. W. Underwood, Dem., 6,782; J. Clyde Miller, Rep., 1,793. Underwood's majority, 4,989.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. D. Jelks; Lieutenant-Governor, R. M. Cunningham; Secretary of State, J. Thomas Heflin; Auditor, T. L. Sowell, Adjutant-General, W. W. Brandon; Attorney-General, Massey Wilson; Treasurer, J. Craig Smith; Superintendent of Education, I. W. Hill; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. R. Poole; Commissioner of Insurance, E. R. McDavid—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas N. McClellan; Associate Justices, Jonathan Haralson, John R. Tyson, Henry A. Sharpe, and James R. Dowdell; Clerk, R. F. Ligon, Jr.—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	103	138
Republicans	..	2	2
Democratic majority	35	101	136

ALABAMA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President..	79,229	90,272	....	....	*10,974 R
1876. President.	102,002	68,230	....	....	*33,772 D
1880. President..	90,687	56,178	4,642	....	34,509 D
1882. Governor..	100,391	46,386	....	....	*54,199 D
1884. President.	92,973	59,144	762	....	33,829 D
1886. Governor..	144,821	37,116	....	576	107,621 D
1888. Governor.	155,973	44,770	....	343	111,203 D
1888. President	117,320	56,197	....	583	61,123 D
1890. Governor.	139,910	42,440	....	1,380	97,470 D
			Pop.		
1892. Governor..	126,959	....	115,522	....	*11,437 D
1892. President.	138,138	9,197	85,181	239	52,937 D
1894. Governor..	110,865	....	83,283	....	*27,582 D
		R. & Pop.			
1896. Governor..	128,541	89,290	....	....	*39,251 D
		Rep.	*N. D.*		
1896. President..	130,307	54,737	6,462	2,147	75,570 D
1898. Governor.	111,936	52,164	....	....	*59,772 D
			Pop.		
1900. Governor..	115,167	28,291	17,543	1,301	86,876 D
1902. Governor..	67,763	24,421	....	...	43,342 D

* Majority.

ARIZONA.

Counties. (13.)	Congress, 1902. Wils'n Dem.	Morrison, Rep.	Congress, 1900 Smith, Dem.	Murphy, Rep.	Davidson, Pro.
Apache	212	356	213	309	
Cochise	1,504	1,157	804	665	25
Coconino	448	583	436	502	19
Gila	438	409	648	388	18
Graham	1,345	753	904	630	16
Maricopa	1,762	1,599	1,706	1,691	126
Mohave	277	292	424	131	5
Navajo	234	326	303	270	2
Pima	812	940	877	699	9
Pinal	265	254	384	196	4
Santa Cruz	277	259	281	229	3
Yavapai	1,663	1,960	1,213	1,670	55
Yuma	447	351	471	284	10
Total	9,716	9,239	8,664	7,664	292
Plurality	477	..	1,000	..	..
Per cent	49.35	46.92	52.23	45.46	1.75
Scattering	733		....		
Whole vote	19,688		16,620		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Edward Kent; Associate Justices, Richard E. Sloan, Fletcher M. Doan, George R. Davis; Clerk, Shelby M. Collum—all Republicans.

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alex. O. Brodie; Secretary, Isaac T. Stoddard; Treasurer, Isaac M. Cristy; Auditor, Wm. F. Nichols; Adjutant-General, H. P. Robinson; Attorney-General, Ed. W. Wells; Superintendent of Education, R. L. Long—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1902.

	Council.	House.	Joint Ballot.
Democrats	7	16	23
Republicans	5	5	10
Democratic majority	2	11	13

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1878.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Ind.	Maj.
1878	2,542	..	1,097	822	*1,445 D
1880	4,095	3,606	....	....	489 D
1882	6,121	5,141	....	....	980 D
1884	5,595	6,747	....	....	1,152 R
1886	6,355	4,472	....	....	1,883 D
1888	7,686	3,852	....	....	3,834 D
1890	6,137	4,941	....	....	1,196 D
1892	7,152	5,171	....	....	1,981 D
			Pop.		
1894	4,773	5,648	3,006	....	*875 R
1896	6,065	4,090	3,895	....	*1,975 D
1898	8,212	7,384	....	....	828 D
1900	8,664	7,664	....	....	1,000 D
1902	9,716	9,239	....	....	477 D

* Plurality.

ARKANSAS.

Counties. (75.)	Governor, 1902. Davis, Dem.	Mey'rs Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker M.R.P
Arkansas	804	272	990	598	9	6
Ashley	1,038	393	1,381	524	8	8
Baxter	430	256	723	257	2	1
Benton	2,018	749	2,980	1,087	26	20
Boone	940	364	1,338	641	5	5
Bradley	522	78	842	153	4	4
Calhoun	475	58	654	244	..	2
Carroll	1,108	656	1,205	735	24	14
Chicot	347	266	269	430	4	5
Clark	867	534	1,232	703	23	73
Clay	1,063	510	1,195	627	4	9
Cleburne	830	140	520	205	16	57
Cleveland	759	136	876	286	2	5
Columbia	806	205	1,440	606	2	11
Conway	2,077	332	1,635	805	9	4
Craighead	1,542	338	1,326	489	28	20
Crawford	1,516	517	1,449	1,060	10	7
Crittenden	374	76	327	381	3	4
Cross	685	60	638	312	1	..
Dallas	563	261	746	514	6	7
Desha	350	99	328	168	5	1
Drew	1,122	348	1,099	569	4	10
Faulkner	1,319	353	1,191	682	4	30
Franklin	1,106	427	1,367	485	8	21
Fulton	523	198	984	397	4	5
Garland	1,680	281	940	708	7	3
Grant	490	73	574	175	..	..
Greene	1,523	358	1,091	419	6	9
Hempstead	1,710	1,245	1,352	1,330	15	5
Hot Spring	758	252	763	423	3	8
Howard	882	299	986	585	9	27
Independence	1,315	580	1,526	782	15	55
Izard	543	231	1,119	381	5	12
Jackson	995	331	1,050	598	7	2
Jefferson	1,257	678	1,363	1,477	2	1
Johnson	1,110	381	1,317	552	5	6
Lafayette	501	169	422	448	..	..
Lawrence	1,046	348	958	476	3	6
Lee	1,875	1,354	2,850	1,296	..	..
Lincoln	791	99	794	392	13	12
Little River	609	345	751	281	1	6
Logan	1,450	643	1,557	848	8	13
Lonoke	1,985	573	1,337	779	7	18
Madison	1,407	970	1,475	1,289	5	2
Marion	793	347	905	375	1	4
Miller	758	481	855	759	15	26
Mississippi	720	318	591	378	..	..
Monroe	1,042	212	708	403	..	..
Montgomery	613	185	476	293	1	6
Nevada	940	412	732	744	26	49
Newton	522	640	443	690	1	1
Ouachita	1,097	926	1,120	1,143	5	3
Perry	550	144	459	293	3	6
Phillips	1,524	280	1,349	388	8	..
Pike	696	504	566	413	..	..
Poinsett	964	309	520	180	1	..
Polk	1,144	358	922	411	11	38
Pope	1,409	465	1,871	833	2	14
Prairie	520	123	856	496	5	3
Pulaski	2,501	1,038	2,609	1,932	29	20
Randolph	1,629	419	1,385	428	2	8
Saline	926	115	811	342	7	16
Scott	957	289	733	313	1	16
Searcy	604	851	567	869	..	..
Sebastian	1,777	836	2,094	964	11	16
Sevier	722	142	772	360	2	10
Sharp	727	234	1,059	394	3	10
St. Francis	595	225	634	706	6	7
Stone	611	189	520	231	1	9
Union	1,193	115	1,238	336	10	7
Van Buren	817	389	599	445	3	35
Washington	1,970	778	2,658	1,345	49	54
White	1,717	445	1,694	811	53	99
Woodruff	1,035	247	990	549	2	1
Yell	1,370	399	1,454	798	14	...
Total	77,354	29,251	81,142	44,800	584	972
Plurality	48,103	..	36,342	..	..	..
Per cent	64.60	24.42	63.47	35.06	0.45	0.76
Scattering	13,136		368			
Whole vote	119,741		127,866			

ARKANSAS—*Continued.*

For Governor, in 1902, Greaves, Pop., received 8,243 votes; Kimbell, Pro., 4,791.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Jeff. Davis, Dem., 88,637; H. L. Remmell, Rep., 40,701; A. W. Files, Pop., 3,641. Davis' plurality, 47,936.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Clay, Greene, Craighead, Mississippi, Crittenden, Cross, Poinsett, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, and Woodruff. R. B. Mason, Dem., 4,796; no opposition.

II. Counties of Stone, Sharp, Randolph, Lawrence, Fulton, Izard, Independence, White, Cleburne, Jackson, Prairie, and Monroe. S. Brundidge, Jr., Dem., 4,549; R. S. Coffman, Rep., 858. Brundidge's majority, 3,691.

III. Counties of Washington, Benton, Madison, Carroll, Newton, Boone, Searcy, Baxter, Marion, and Van Buren. H. A. Dinsmore, Dem., 4,808; W. L. McPherson, Rep., 1,833. Dinsmore's majority, 2,975.

IV. Counties of Crawford, Logan, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Montgomery, and Miller. John S. Little, Dem., 4,213, F. A. Youmans, Rep., 1,142. Little's majority, 3,071.

V. Counties of Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Yell, Conway, Faulkner, Perry, and Pulaski. Chas. C. Reid, Dem., 4,530; Henry M. Sugg, Rep., 1,167. Reid's majority, 3,363.

VI. Counties of Garland, Hot Springs, Saline, Dallas, Grant, Desha, Cleveland, Lincoln, Drew, Jefferson, Arkansas, and Lonoke. Joe T. Robinson, Dem., 5,195; W. M. Carpenter, Rep., 322. Robinson's majority, 4,573.

VII. Counties of Hempstead, Clark, Nevada, Columbia, Union, Ouachita, Lafayette, Calhoun, Bradley, Ashley, and Chicot. Minor Wallace, Dem., 4,730; R. L. Floyd, Rep., 971. Wallace's plurality, 3,759

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Jeff. Davis; Lieutenant-Governor, O. N. Killough; Secretary of State, John W. Crockett; Treasurer, H. C. Tipton; Auditor, T. C. Monroe; Attorney-General, George W. Murphy; Superintendent of Education, J. H. Hinemon; Commissioner of Agriculture, H. T. Bradford; Commissioner of Insurance and *ex-officio* Commissioner of Public Lands, F. E. Conway—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Henry G. Bunn; Justices, Simon P. Hughes, C. D. Wood, Burrill B. Battle, and James E. Riddick; Clerk of the Court, P. D. English—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	98	133
Republicans	..	..	2
Democratic majority.	32	92	131

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Wheel.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	37,927	41,073	....	....	3,146 R
1876. Pres...	58,083	38,669	....	....	19,414 D
1880. Pres...	60,865	42,549	4,079	....	*18,316 D
1884. Pres...	72,927	50,895	1,847	....	*22 032 D
1886. Gov....	90,650	54,070	....	19,169	*36,580 D
			U.Lab.	*Pro.*	
1888. Gov....	99,229	....	84,223	....	15,006 D
1888. Pres...	85,962	58,752	10,613	641	*27,210 D
1890. Gov....	106,267	....	85,181	....	21,086 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	87,834	46,884	11,831	113	*40,950 D
1896. Gov....	91,114	35,836	13,990	851	*55,278 D
1894. Gov....	74,809	26,055	24,541	1,551	*48,724 D
1896. Pres...	110,103	37,512	....	839	*72,591 D
1900. Gov....	88,637	44,701	3,641	....	*43,936 D
1900. Pres...	81,142	44,800	972	....	*36,342 D
1902. Gov.....	77,354	29,251	8,345	4,791	48,103 D

* Plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

Counties. (57.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Lane, Dem.	Pardee Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Wooley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Alameda	9,022	13,915	6,677	14,324	332	828
Alpine	52	87	15	69	..	.
Amador	1,290	1,376	1,209	1,384	20	17
Butte	2,171	2,271	2,011	2,322	36	51
Calaveras	1,456	1,726	1,288	1,600	16	27
Colusa	1,158	606	1,075	648	11	68
Contra Costa	1,950	2,122	1,549	2,165	39	45
Del Norte	305	368	291	334	4	4
El Dorado	1,320	1,160	1,406	1,193	19	25
Fresno	4,080	3,677	3,590	3,585	169	232
Glenn	880	540	737	494	11	6
Humboldt	2,316	3,447	1,698	3,902	103	178
Inyo	427	435	505	396	14	20
Kern	2,539	1,748	1,960	1,692	26	52
Kings	999	956	872	1,032	48	40
Lake	747	636	746	584	51	28
Lassen	434	540	326	549	5	58
Los Angeles	11,121	17,471	1,358	19,200	1,443	995
Madera	929	737	737	764	19	18
Marin	1,168	1,646	904	1,681	8	52
Mariposa	828	526	717	505	8	7
Mendocino	2,340	2,129	1,861	2,192	32	36
Merced	1,179	742	1,081	811	31	26
Modoc	592	478	532	446	6	12
Mono	278	292	258	284	2	1
Monterey	1,957	1,924	1,825	1,964	77	44
Napa	1,563	1,941	1,432	2,017	53	52
Nevada	1,901	2,000	1,758	2,449	46	128
Orange	1,536	2,338	1,777	2,155	198	77
Placer	1,722	1,800	1,592	2,009	37	39
Plumas	498	669	442	640	5	6
Riverside	807	2,216	1,134	2,329	190	152
Sacramento	5,154	4,661	4,325	5,506	83	131
San Benito	945	680	786	724	19	17
S. Bernardino	1,931	3,103	2,347	3,135	295	235
San Diego	2 517	3,182	2,678	3,800	157	289
San Francisco	33,743	24,106	25,212	35,208	262	2,035
San Joaquin	3,488	2,413	2,873	3,318	71	82
S. Luis Obispo	1,972	1,628	1,713	1,564	75	59
San Mateo	1,383	1,426	914	1,645	12	38
Santa Barbara	1,722	2,150	1,599	1,988	66	123
Santa Clara	5,745	6,078	4,607	7,107	264	210
Santa Cruz	2,009	1,819	1,635	2,173	115	155
Shasta	2,291	1,741	1,948	1,681	43	87
Sierra	506	708	436	702	4	11
Siskiyou	1,998	1,643	1,668	1,898	17	39
Solano	2,441	2,366	2,262	3,114	83	167
Sonoma	4,097	4,192	3,517	4,381	67	139
Stanislaus	1,458	1,069	1,270	1,058	48	34
Sutter	704	815	642	819	16	11
Tehama	1,255	1,138	1,138	1,210	29	25
Trinity	662	565	485	544	2	8
Tulare	2,397	1,683	2,246	1,755	72	165
Tuolumne	1,682	1,227	1,530	1,309	30	29
Ventura	1,405	1,844	1,333	1,708	72	75
Yolo	1,695	1,447	1,687	1,510	54	46
Yuba	1,047	1,129	971	1,179	9	20
Total	143782	145332	124985	164755	5,024	7,554
Plurality	..	1,550	..	39,770	..	..
Per cent	47.38	47.89	42.34	54.49	1.33	2.49
Scattering	14,358		1,475			
Whole vote,	303,472		303,793			

For Governor, in 1902, Brower, Soc., received 9,592 votes; Kanouse, Pro., 4,636; scattering, 130.

The vote for Governor in 1898 was: Maguire, Fus., 129,261; Gage, Rep., 148,354.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Marin, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, Nevada, El Dorado, Amador, Tuolumne, and Trinity. Thomas S. Ford, Dem., 19,696; J. N. Gillet, Rep., 21,268; W. O. Clark, Pro., 362; M. E. Shore, Soc., 810.

CALIFORNIA—*Continued*

II. Counties of Mendocino, Glenn, Colusa, Butte, Sutter, Yuba, Sacramento, Yolo, Lake, Napa. Sonoma, and Marin. Theo. A. Bell, Dem., 21,536; F. L. Coombs, Rep., 21,181; W. P. Fassett, Pro., 367; G. H Rogers Soc., 731.

III. Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano. C. B. White, Dem., 8,574; V. H. Metcalf, Rep., 20,532; T. H. Montgomery, Pro., 338; M. W. Wilkins, Soc., 1,556.

IV. County of San Francisco (part). E. J. Livernash, Dem., 16,146; Julius Kahn, Rep., 16,005; J. Rowell, Pro., 69; Wm. Costley, Soc., 616.

V. Counties of San Francisco (part), San Mateo, and Santa Clara. W. J. Wynn, Dem., 22,712; E. F. Loud, Rep., 16,577; F. E. Caton, Pro., 301, J. Lawrence, Soc., 620.

VI. Counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin. G. M. Ashe, Dem., 13,732; J. C. Needham, Rep., 17,268; L. C. Jolly, Pro., 446; J L. Cobb Soc 815

VII. County of Los Angeles. C. A. Johnson, Dem., 8,075; J. McLachlan, Rep., 19,407; F. F. Wheeler, Pro., 1,195; G. H. Howes, Soc., 1,261.

VIII. Counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Tulare, Inyo, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego. W. E. Smythe, Dem., 15,817; M. J. Daniels, Rep., 20,135; E. Leonardson, Pro., 762; N. A. Richardson, Soc., 2,091.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Geo. C. Pardee; Lieutenant-Governor, Alden Anderson; Secretary of State, C. F. Curry; Treasurer, T. Reeves; Comptroller, E. P. Colgan; Adjutant-General, George Stone; Attorney-General, W. S. Webb; Superintendent of Education, T. J. Kirk; Com. Insurance, Myron Wolfe; Com. Lands, N. H. Woods—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. H. Beatty; Associate Justices, T. B. McFarland, Lucien Shaw, F. M. Angellotte, W. Van Dyke, F. W. Henshaw, W. G. Lorigan—all Republicans except Van Dyke; Clerk, G. W. Root, Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	32	58	90
Democrats	7	15	22
Labor Union	1	7	8
Republican majority	24	36	60

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Amer.*	*Pro.*	*Gr.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres..	40,749	54,044	....	....	....	13,295 R
1876. Pres..	76,464	79,264	....	....	....	2,800 R
1880. Pres..	80,472	80,370	....	....	3,404	*102 D
1884. Pres..	89,288	102,416	....	2,920	2,017	*13,128 R
1886. Gov..	84,970	84,318	7,347	6,432	12,227	*652 D
1888. Pres..	117,729	124,816	1,591	5,761	....	*7,087 R
1890. Gov..	117,184	125,129	10,073	....	....	*7,945 R
			Pop.		*Ind*	
1892. †Pres.	118,293	118,149	25,352	8,129	....	*144 D
1894. Gov..	111,944	110,738	51,304	10,561	....	1,206 D
1894. Sec...	86,443	126,541	49,734	8,262	2,405	40,098 R
			N. D.			
1896. Pres..	143,373	146,170	2,006	2,573	....	*2,797 R
			Soc.L.			
1898. Gov..	129,261	148,354	5,143	4,297	....	19,093 R
			Soc. D.			
1900. Pres..	124,985	164,755	7,554	5,024	....	39,770 R
1902. Gov..	143,782	145,332	5,992	4,636	....	1,550 R

*Plurality. †8 Democratic and 1 Republican electors were chosen.

COLORADO.

Counties. (59.)	Jus. Sup. Ct. 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Campbell, Pep.	Stimson, Dem	Peabody, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Arapahoe	285	384	27,497	23,338	33,754	25,469
Adams	548	303	..	..	..	..
Archuleta	229	255	324	645	391	578
Baca	50	65	122	149	134	157
Bent	51	110	467	604	546	569
Boulder	961	2,199	2,812	3 444	5,117	3,719
Chaffee	316	377	1,151	944	1,890	1,033
Cheyenne	20	36	76	127	97	128
Clear Creek	206	544	1,289	924	2,309	761
Conejos	642	510	850	1,670	912	1,853
Costilla	78	319	139	752	453	884
Custer	241	230	627	543	870	510
Delta	164	285	721	794	1,352	822
Denver	17,487	12,281	..	..	..	..
Dolores	66	44	207	124	412	66
Douglas	312	410	613	678	650	642
Eagle	113	177	410	411	943	412
Elbert	138	208	423	438	640	626
El Paso	2,131	5,452	3,938	6 904	6,230	7,765
Fremont	701	1,038	2,261	2,791	3,094	2,572
Garfield	264	361	1,059	957	1,700	826
Gilpin	475	727	869	1,055	1,498	1,371
Grand	40	83	142	184	182	171
Gunnison	277	271	1,035	879	1,559	945
Hinsdale	207	163	335	334	595	230
Huerfano	174	1,699	467	2,541	1,022	2,277
Jefferson	381	1,296	1,394	1,953	2,138	1,807
Kiowa	35	60	125	131	144	151
Kit Carson	88	150	233	402	259	384
Lake	598	1,147	2,013	2 321	4,755	2,385
La Plata	763	417	1,281	946	1,844	900
Larimer	475	1,079	1,424	2,186	2,456	2,343
Las Animas	982	1,010	2 870	2,797	4,204	3,832
Lincoln	86	136	121	185	124	255
Logan	96	186	351	453	583	549
Mesa	324	770	961	1,324	1,968	1,317
Mineral	107	118	415	311	709	208
Montezuma	268	121	103	50	1,058	658
Montrose	348	418	795	704	732	220
Morgan	120	328	358	687	538	723
Otero	235	449	1,549	1,944	2,266	1,913
Ouray	293	298	1,026	613	1,656	610
Park	315	255	670	512	940	579
Phillips	42	80	141	226	275	347
Pitkin	249	192	939	432	2,305	458
Prowers	101	262	461	668	633	769
Pueblo	1,364	2,588	4,122	5,825	5,877	1,028
Rio Blanco	78	89	280	220	391	276
Rio Grande	200	463	628	982	1,118	752
Routt	218	246	557	525	828	575
Saguache	229	245	669	734	1,085	731
San Juan	326	134	599	409	1,135	362
San Miguel	458	570	841	728	1,604	717
Sedgwick	34	76	139	238	163	256
Summit	98	124	469	349	967	394
Teller	2,127	2,082	4,547	3,643	9,659	4,639
Washington	65	126	137	265	191	312
Weld	794	1,472	1,852	2,725	3,386	2,786
Yuma	96	185	313	394	392	316
Total	38,103	45,689	80,217	87,512	122733	93,072
Plurality	..	7,586	..	7,295	29,661	..
Per cent	39.24	47.08	42.83	46.72	55.45	42.50
Scattering	13,254		19,570		5,531	
Whole vote	97,046		187,299		221,336	

Scattering vote for Supreme Court Justice, 1903, was: Owens, Pro., 9,599; Sweet, Soc., 2,790; Knight, Soc. L., 865.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 3,790; Debs, Soc. D., 654; Barker, M. R. Pop., 387; Malloney, Soc. L., 700.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

At Large—A. Adams, Dem., 84,367; F. E. Brooks, Rep., 85-207; Hazlett, Soc., 7,431; scattering, 7,832.

Districts.

I. Counties of Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Logan, Morgan, Park, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, and Yuma. J. F. Shafroth, Dem., 41,414; J. W. Bonynge, Rep., 38,648; F. Moore, Pro., 1,832; M. DeWitt, Soc., 2,680.

COLORADO—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Mineral, Montrose, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit. John C. Bell, Fus., 45,234; H. M. Hogg, Rep., 47,546; J. B. Lister, Pop., 2,032; W. F. Farrar, Soc., 4,948.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT

Governor, Jos. H. Peabody, Rep.; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Haggott, Rep.; Secretary of State, James Cowie; Treasurer, Whitney Newton, Rep.; Auditor, John A. Holmberg, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Sherman Bell, Rep.; Attorney-General, N. C. Miller, Rep.; Superintendent of Education, Helen L. Grenfel, Dem.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William H. Gabbert, Dem.: Justices, Robert W. Steele, Fus.; John Campbell, Rep.; Clerk, H. G. Clark, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	24	29	53
Republicans	11	36	43
Democratic majority	..	..	6

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1876.	Governor	13,316	14,154	....	....	838 R
1880.	President	24,647	27,450	1,435	....	*2,803 R
1884.	President	27,723	36,290	1,958	....	*8,567 R
1888.	President	37,567	50,774	....	1,266	*13,207 R
		Fusion.†				
1892.	President	53,585	38,620	....	1,638	*14,964 F
		Fusion.		*Pop.*		
1896.	President	161,153	26,271	....	1,717	134,882 F
1900.	Governor	121,995	93,245	....	3,786	28,750 F
1900.	President	122,733	93,072	....	3,790	29,661 F
				Soc.		
1902	.....	80,217	87,512	7 562	4,022	7,295 R
1903.	Sup. J....	38,103	45,689	2,790	....	7,586 R

* Plurality. † Fusion of Pops. and Silver Dems.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties. (8.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Cary, Dem.	Chamberl'n, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Hartford	15,017	18.353	14,488	22,427	421	253
New Haven	20,319	24,223	25,349	37,771	277	549
New London	6,313	8,185	6,823	9,582	227	29
Fairfield	15,551	16,992	15,450	21,316	217	118
Windham	2,234	4,035	2,560	4,949	88	..
Litchfield	4,898	6,838	4,552	8,525	200	3
Middlesex	3,155	4,306	3,097	5,002	121	..
Tolland	1,743	2,406	1,678	2,995	66	77
Total	69,330	85,338	73,997	102567	1,617	1,029
Plurality	.	16,008	...	28,570	..	..
Per cent	43.87	53.47	41.02	56.94	0.89	0.58
Scattering	5,245		908			
Whole vote	159,913		180,118			

For Governor, 1902, Stanley, Pro., received 1,436 votes; Wheeler, Soc., 2,804; Oatley, Soc. L., 777.

For President in 1900, Woolley, Pro., received 1,617 votes, Debs, Soc. D., 1,029; Malloney, Soc. L., 898.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Hartford and Tolland. At Large, Homer A. Cummings, Dem., 70,590; G. L. Lilly, Rep., 83,666; F. G. Platt, Pro., 1,454; G. A. Sweetland, Soc., 2,690; R. J. Kirkpatrick, Soc. L., 751. Lilly's plurality, 13,076. Wm. F. O'Neil, Dem., 17,211; E. S. Henry, Rep., 20,288; E. E. Ajard, Pro., 392; R. W. Jamieson, Soc., 708; J. S. Powell, Soc. L., 143. Henry's plurality, 3,078.

CONNECTICUT—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Middlesex and New Haven. George N. Morse, Dem., 22,283; N. D. Sperry, Rep., 29,658; F. C. Bradley, Pro., 356; C. Mahoney, Soc., 1,422; J. Colbarrane, Soc. L., 480. Sperry's plurality, 7,375.

III. Counties of New London and Windham. James H. Potter, Dem., 8,364; Frank B. Brandegee, Rep., 12,547; C. M. Reed, Pro., 324; Henry Dorkin, Soc., 100; S. J. Coffee, Soc. L., 49. Brandegee's plurality, 4,183.

IV. Counties of Fairfield and Litchfield. Wm. D. Bishop, Jr., Dem., 19,888; E. J. Hill, Rep., 24 333; A. S. Beardsly, Pro., 326; Geo. W. Scott, Soc., 396; E. Sigewald, Soc. L., 90. Hill's plurality, 4,445.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Abiram Chamberlain; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry Roberts; Secretary of State, Charles G. R. Vinal; Treasurer, Henry H. Gallup; Comptroller, William E. Seeley; Attorney-General, William A. King; Adjutant-General, George M. Cole—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, David Torrance, Rep.; Associate Justices, S. O. Prentice, Rep.; F. B Hall, Rep.; Simeon E. Baldwin, Dem.; William Hamersley, Dem.; Clerk, George A. Conant.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	18	187	205
Democrats	6	68	74
Republican majority	12	119	131

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.-Lab.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872.	Pres.	45,866	50,626	....	....	4,760 R
1876.	Pres.	61,934	59,484	774	378	2,350 D
1880.	Pres.	64,415	67,071	858	409	2,656 R
1884.	Pres.	67,163	65,693	1,634	2,489	1,284 D
1888.	Pres.	74,920	74,584	290	4,234	336 D
				Pop		
1892.	Pres.	82,395	77,630	805	4,026	5,365 D
				Nat. Dem.		
1896.	Pres.	56,740	110,285	4,334	1,808	53 545 R
1898.	Gov.	64,277	81,015	....	1,460	16,738 R
				Soc. D.		
1900	Gov.	81,420	95,822	1,056	1,548	14,402 R
1900.	Pres.	73,997	102,567	1,029	1,617	28,570 R
				Soc.		
1902.	Gov.	69,330	85,338	2,804	1,436	16,008 R

DELAWARE.

Counties. (3.)	State Treasurer, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Hossinger, Dem.	Burris, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Kent	3,759	4,153	3,856	3,929	108	4
New Castle	8,944	11,166	10.640	13,642	297	53
Sussex	3,949	5,386	4,362	4,958	133	...
Total	16,652	20,705	18,858	22,529	538	57
Plurality	...	4,153	...	3,671	..	...
Per cent	43.64	54.23	44.92	53.67	0.13	0.15
Scattering	804		...	...		
Whole vote	38,161		41,982			

For State Treasurer, 1902, Kelly, Pro., received 575 votes; Rodgers, Soc. L., 229.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Peter J. Ford, Dem., 18,808; John Hann, Rep., 22,421; R. M. Cooper, Pro., 574; G. E. Reinicke, Soc. Dem., 59. Hann's plurality, 3.613.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1902.

The total vote for each candidate for Congress, 1902, was: Henry A. Houston, Dem., 16,396; Dr. L. H. Ball, Rep., 8,028; Wm. M. Byrne, U. Rep., 12,998; Todd, Pro., 569; Ward, Soc. L., 216. Houston's plurality, 8,368.

DELAWARE—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Hunn, U. R.; Lieutenant-Governor, Philip L. Cannon, U. R.; Secretary of State, Caleb R. Dayton, Rep.; Treasurer, Martin B. Burris, Rep.; Auditor, Pernal B. Norman, Rep.; Attorney-General, Herbert H. Ward, U. R.; Adjutant-General, J. P. Wickersham, Rep.; Commissioner of Insurance, Geo. W. Marshall, U. R.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chancellor, John R. Nicholson, Dem.; Chief Justice, Chas. B. Lore, Dem.; Associate Justices, Ignatius C. Grubb, Dem.; W. C. Spruance, Rep.; James Pennewill, Rep.; William H. Boyce, Dem.; Clerk, William Virdin, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	10	20	30
Democrats	7	14	21
Republican majority	3	6	9

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	10,206	11,115	....	....	909 R
1876.	President	13,381	10,740	....	....	2,641 D
1880.	President	15,183	14,150	....	....	1,033 D
1884.	President	16,976	13,053	....	....	3,923 D
						Plu.
1888.	President	16,414	12,973	....	400	3,441 D
1892.	President	18,581	18,083	....	565	498 D
1894.	Governor	18,659	19,880	....	189	1,221 R
1896.	President	13,424	16,804	877	355	3,630 R
1898.	Treasurer	14,811	17,549	....	454	2,738 R
				Soc. D.		
1900.	Governor	18,808	22,421	59	584	3,613 R
1900.	President	18,858	22,529	57	538	3,671 R
1902.	Treasurer	16,602	20,705	....	575	4,103 R

FLORIDA.

Counties. (45.)	Secretary of State, 1902.	President, 1900.			
	Crawford, Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Alachua	874	1,346	334	17	9
Baker	138	198	112	16	3
Bradford	323	734	276	101	13
Brevard	305	515	121	44	2
Calhoun	97	196	54	30	3
Citrus	223	413	15	18	..
Clay	195	308	91	8	7
Columbia	305	663	252	15	6
Dade	392	806	389	100	16
De Soto	530	526	128	27	103
Duval	1,499	1,857	773	24	31
Escambia	707	1,425	348	346	18
Franklin	159	239	148	25	3
Gadsden	284	684	39	..	.
Hamilton	229	322	96	38	14
Hernando	138	252	20	10	1
Hillsborough	1,177	2,357	344	514	89
Holmes	242	339	64	46	4
Jackson	527	978	210	14	24
Jefferson	297	711	117	4	..
Lafayette	292	326	24	13	..
Lake	371	492	143	41	2
Lee	127	278	38	20	3
Leon	423	932	160	43	3
Levy	288	383	83	4	2
Liberty	120	127	8	6	..
Madison	247	510	44	83	12
Manatee	393	535	63	42	9
Marion	555	1,132	264	32	19
Monroe	428	747	254	56	22
Nassau	278	441	149	11	5
Orange	602	857	402	52	18
Osceola	144	266	42	47	6
Pasco	243	492	35	43	...
Polk	569	983	148	9	86
Putnam	363	648	250	56	17
St. John's	235	764	234	15	11
Santa Rosa	273	519	80	8	8
Sumter	241	343	53	8	2
Suwanee	256	677	153	76	5
Taylor	125	1,013	421	20	13
Volusia	441	755	255	60	13

FLORIDA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1902.	President, 1900.			
	Crawford, Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Wakulla	131	254	10	32	..
Walton	289	382	140	30	..
Washington	373	387	287	55	12
Total	16,428	28,007	7,314	1,039	601
Plurality	....	20,693	..	..	..
Per cent	....	73.64	19.23	2.70	1.60
Scattering	....	1,070			
Whole vote	....	38,031			

For State officers and Members of Congress 1902 there was no opposition to the Democratic ticket.

For President, 1900, Barker, Pop., had 1,070 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Jennings, Dem., 29,251; McFarlane, Rep., 6,238; Morton, Pop., 631.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Taylor, La Fayette, Levy, Marion, Citrus, Sumter, Hernando, Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, De Soto, Lee, Monroe, Lake. S. M. Sparkman, 5,597.

II. Hamilton, Suwanee, Columbia, Baker, Bradford, Nassau, Duval, Clay, Putnam, St. John, Volusia, Osceola, Orange, Brevard, Dade, Alachua. Robert W. Davis, 6,494.

III. Escambia, Santa Rosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Jackson, Calhoun, Franklin, Liberty, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison. Wm. B. Lamar, 4,249.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, William S. Jennings; Secretary of State, H. C. Crawford; Treasurer, W. V. Knott; Comptroller, S. C. Croon; Attorney-General, J. B. Whitfield; Adjutant-General, J. C. R. Foster; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. N. Sheats; Commissioner of Agriculture, B. E. McLin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, R. F. Taylor; Associate Justices, W. A. Hocker, F. B. Carter, E. C. Maxwell, T. M. Shackelford, and R. S. Cockrell; Clerk, B. B. Wilson—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

The Legislature is: Senate, Dems. 32; House, Dems. 67, Rep. 1.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President	15,428	17,765	....	....	2,337 R
1876.	President	24,440	24,350	....	....	90 D
1880.	President	27,954	23,654	....	....	4,310 D
1884.	President	31,769	28,031	....	....	3,738 D
1888.	President	39,561	26,657	....	423	*12,904 D
			Pop.			*Plu.*
1892.	President	30,143	4,843	....	475	25,300 D
		D. & Pop.	*Rep.*			
1896.	President	32,736	11,288	654	1,778	21,444 D
		Dem.		*Pop.*		
1900.	Governor	29,251	6,238	631	....	23 013 D
1900.	President	28,007	7,314	1,070	1,039	20 693 D
1902.	Sec. State	16,428	....	....	....	16 428 D

*Plurality.

GEORGIA.

Counties. (137.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Terrell Dem.	Hines, Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Appling	642	..	477	446	20	4
Baker	138	..	478	87	..	1
Baldwin	380	16	500	76	4	35
Banks	979	202	402	269	15	110
Bartow	823	63	891	823	28	33
Berrien	440	2	509	101	11	10
Bibb	1,090	..	1,897	250	33	9
Brooks	479	9	429	103	3	9
Bryan	723	..	246	165	..	1
Bulloch	354	..	767	178	16	10
Burke	254	..	620	157	3	..

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Gov., 1902. Terrill Dem.	Gov., 1902. Hines, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Barker, M.R.P
Butts	377	..	563	104	10	20
Calhoun	168	..	289	97	4	13
Camden	401	88	350	210	16	64
Campbell	397	21	350	233	..	..
Carroll	1,956	..	1,270	697	..	..
Catoosa	771	37	399	144	15	8
Charlton	254	..	168	64	1	1
Chatham	1,894	..	3,352	916	1	4
Chattaho'ch'e	310	..	114	117	1	16
Chattooga	1,739	..	601	440	19	19
Cherokee	1,223	67	535	550	16	42
Clarke	188	9	672	199	4	34
Clay	1,068	2	271	81	3	26
Clayton	286	..	346	179	7	27
Clinch	262	..	290	203	3	...
Cobb	744	11	1,156	311	39	70
Coffee	1,141	119	402	614	..	...
Columbia	198	..	215	42	7	4
Colquitt	189	..	310	217	9	2
Coweta	571	..	1,063	232	1	6
Crawford	185	..	344	30	7	17
Dade	459	27	235	73	9	21
Dawson	693	..	224	194	4	1
Decatur	807	..	1,007	260	6	102
De Kalb	893	1	756	216	27	46
Dodge	233	..	541	211	3	3
Dooly	386	..	720	3	104	22
Dougherty	279	..	360	29	3	..
Douglas	1,498	..	345	300	16	77
Early	343	50	355	42	3	41
Echols	323	..	130	38	..	..
Effingham	118	1	387	65	2	8
Elbert	644	..	782	7	14	33
Emmanuel	360	..	513	444	11	111
Fannin	839	..	533	367	..	..
Fayette	211	..	471	141	7	17
Floyd	603	..	1,450	638	16	31
Forsyth	969	547	318	270	9	38
Franklin	1,246	1,135	530	176	19	297
Fulton	4,121	1	5,075	1,676	67	8
Gilmer	1,127	..	502	493	..	..
Glascock	246	..	157	62	14	10
Glynn	367	2	674	254	4	6
Gordon	488	21	637	504	14	48
Greene	353	..	493	303	12	7
Gwinnett	774	5	1,052	373	33	200
Habersham	416	..	589	218	40	32
Hall	502	..	880	262	33	31
Hancock	263	..	526	16	7	3
Haralson	..	750	458	666	16	61
Harris	462	36	636	422	5	47
Hart	1,214	..	639	185	18	29
Heard	195	1	548	32	4	2
Henry	361	1	639	378	1	51
Houston	426	..	798	81	6	4
Irwin	502	..	700	583	17	2
Jackson	1,127	23	836	477	14	302
Jasper	393	1	630	32	5	6
Jefferson	240	1	394	128	14	9
Johnson	470	4	276	321	16	50
Jones	182	..	408	166	3	9
Laurens	1,049	419	942	395	14	152
Lee	294	..	269	149	3	2
Liberty	969	..	248	304	4	37
Lincoln	118	..	173	4	9	28
Lowndes	354	..	444	277	13	5
Lumpkin	662	..	410	308	3	..
Macon	252	..	464	182	14	24
Madison	310	..	754	66	5	9
Marion	222	37	280	116	2	31
McDuffie	113	..	178	289	..	..
McIntosh	242	..	259	211	12	18
Meriwether	691	..	734	234	17	31
Miller	270	..	183	19	3	29
Milton	269	19	308	116	8	55
Mitchell	306	..	465	274	6	..
Monroe	395	10	810	92	..	8
Montgomery	230	..	608	232	5	...
Morgan	288	..	484	222	6	15
Murray	621	129	361	360	5	73
Muscogee	476	..	1,245	272	3	..
Newton	511	5	790	294	5	18

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Gov., 1902. Terrill Dem.	Gov., 1902. Hines, Pop.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Barker, M.R.P
Oconee	428	..	251	148	13	93
Oglethorpe	261	..	625	20	7	9
Paulding	785	597	496	609	4	215
Pickens	464	7	295	599	4	6
Pierce	264	..	267	290	4	10
Pike	513	11	759	168	14	20
Polk	1,792	26	490	1,019	17	21
Pulaski	364	3	631	26	6	8
Putnam	179	..	331	8	6	..
Quitman	98	..	173	84	1	2
Rabun	798	3	244	70	1	..
Randolph	302	..	602	108	..	19
Richmond	891	1	2,045	215	13	29
Rockdale	315	52	393	184	2	52
Schley	160	5	221	163	2	44
Screven	229	1	488	376	10	133
Spalding	1,045	..	782	82	3	..
Stewart	1,189	..	471	170	4	7
Sumter	434	..	780	216	2	8
Talbot	287	..	405	107	1	11
Taliaferro	448	..	216	100	15	60
Tattnall	1,267	92	738	611	20	106
Taylor	220	..	298	79	8	4
Telfair	394	..	568	122	14	..
Terrell	245	..	679	213	9	25
Thomas	646	11	1,146	432	18	19
Towns	341	..	295	326	4	4
Troup	656	13	837	60	4	29
Twiggs	1,521	..	321	56	2	..
Union	604	209	417	397	4	5
Upson	744	199	468	133	8	173
Walker	739	69	752	566	11	43
Walton	1,697	13	836	385	14	108
Ware	336	..	601	107	..	..
Warren	471	..	317	230	11	13
Washington	543	..	720	282	28	82
Wayne	704	2	363	213	9	20
Webster	276	..	204	66	..	1
White	855	..	191	100	18	21
Whitfield	1,176	346	587	412	18	106
Wilcox	1,443	..	407	228	2	2
Wilkes	305	..	581	4	5	57
Wilkinson	260	..	422	184	5	10
Worth	457	22	599	430	22	20
Total	81,548	5,566	81,700	35,035	1,396	4,584
Plurality	75,982	..	46,665	..	..	..
Per cent	93.61	6.39	66.57	28.55	1.13	3.73
Scattering	....		....			
Whole vote.	87,114		122,715			

The vote for President in 1896 was: Bryan, Dem., 94,232; McKinley, Rep., 60,091; Palmer, N. D., 2,708; Levering, Pro., 5 613. The Bryan and Watson ticket had 417 votes cast for it in the back districts after it had been withdrawn.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor, Allan C. Candler, Dem., 90,445; Geo. W. Trayler, Pop., 23,235. Candler's majority, 67,210. Secretary of State, Philip Cook, Dem., 93,235; F. L. Clement, Pop., 24,770. Cook's majority, 68,465. Vote for other State officers about the same.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Chatham, Effingham, Emmanuel, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven, and Tattnall. Rufus E. Lester, Dem., 4,349. No opposition.

II. Counties of Baker, Berrien, Calhoun, Clay, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Mitchell, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Thomas, and Worth. James M. Griggs, Dem., 3,797. No opposition.

III. Counties of Crawford, Dooly, Houston, Lee, Macon, Pulaski, Schley, Stewart, Sumter, Taylor, Twiggs, Webster, and Wilcox. Elijah Lewis, Dem., 2,957. No opposition.

GEORGIA—*Continued.*

IV. Counties of Carroll, Chattahoochee, Coweta, Harris, Heard, Marion, Meriweather, Muscogee, Talbot, and Troup. W. C. Adamson, Dem., 2,883. No opposition.

V. Counties of Campbell, Clayton, De Kalb, Douglas, Fulton, Newton, Rockdale, and Walton. Leonidas F. Livingston, Dem., 2,485. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Fayette, Henry, Jones, Monroe, Pike, Spalding, and Upson. Chester L. Bartlett, Dem., 4,522. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield. John W. Maddox, Dem., 5,305; S. J. McKnight, Pop., 389. Maddox's majority, 4,916.

VIII. Counties of Clark, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Jasper, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Putnam, and Wilkes. W. M. Howard, Dem., 3,139. No opposition.

IX. Counties of Banks, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Milton, Pickens, Rabun, Towns, Union, and White. F. Carter Tate, Dem., 4,749; J. D. Dobbs, Pop., 20. Tate's majority, 4,729.

X. Counties of Columbia, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Warren, Washington, and Wilkinson. Thomas W. Hardwick, Dem., 2,675. No opposition.

XI. Counties of Appling, Brooks, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Dodge, Echols, Glynn, Irwin, Johnson, Laurens, Lowndes, Montgomery, Pierce, Telfair, Wayne, and Ware. W. G. Brantley, Dem., 3,606. No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Joseph M. Terrell; Secretary of State and ex-officio Com. of Public Lands, Philip Cook; Treasurer, R. E. Park; Comptroller and ex-officio Com. of Insurance, W. A. Wright; Adjutant-General, Sam. P. Harris; Attorney-General, John Hart; Superintendent of Education, W. B. Merritt; Commissioner of Agriculture, O. B. Stevens—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Thomas J. Simmons; Associate Justices, Andrew J. Cobb, John S. Chandler, Joseph R. Lamar, and Henry G. Turner; Clerk, Z. D. Harrison—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	40	171	211
Republicans	2	3	5
Populists	2	1	3
Democratic majority	36	167	203

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	76,278	62,715	....	13,563 D
1876. President	130,088	50,446	....	79,642 D
1880. President	102,470	54,086	....	48,384 D
1884. President	94,567	47,603	168	46,964 D
1886. Governor	101,159	....	....	101,159 D
1888. President	100,499	40,496	1,808	60,203 D
1890. Governor	105,365	....	....	105,365 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1892. President.	129,361	48,305	42,937	988	81,056 D
1894. Governor	121,049	96,888	....	....	24,161 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Nat.D.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. Gov'nor.	120,827	....	....	85,832	..	34,995 D
1896. Presid't.	94,232	60,091	2,708	....	5,613	34,141 D
1898. Gov'nor	118 557	51,580	....	....	....	66,977 D
1900. Gov'nor	90,448	....	....	23,235	....	*67,213 D
1900. Presid't	81,700	35,035	....	4,584	1,396	46,665 D
1902. Gov'nor	81,548	.....	.....	5 566	.....	75,982 D

* Majority.

IDAHO.

Counties. (21.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Hunt, Dem.	Morrison, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Wooley, Pro.	Barker, Pop.
Ada	2,105	3,105	2,072	2,689	133	10
Bannock	1,526	2,041	1,581	1,672	12	8
Bear Lake	1,084	1 199	1,077	1,052	14	4
Bingham	1,484	2,005	1,683	1,457	25	6
Blaine	994	934	1,345	633	6	4
Boisé	781	727	852	686	10	4
Canyon	1,174	1,848	1,314	1,342	156	11
Cassia	537	762	624	672	5	9
Custer	614	401	590	261	4	1
Elmore	536	368	565	391	..	..
Fremont	1,768	2,623	2,153	2,155	12	21
Idaho	1,868	1,658	1,884	1,490	29	16
Kootenai	1,704	1 894	1 871	1,451	40	8
Latah	1,364	2,168	2,004	1,993	168	33
Lemhi	785	694	897	529	9	3
Lincoln	331	459	355	372	7	1
Nez Perce	1,758	2 495	2,168	2,152	169	24
Oneida	1,336	1 856	1,222	1,879	..	...
Owyhee	788	589	884	581	7	1
Shoshone	2,260	2,702	2,994	2,360	20	6
Washington	1,224	1,346	1,349	1,180	31	43
Total	26,021	31,874	29,414	26,997	857	213
Plurality	...	5,853	2,216	..	...	.
Per cent	43.49	53.26	50.79	46.96	1.48	0.37
Scattering	1,928		232			
Whole vote.	59,823		57,713			

For Governor in 1902 Gipson, Pro., received 489 votes; Andrews, Pop., 119; Slattery, Soc., 1,320.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Hunt, Dem., 28,628; Stewart, Rep., 26,468; Boone, Pro., 1,031; Randolph, Pop., 246. Hunt's plurality, 2,160.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Joseph H. Hutchinson, Dem., 24 878; Burton L. French, 32,384; J A. Davis, Soc., 1,737; D. H. Andrews, Pop., 188; H. A. Lee, Pro., 636. Hutchinson's plurality, 7,506.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John T. Morrison; Secretary of State, Wilmot H. Gibson; Treasurer, Henry N. Coffin; Auditor, Theo. Turner; Attorney-General, John A. Bagley; Adjutant-General, David Vickers; Superintendent of Education, May L. Scott; Commissioner of Agriculture and Inspector of Mines, Robert Bell—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Isaac N. Sullivan, Rep.; Associate Justices, Charles O. Stockslage, Dem.; James F. Ailshie, Rep.; Clerk, Sol. Hasbrook, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Dem.-Fus	6	11	17
Republicans	15	35	50
Republican majority.	9	24	33

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY AND STATE SINCE 1880.

	Dem.	*Rep.*			*Maj.*
1880. Congress	3,604	2,090	....	....	1,514 D
1884. Congress	1,547	741	....	....	786 D
1888. Congress	6,404	9,609	....	....	3,203 R
1890. Governor	7,948	10,262	....	....	2,314 R

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	....	8,599	288	10,520	1,921 P
1892. Governor	6,769	8,178	264	4,865	1,409 R
1894. Governor	7,057	10,208	....	7,121	3,087 R

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Pop.*	*Plu.*
1896. President	23,192	6,324	179	....	16,868 D
1898. Governor	19,407	13,794	1,175	....	5,613 F
1900. Governor	28,628	26,466	1,031	....	2,227 F
1900. President	29,414	26,997	857	213	2 216 D

					Soc.
1902. Governor	26,021	31,874	636	1,737	5,833 R

ILLINOIS.

Counties. (102.)	Treasurer, 1902. Dudd-leston, Dem.	Treasurer, 1902. Busse, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1900. Wool-ley, Pro.	President, 1900. Debs, Soc. Dem.
Adams	5,950	5,304	8,844	8.047	183	68
Alexander	1,360	2,347	1,760	2,790	27	3
Bond	1,313	1,817	1,629	2,101	155	13
Boone	193	1,554	704	3,159	87	16
Brown	1,304	706	1,968	988	33	3
Bureau	1,957	3,750	3,523	5.478	325	225
Calhoun	842	799	1,175	873	23	2
Carroll	436	1,829	1,266	3,425	86	2
Cass	2,083	1,443	2,626	1,846	57	1
Champaign	3,220	4,981	5,015	6,660	377	21
Christian	3,291	2,960	4,519	3,686	153	53
Clark	2,541	2,660	3,009	2,929	149	8
Clay	1,934	2,137	2,295	2,356	81	3
Clinton	2,078	1,405	2,637	1,964	31	74
Coles	3,600	3.692	3,921	4,706	110	18
Cook	127162	148943	186193	203760	3,490	6,752
Crawford	1,971	2,136	2,299	2,301	69	1
Cumberland	1,770	1,623	1,993	1,870	53	2
De Kalb	569	3,468	1,881	5,923	266	14
De Witt	2,293	2,451	2,361	2,694	86	8
Douglas	1,743	2,172	2,106	2,733	71	8
Du Page	1,402	2,772	1,947	3,869	208	12
Edgar	3,793	3,426	3,783	3,766	119	12
Edwards	584	1,412	823	1,577	52	3
Effingham	1,848	1,101	2,979	1,855	36	3
Fayette	2,928	2,674	3,423	2,920	95	3
Ford	802	2,182	1,469	2,936	111	8
Franklin	1,790	1,934	2,226	2,117	56	3
Fulton	4,567	5,095	5,762	6,130	143	127
Gallatin	1,643	1,137	2,004	1,432	48	2
Greene	1,908	1,044	3,785	2,131	66	..
Grundy	1,115	2,931	1,687	3,735	156	88
Hamilton	2,128	1,526	2,467	1,911	58	..
Hancock	3,472	3,288	4,657	3,907	158	10
Hardin	757	709	839	753	25	..
Henderson	680	1,363	976	1,772	92	16
Henry	1,658	4,529	2,809	6,892	263	71
Iroquois	2,472	4,118	3,736	5,243	282	14
Jackson	2,848	3,571	3,723	4,054	140	12
Jasper	1,734	1,331	2,591	1,923	94	3
Jefferson	2,437	2,402	3,332	2,805	155	6
Jersey	1,580	1,237	2,145	1,496	79	1
Jo Daviess	2,053	2,689	2,543	3,444	144	8
Johnson	1,100	1,752	1,271	1,940	44	22
Kane	3,014	7,470	5,259	12,031	393	82
Kankakee	1,761	4,823	2,674	5,798	103	6
Kendall	299	1,263	713	2,121	94	5
Knox	1,957	5,552	3,299	7,810	277	142
Lake	1,111	3,602	2,235	5,136	170	16
La Salle	6,888	8,273	8,671	11,781	294	148
Lawrence	1,776	1,802	2,021	1,961	86	1
Lee	980	3,265	2,528	4,820	208	11
Livingston	2,914	4,503	4,024	5,805	331	13
Logan	3,220	3,064	3,672	3,501	122	24
Macon	3,196	4,872	4,874	6,086	211	20
Macoupin	4,475	3,827	5,472	4,814	169	178
Madison	5 087	6,838	6,753	8,106	169	82
Marion	3,033	2,567	3,928	3,221	95	13
Marshall	1,718	1,989	1,908	2,210	55	4
Mason	2,058	1,439	2,508	2,027	90	4
Massac	431	1,420	796	2,057	29	..
McDonough	2,739	3,602	3,444	4,076	191	6
McHenry	1,218	3,789	2,076	5,234	136	13
McLean	4,709	6,697	6,613	9,487	583	95
Menard	1,787	1,451	2,078	1,632	41	2
Mercer	1,243	2,399	2,110	3,304	124	13
Monroe	1,575	1,494	1,757	1,535	10	..
Montgomery	3,119	2,640	4,078	3,583	175	17
Morgan	3,962	3,851	4,321	4,341	119	50
Moultrie	1,623	1,432	1,975	1,728	50	2
Ogle	1,314	3,480	2 171	5,255	179	6
Peoria	6,871	8,650	9,433	10,700	299	102
Perry	1,761	1,981	2,321	2,336	155	5
Piatt	1,428	2,203	1,905	2,648	56	5
Pike	3,242	2,199	4,715	3,045	124	34
Pope	612	1,388	908	1,817	24	..
Pulaski	616	1,538	1,077	2,039	19	..
Putnam	403	554	450	738	29	1
Randolph	2,828	2,904	3,278	3,045	124	6
Richland	1,630	1,394	2,042	1,793	67	18

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Treasurer, 1902. Dudd-leston, Dem.	Treasurer, 1902. Busse, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1900. Wool-ley, Pro.	President, 1900. Debs, Soc. Dem.
Rock Island	3,007	5,770	4,786	8,299	186	228
Saline	1,884	2,253	2,186	2,495	37	14
Sangamon	8,436	8,844	9,499	9,769	338	38
Schuyler	1,845	1,579	2,167	1,791	74	7
Scott	1,379	1,051	1,585	1,204	26	..
Shelby	3,032	2,487	4,514	3,365	205	4
Stark	758	1,311	939	1,665	96	7
St. Clair	8,040	9,015	9,827	9,764	149	109
Stephenson	3,562	4,014	3,983	4,677	234	10
Tazewell	3,487	3,235	4,048	3,957	162	42
Union	2,243	1,338	2,900	1,695	45	..
Vermilion	2,863	6,404	6,147	9,852	555	91
Wabash	1,334	1,123	1,643	1,226	116	1
Warren	2,178	2,972	2,501	3,618	181	42
Washington	1,679	2,369	2,081	2,351	61	32
Wayne	2,507	2,667	3,062	3,117	153	7
White	2,870	2,185	3,170	2,658	63	3
Whiteside	1,085	3,705	2,758	5,663	226	17
Will	3,960	7,457	6,655	10,056	140	92
Williamson	2,589	3,399	2,760	3,723	35	11
Winnebago	477	3,118	2,498	8,103	433	75
Woodford	2,213	1,784	2,564	2,421	178	14
Total	360925	450695	503061	597985	17,623	9,687
Plurality	..	89,770	..	94,924	..	..
Per cent	41.95	52.74	44.44	52.83	1.55	0.85
Scattering	48,354		3,538			
Whole vote	859,974		1,131,894			

For State Treasurer, 1902, Tuesburg, Pro., received 18,434; Nelson, Soc., 20,167; Renner, Soc. L., 8,235; Balster, Peo., 1,518.

At election, 1902, the following "Proposal Question of Public Policy" was voted for: Shall the next General Assembly submit to the people of the State of Illinois at the next State election a Constitutional Amendment providing for the control of legislation by the people, by means of the "Initiative and Referendum." There were 428,469 votes for the proposed question and 87,654 against.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 1,141; Malloney, Soc. L., 1,373; Ellis, U. R., 672; Leonard, U. C., 352.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Alschuler, Dem., 518,966; Yates, Rep., 580,198; Barnes, Pro., 15,643; Perry, Soc. Dem., 8,617; Hoffman, Soc. L., 1,319; Tine, M. R. Pop., 1,048; scattering, 984.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. County of Cook. Martin Emerich, Dem., 16,591; M. B. Madden, Rep., 15,339; H. T. Wilcoxon, Pro., 415.

II. County of Cook. Frank Brust, Dem., 9,532; Jas. R. Mann, Rep., 18,697; C. R. Wakeley, Pro., 557; B. Berlyn, Soc., 2,321.

III. County of Cook. Dan. M. Smith, Jr., Dem., 10,517; Wm. W. Wilson, Rep., 13,977; F. D. Brooke, Pro., 543; J. Wanhope, Soc., 1,073.

IV. County of Cook. Geo. P. Foster, Dem., 14,698; David J. Stewart, Pro., 317; F. Finsterbach, Soc., 850.

V. County of Cook. James McAndrews, Dem., 12,346; C. O. Bassett, Pro., 304; J. Winnen, Soc., 1,263.

VI. County of Cook. A. C. Durborrow, Dem., 1,555; Wm. Lorimer, Rep., 16,540; E. W. Chafin, Pro., 536; H. P. Kuesch, Soc., 667.

VII. County of Cook. J. M. Hess, Dem., 13,443; Philip Knopf, Rep., 18,161; F. C. Ebinger, Pro., 496; J. H. Bard, Soc., 3,471.

VIII. County of Cook. Wm. F. Mahony, Dem., 19,688; T. B. Wood, Pro., 508; G. D. Evans, Soc., 1,546.

IX. County of Cook. Lockwood Honore, Dem., 13,774; Hy. S. Boutell, Rep., 15,857; A. J Lofgren, Pro., 288; Geo. T. Miliar, Soc., 1,305.

X. Counties of Cook (part) and Lake. J. J. Philbin, Dem., 9,733; G. E. Foss, Rep., 15,318; M. M. Parkhurst, Pro., 590; Gus. Lohse, Soc., 986.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

XI. Counties of Du Page, Kane, McHenry, and Will. J. O. Monroe, Dem., 9,968; H. M. Snapp, Rep., 20,549; S. C. Reber, Pro., 927; C. S. Getting, Soc., 623.

XII. Counties of Boone, De Kalb, Grundy, Kendall, La Salle, and Winnebago. J. R. Steward, Dem., 9,356; C. E. Fuller, Rep., 19,812; F. S. Regan, Pro., 2,558.

XIII. Counties of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, and Whiteside. Louis Dickes, Dem., 9,401; R. R. Hibb, Rep., 19,229; S. T. Shirley, Pro., 729.

XIV. Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Rock Island, and Warren. J. W. Lusk, Dem., 13,195; B. F. Marsh, Rep., 19,404; P. M. Carnahan, Pro., 988; R. F. Kindler, Soc., 1,118.

XV. Counties of Adam, Fulton, Henry, Knox, and Schuyler. J. W. Olsen, Dem., 16,045; G. W. Prince, Rep., 21,899; J. H. Batten, Pro., 899; Homer Whalen, Soc., 601.

XVI. Counties of Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, and Tazewell. J. M. Neihans, Dem., 15,623; J. V. Graff, Rep., 19,360; H. H. Peters, Pro., 573.

XVII. Counties of Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, and Woodford. Z. F. Yost, Dem., 14,040; J. A. Sterling, Rep., 18,331; Wm. P. Allin, Pro., 1,344.

XVIII. Counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee, and Vermillion. H. C. Bell, Dem., 15,254; J. G. Cannon, Rep., 22,941; N. J. Wright, Pro., 1,166.

XIX. Counties of Champaign, Coles, De Witt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby, and Piatt. W. B. Hinds, Dem., 19,895; V. Warner, Rep., 24,155; H. S. Mavity, Pro., 1,241.

XX. Counties of Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike, and Scott. Hy. T. Rainey, Dem., 20,165; J. H. Danskin, Rep., 14,889; J. H. Morphis, Pro., 642.

XXI. Counties of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery, and Sangamon. B. F. Caldwell, Dem., 20,774; Leroy Anderson, Rep., 16,998; J. J. Dugan, Pro., 726.

XXII. Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Washington. F. J. Kern, Dem., 18,747; Wm. A. Rodenberg, Rep., 21,101.

XXIII. Counties of Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland, and Wabash. J. B. Crowley, Dem., 20,735; H. G. Van Sandt, Rep., 17,557; Wm. H. Bowles, Pro., 1,144.

XXIV. Counties of Clay, Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Saline, Wayne, and White. J. R. Williams, Dem., 17,971; P. T. Chapman, Rep., 17,719; Wm. T. Morris, Pro., 651.

XXV. Counties of Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Randolph, Union, and Williamson. James Lingle, Dem., 16,444; G. W. Smith, Rep., 18,743; Clark Braden, Pro., 958.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Richard Yates; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Northcott; Secretary of State, James A. Rose; Treasurer, Fred. A. Busse; Auditor, J. S. McCullough; Attorney-General, H. J. Hamlin; Adjutant-General, Thos. W. Scott; Superintendent of Insurance, W. R. Vredenburg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alfred Bayliss—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John P. Hand, Rep.; Associate Justices, B. D. Magruder, Rep.; C. C. Boggs, Dem.; Guy C. Scott, Dem.; J. B. Ricks, Dem.; J. H. Cartwright, Rep.; Jacob W. Wilkin, Dem.; Clerk of the Court, C. Mamer, Rep.

ILLINOIS—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	36	88	124
Democrats	15	62	77
Prohibition	—	1	1
People's	—	2	2
Republican majority	21	23	44

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	184,772	241,237	....	....	*56,445 R
1876. President.	258,601	278,232	17,207	....	19,631 R
1880. President.	277,321	318,037	26,258	440	40,716 R
1884. President.	312,351	337,469	10,776	12,074	25,118 R
			Labor.		
1888. President.	348,371	370,473	7,090	21,695	22,102 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993 D
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. President.	464,632	607,130	6,390	9,796	142,498 R
	Dem.		*Pop.*		
1898. Treasurer.	405,490	448,940	7,886	11,753	43,450 R
			S. D.		
1900. Governor.	518,966	580,198	8,617	15,643	61,232 R
1900. President.	503,061	597,985	9,687	17,623	94,924 R
1902. Treasurer.	360,925	450,695	20,167	18,434	89,770 R

*Majority.

INDIANA.

Counties. (92.)	Secretary of State, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Schoonover, Dem.	Storms Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Adams	2 491	1.430	3,337	1,688	90	..
Allen	8.012	7,066	10,764	8,250	109	163
Bartholomew.	2.975	3 102	3,300	3,275	83	13
Benton	1.256	1.785	1,563	2,032	90	5
Blackford	1,965	1,890	2,191	2,121	148	6
Boone	3,352	3.337	3,718	3,360	115	..
Brown	1.057	590	1,450	707	34	1
Carroll	2 385	2,412	2,690	2,585	155	..
Cass	4 143	4 094	4,672	4,308	239	16
Clark	3,455	3,001	4,134	3,855	51	16
Clay	3,379	3 286	4.114	3,873	170	172
Clinton	3.173	3,593	3,603	3,677	216	1
Crawford	1,480	1 373	1,731	1,529	48	..
Daviess	2 771	3 070	3,424	3,298	132	14
Dearborn	2.920	2,083	3,371	2,533	84	36
Decatur	2.286	2,805	2,598	2,900	105	11
De Kalb	2 976	2 900	3,488	3,218	259	5
Delaware	3 015	7 004	4,674	8,301	321	86
Dubois	2 578	1 044	3,192	1,362	20	1
Elkhart	4,034	5 292	4,950	6,270	544	74
Fayette	1 453	2 099	1,600	2,320	65	1
Floyd	3 271	2 995	3,781	3,597	57	9
Fountain	2 621	2,772	2,896	3,015	100	6
Franklin	2 436	1 555	2,781	1,738	37	..
Fulton	2 179	2 247	2,358	2,313	93	..
Gibson	3 236	3 490	3,509	3,648	244	4
Grant	3,681	7 054	5,312	8,832	762	238
Greene	3,471	3,608	3,491	3,502	81	77
Hamilton	2,395	4 050	2,931	4,788	420	7
Hancock	2,621	2,096	2,930	2,295	98	2
Harrison	2.381	2,205	2,824	2,482	83	3
Hendricks	1 902	3 008	2,359	3,426	154	1
Henry	1.726	3,531	2,754	4,047	316	6
Howard	2 305	3 729	2,823	4,308	391	47
Huntington	3,240	3,724	3,691	4,122	248	18
Jackson	2 866	2,124	3,849	2,795	79	1
Jasper	1.310	1,918	1,580	2,083	97	2
Jay	3,064	3 295	3,422	3,518	234	2
Jefferson	2 478	2,850	2,636	3,371	76	21
Jennings	1.727	1,950	1,925	2,155	66	..
Johnson	2 734	2 114	3,088	2,367	157	7
Knox	3 629	3 228	4,443	3,554	166	3
Kosciusko	2 843	3 803	3,265	4,422	163	1
La Grange	1 001	1 902	1,431	2,329	157	..
Lake	2 935	4 583	3,733	5,337	97	17
Laporte	4.781	4 355	4,783	4,809	66	34
Lawrence	2 690	2 390	2,558	3,535	76	5
Madison	7.159	8,858	8,298	9,891	444	102
Marion	20,846	24,853	23,660	29,272	727	181

INDIANA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Secretary of State, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Schoonover, Dem.	Storms Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Wooley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Marshall	3,040	2,575	3,449	2,947	127	2
Martin	1,614	1,640	1,660	1,712	21	..
Miami	3,797	3,632	3,849	3,812	194	13
Monroe	2,256	2,459	2,397	2,788	78	1
Montgomery	3,764	4,219	4,102	4,507	173	..
Morgan	2,457	2,774	2,632	2,904	104	2
Newton	1,011	1,537	1,165	1,715	100	..
Noble	3,846	3,166	3,077	3,400	117	..
Ohio	607	640	632	730	6	..
Orange	1,692	2,098	1,851	2,247	45	..
Owen	1,742	1,626	2,057	1,706	55	6
Parke	2,149	2,821	2,630	3,138	213	76
Perry	2,113	1,883	2,278	2,078	41	1
Pike	2,059	2,247	2,460	2,420	70	3
Porter	1,386	2 457	1,848	2,797	47	4
Posey	2,751	2,368	3,177	2,553	99	5
Pulaski	1,689	1,514	1,909	1,501	86	1
Putnam	2,870	2,191	3,251	2,632	133	12
Randolph	1,688	4,421	2,393	5,050	241	2
Ripley	2,543	2,536	2,732	2,737	61	16
Rush	2,274	2,700	2,503	2,913	158	..
Scott	1,018	691	1,221	874	27	1
Shelby	3,359	2,934	3,846	3,291	197	2
Spencer	2,499	2,764	2,816	2,979	91	3
Starke	1,136	1,269	1,315	1,340	38	3
St. Joseph	6,882	7,777	6,948	8,127	138	2
Steuben	1,360	2,378	1,522	2,715	172	35
Sullivan	2,822	2,125	4,008	2,526	201	18
Switzerland	1,547	1,464	1,713	1,631	18	..
Tippecanoe	3,523	5,451	4,673	6,317	224	3
Tipton	2,312	2,273	2,436	2,410	154	3
Union	738	1,019	897	1,060	52	..
Vanderburgh	5,202	7,265	7,178	8,228	110	330
Vermillion	1,477	1,984	1,799	2,322	107	40
Vigo	7,178	7,964	7,472	7,992	168	331
Wabash	2,226	3,950	2,882	4,433	250	5
Warren	758	1,861	1,117	2,167	67	..
Warrick	2,532	2,445	2,828	2,540	92	10
Washington	2,344	1,855	2,723	2,152	44	2
Wayne	2,607	5,245	4,020	6,736	219	17
Wells	2,853	2,075	3,599	2,290	186	3
White	2,245	2,342	2,510	2,562	114	6
Whitley	2,225	2,159	2,361	2,271	113	1
Total	263555	298819	309584	336063	13,718	2,374
Plurality	..	35,264	..	26,479	..	..
Per cent	44.61	50.64	46.62	50.60	2.07	0.36
Scattering	27,997		2,355			
Whole vote	590,356		664,094			

For Secretary of State, 1902, Dungan, Pro., received 17,765 votes; Gill, Pop., 1,350; Meyer, Soc., 7,111; Dreyer, Soc. L., 1,756.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 1,438; Malloney, Soc. L., 663; Ellis, U. Rep., 254.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Kern, Dem., 306,368; Durbin, Rep., 331,531; Eckhart, Pro., 13,451; Kelley, Soc. Dem., 2,240; Moore, Soc. L., 644; Burkhart, Peo., 1,504; Wilson, U. Rep., 248.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Gibson, Posey, Pike, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. J. W. Spencer, Dem., 17,823; Jas. M. Hemenway, Rep., 21,524; G. W. Norman, Pro., 540; M. Smith, Soc., 1,458; Peo., 41. Hemenway's plurality, 3,691.

II. Counties of Daviess, Greene, Monroe, Owen, Sullivan, Knox, Lawrence, and Martin. Robert Miers, Dem., 2,162; John C. Chaney, Rep., 20,423; J. T. Hobson, Pro., 573; J. C. Hennan, Soc., 332; W. B. Wolfe, Peo., 198. Miers' plurality, 739.

INDIANA—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Dubois, Orange, Crawford, Perry, Scott, and Washington. W. T. Zenor, Dem., 20,740; A. E. McGanness, Rep., 16,784; E. C. Richardson, Pro., 483. Zenor's plurality, 3,956.

IV. Counties of Dearborn, Decatur, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland. F. M. Griffith, Dem., 21,751; J. M. Spencer, Rep. 18,894; J. C. Overman, Pro., 678; T. McDonough, Soc., 318. Griffith's plurality, 2,857.

V. Counties of Clay, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Hendricks, Morgan, and Putnam. J. A. Wiltermood, Dem., 21,562; E. S. Holliday, Rep., 23,815; D. G. Carter, Pro., 1,231; J. Bishop, Soc., 745. Holliday's plurality, 2,253.

VI. Counties of Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Franklin, Shelby, Union, Rush, and Wayne. J. T. Arbuckle, Dem., 19,535; Jas. E. Watson, Rep., 23,564; M. Brown, Pro., 1,564. Watson's plurality, 4,106.

VII. Counties of Marion and Johnson. J. P. Dunn, Dem., 20,933; Overstreet, Rep., 25,191; J. R. Henry, Pro., 1,126; D. C. McClure, Soc., 793; E. Veiweigh, Soc. L., 413. Overstreet's plurality, 4,258.

VIII. Counties of Adams, Blackford, Delaware, Jay, Madison, Randolph, and Wells. J. E. Truesdale, Dem., 21,474; Geo. W. Cromer, Rep., 25,842; D. F. Kahn, Pro., 1,848; S. Fuser, Soc., 529. Cromer's plurality, 4,368.

IX. Counties of Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Carroll, Hamilton, Montgomery, and Tipton. L. J. Kirkpatrick, Dem., 19,596; C. B. Landis, Rep., 24,390; G. B. Jones, Pro., 2,344. Landis' plurality, 4,794.

X. Counties of Benton, Laporte, Jasper, Tippecanoe, Warren, Lake, Newton, Porter, and White. Wm Guthrie, Dem., 19,428; E. D. Crumpocker, 26,016; R. M. Dalzelle, Pro., 714. Crumpocker's plurality, 6,588.

XI. Counties of Howard, Cass, Grant, Huntington, Miami, and Wabash. Jno. C. Nelson, Dem., 23,317; Fred. Landis, Rep., 25,824; B. L. Shugart, Pro., 1,548. Landis' plurality, 2,507.

XII. Counties of Allen, De Kalb, La Grange, Noble, Steuben, and Whitley. Jas. M. Robinson, Dem., 19,320; C. C. Gelhams, Rep., 19,035; W. W. Wyrick, Pro., 731; M. H. Weffel, Soc., 1,065. Robinson's plurality, 285.

XIII. Counties of Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Pulaski, Marshall, St. Joseph, and Starke. F. E. Hering, Dem., 22,289; A. L. Brick, Rep., 24,206; W. R. Lowe, Pro., 1,220; E. T. Anderson, Soc., 327. Brick's plurality, 1,917.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Winfield T. Durbin; Lieutenant-Governor, N. W. Gilbert; Secretary of State, D. E. Storms; Treasurer, Nat. U. Hill; Auditor, David E. Sherrick; Attorney-General, Chas. W. Miller; Adjutant-General, John T. Ward; Superintendent of Education, F. E. Cotton; Commissioner of Insurance, Auditor *ex officio*—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John H. Gillett; Justices, John V. Hadley, A. Dowling, L. J. Monks, James H. Jordan; Clerk of the Court, R. A. Brown—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	33	61	94
Democrats	17	39	56
Republican majority	16	22	38

INDIANA—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President.	163,632	186,147	....	....	22,515 R
1876. President.	213,526	208,011	9,533	....	5,515 D
1880. President.	225,528	232,164	12,986	....	6,641 R
1884. President.	244,992	238,480	8,293	3,028	6,512 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President.	261,013	263,361	2,694	9,881	2,348 R
			Pop.		
1892. President.	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125 D
1896. President.	305,573	323,754	....	3,056	18,181 R
1898. Sec. State.	269,125	286,643	5,867	9,961	17,518 R
1900. Governor.	306,368	331,531	....	13,451	25,163 R
1900. President.	309,584	333,063	....	13,718	26,470 R
			Soc.	Pro.	
1902. Sec. State.	263,265	298,819	7,134	17,765	35,554 R

IOWA.

Counties. (99.)	Governor, 1903. Sullivan, Dem.	Governor, 1903. Cummins, Rep.	Secretary of State, 1902. Burke, Dem.	Secretary of State, 1902. Martin, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.
Adair	1,198	1,936	973	1,723	1,618	2,327
Adams	1,058	1,566	1,087	1,663	1,428	1,873
Allamakee	1,682	2,338	1,596	2,187	1,850	2,659
Appanoose	1,961	2,849	1,857	2,613	2,690	3,538
Audubon	1,078	1,586	888	1,486	1,301	1,821
Benton	2,394	2,892	1,842	2,770	2,575	3,609
Blackhawk	2,410	3,741	2,400	3,935	2,512	5,010
Boone	1,238	2,732	1,121	2,677	2,264	4,151
Bremer	1,925	1,761	1,905	1,709	1,929	2,178
Buchanan	1,819	2,444	1,825	2,447	2,053	2,959
Buena Vista	575	1,753	406	1,570	338	2,623
Butler	924	1,921	655	2,303	1,167	2,902
Calhoun	972	2,000	655	1,764	1,224	2,973
Carroll	2,259	1,926	2,076	1,816	2,434	2,224
Cass	1,539	2,551	1,339	2,407	2,010	3,128
Cedar	1,996	2,201	1,892	2,295	2,131	2,740
Cerro Gordo	606	1,839	931	2,110	1,320	3,346
Cherokee	915	1,861	603	1,560	1,253	2,432
Chickasaw	1,914	1,759	1,769	1,532	2,063	2,085
Clarke	866	1,391	890	1,474	1,322	1,800
Clay	355	1,329	385	1,376	781	2,292
Clayton	2,684	2,945	2,606	2,721	2,884	3,366
Clinton	4,117	4,164	4,312	4,104	4,648	5,344
Crawford	2,150	1,854	2,044	1,844	2,578	2,668
Dallas	1,254	2,535	1,109	2,533	1,940	3,601
Davis	1,861	1,485	1,721	1,515	2,155	1,656
Decatur	1,751	2,132	1,637	2,206	2,058	2,415
Delaware	1,336	2,161	1,889	2,091	1,570	2,805
Des Moines	3,233	3,305	3,207	2,997	3,909	4,315
Dickinson	310	1,029	199	1,200	445	1,352
Dubuque	5,402	3,990	5,277	3,789	6,655	4,752
Emmet	291	1,227	369	1,262	597	1,618
Fayette	2,298	3,332	1,870	3,065	2,708	3,984
Floyd	542	1,667	740	1,929	1,295	2,843
Franklin	412	1,599	474	1,718	748	2,537
Fremont	1,794	1,744	1,793	1,876	2,399	2,170
Greene	1,009	2,018	703	1,899	1,360	2,777
Grundy	1,040	1,560	754	1,423	1,203	2,025
Guthrie	1,137	2,305	1,007	2,000	1,824	2,806
Hamilton	725	2,420	471	1,963	1,132	3,259
Hancock	627	1,816	496	1,672	827	2,186
Hardin	867	3,571	813	2,501	1,268	3,741
Harrison	1,722	2,622	1,739	2,547	2,837	3,303
Henry	1,450	2,116	1,273	2,071	1,910	2,794
Howard	1,348	1,607	1,059	1,502	1,420	1,944
Humboldt	299	1,359	202	1,099	597	2,213
Ida	1,061	1,301	1,086	1,255	1,304	1,599
Iowa	1,953	2,128	1,963	2,089	1,983	2,335
Jackson	2,575	2,578	2,339	2,468	2,854	2,964
Jasper	2,169	3,227	2,441	3,433	3,163	3,894
Jefferson	1,295	1,810	1,049	1,745	1,612	2,482
Johnson	2,881	2,575	3,105	2,603	3,225	3,010
Jones	1,982	2,377	1,657	2,161	2,052	3,021
Keokuk	2,391	2,628	2,507	2,716	2,669	3,339
Kossuth	1,590	2,536	1,381	2,405	1,777	3,122
Lee	3,769	3,652	3,499	2,990	5,182	4,486
Linn	3,338	5,433	3,627	5,434	5,014	7,730
Louisa	635	1,677	726	1,651	1,172	2,185
Lucas	1,105	1,920	933	1,648	1,488	2,225
Lyon	772	1,330	1,056	1,404	1,289	1,666
Madison	1,475	2,247	1,111	2,180	1,907	2,590

IOWA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1903. Sullivan, Dem.	Governor, 1903. Cummins, Rep.	Secretary of State, 1902. Burke, Dem.	Secretary of State, 1902. Martin, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.
Mahaska	2,759	3,571	2,784	3,420	3,588	4,470
Marion	2,277	2,603	2,365	3,671	2,960	4,950
Marshall	1,389	2,941	1,158	3,067	2,329	4,879
Mills	1,414	1,961	1,191	1,834	1,724	2,212
Mitchell	589	1,817	470	1,424	981	2,450
Monona	1,490	1,933	1,170	1,802	1,934	2,161
Monroe	1,621	2,524	1,591	2,230	1,705	2,233
Montgomery	764	1,894	734	2,000	1,467	2,927
Muscatine	2,149	3,072	2,561	3,227	3,021	3,905
O'Brien	1,021	1,808	1,012	1,842	1,461	2,386
Osceola	708	965	672	904	799	1,106
Page	776	2,270	811	2,435	1,889	3,424
Palo Alto	1,207	1,727	1,100	1,536	1,477	2,908
Plymouth	1,959	2,207	1,667	2,008	2,307	2,712
Pocahontas	1,145	1,860	1,069	1,767	1,287	2,116
Polk	2,651	8,006	2,484	7,918	6,176	12,640
Pottawattamie	3,832	5,159	3,908	5,138	5,373	6,525
Poweshiek	1,090	2,294	1,348	2,496	1,765	3,199
Ringgold	890	1,755	792	1,795	1,311	2,319
Sac	731	1,745	644	1,554	1,214	2,786
Scott	4,469	5,417	4,586	4,768	5,157	6,327
Shelby	1,795	1,929	1,744	1,958	2,010	2,182
Sioux	1,027	1,908	984	2,062	1,809	3,025
Story	640	2,817	665	2,663	1,343	4,032
Tama	2,433	2,770	2,422	2,693	2,737	3,290
Taylor	1,260	2,156	1,201	2,103	1,984	2,792
Union	1,803	1,984	1,463	1,977	2,218	2,464
Van Buren	1,628	2,175	1,333	1,937	1,893	2,547
Wapello	3,020	3,916	3,139	3,745	3,902	4,742
Warren	1,362	2,446	1,083	2,348	1,876	2,966
Washington	1,847	2,364	1,542	2,258	2,234	2,844
Wayne	1,792	2,007	1,588	1,981	1,998	2,293
Webster	1,947	3,197	1,173	2,582	2,266	4,221
Winnebago	165	1,731	123	1,503	474	2,052
Winneshiek	1,509	2,823	1,436	2,822	1,835	3,486
Woodbury	3,175	4,878	2,166	3,943	4,798	7,041
Worth	259	1,505	262	1,239	475	1,730
Wright	781	2,305	591	2,449	891	2,990
Total	159708	238798	150011	229225	209179	307785
Plurality	..	79,090	..	79,214	..	98,606
Per cent	38.21	57.13	37.93	57.97	39.52	58.04
Scattering	19,446		16,176		11,836	
Whole vote	417,952		395,412		530,800	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1903 was: Hanson, Pro., 12,378; Work, Soc., 6,479; Weller, Peo., 589.

The scattering vote for Secretary of State, 1902, was: Howard, Pro., 9,816; Jacobs, Soc., 6,360.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 9,479; Debs., Soc. D., 2,778; U. C., 707; Peo., 613; Soc. L., 259.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Lee, Louisa, Van Buren, and Washington. J. F. Craig, Dem., 13,343; Thomas Hedge, Rep., 15,266; W. C. Shephard, Pro., 604; John Leicht, 301. Hedge's plurality, 1,923.

II. Counties of Clinton, Iowa, Jackson, Johnson, Muscatine, and Scott. M. J. Wade, Dem., 19,825; W. H. Hoffman, Rep., 18,667; Francis Bacon, Pro., 292; A. K. Gifford, Soc., 1,162. Wade's plurality, 1,158.

III. Counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin, and Wright. Horace Boies, Dem., 16,761; B. P. Birdsall, Rep., 22,300; J. A. Earle, Pro., 1,073; F. A. Lyneburner, Soc., 788; E. J. Dean, Ind., 16. Birdsall's plurality, 5,539.

IV. Counties of Allamakee, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Floyd, Howard, Mitchell, Winneshiek, and Worth. A. L. Sorter, Dem., 14,280; G. N. Haugen, Rep., 19,303; D. McGregor, Pro., 668; F. E. Macha, Soc., 168. Haugen's plurality, 5,023.

IOWA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Benton, Cedar, Grundy, Jones, Linn, Marshall, and Tama. A. C. Daly, Dem., 13,733; R. G. Cousins, Rep., 19,516; M. Smith, Pro., 993; A. C. Palmer, Soc., 281. Cousins' plurality, 5,783.

VI. Counties of Davis, Jasper, Keokuk, Mahaska, Monroe, Poweshiek, and Wapello. J. P. Reese, Dem., 17,015; J. F. Lacey, Rep., 18,828; Frank Rice, Soc., 414; Sopher, Pro., 542. Lacey's plurality, 1,813.

VII. Counties of Dallas, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. Parley Sheldon, Dem., 9,914; J. A. T. Hull, Rep., 19,037; J. D. C. McPhorland, Pro., 1,270; W. F. Stouder, Soc., 665. Hull's plurality, 9,123.

VIII Counties of Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne. T. M. Stuart, Dem., 14,796; W. P. Hepburn, Rep., 21,657. Hepburn's majority, 6,861.

IX. Counties of Adair, Audubon, Cass, Guthrie, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. Geo. W. Cullison, Dem., 13,639; Walter I. Smith, Rep., 20,997; A. D. Beckhart, Pro., 604. Smith's plurality, 7,358.

X. Counties of Boone, Calhoun, Carroll, Crawford, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Webster, and Winnebago. Kasper Flatinson, Dem., 12,822; J. P. Connor, Rep., 25,596; W. D. Elwell, Pro., 978; P. D. Swick, Soc., 510. Connor's plurality, 12,774.

XI. Counties of Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O' Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sac, Sioux, and Woodbury. J. M. Parsons, Dem., 12,721· Lot Thomas, Rep., 21,854; J. W. Bennett, Soc., 471. Thomas' plurality, 9,138.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Albert B. Cummins; Lieutenant-Governor, John Herriott; Secretary of State, Wm. B. Martin; Treasurer, Gilbert S. Gilbertson; Auditor, B. F. Carroll; Attorney-General, Charles W. Mullan; Superintendent of Education, J. F. Riggs; Adjutant-General, Melvin H. Byers—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Horace E. Deemer; Judges, C. A. Bishop, Scott M. Ladd, Rep.; E. McClain, Rep.; J. C. Sherwin, Rep.; S. M. Weaver; Clerk, John Crockett, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	42	76	118
Democrats	8	22	30
Ind. Republicans	..	2	2
Republican majority	34	52	86

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	71,134	131,173	....	....	*60,039 R
1876. Pres.	112,121	171,332	9,400	....	49,721 R
1880. Pres.	105,845	183,904	32,327	....	78,059 R
1884. Pres.	†177,316	197,089		1,472	19,773 R
1888. Pres.	179,887	211,598	9,105	3,550	31,711 R
			Pon.		
1892. Pres.	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	23,428 R
1895. Gov.	149,433	208,689	32,118	11,052	59,256 R
	D. & Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Sec. State	224,812	288,715		3,533	63,903 R
1896. Pres.	223,741	289,293	4,516	3,192	65,552 R
1897. Gov.	194,514	224,501	4,268	8,357	29,987 R
	Dem.		*Pop.*		
1898. Sec. State	173,000	236,524	3,472	7,559	63,524 R
1899. Gov.	183,326	239,543	1,694	7,650	56,217 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Pres.	209,466	307,785	2,778	9,479	98,606 R
1901. Gov.	143,685	226,839	3,460	15,649	83,154 R
			Soc		
1902. Sec. State	150,011	229,225	6,360	9,816	79,214 R
1903. Gov.	159,708	238,798	6,479	12,378	79,090 R

* Majority. † Democratic and G'back Fusion vote.

KANSAS.

Counties. (106.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.		
	Craddock, Dem.	Bailey Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.
Allen	1,639	2,721	2,073	2,680	49
Anderson	1,431	1,622	1,757	1,846	52
Atchison	2,025	3,002	2,682	3,390	24
Barber	639	757	783	862	21
Barton	1,505	1,377	1,772	1,564	21
Bourbon	1,884	2,561	2,799	3,024	31
Brown	1,574	2,650	2,307	3,137	50
Butler	2,001	2,530	2,752	2,947	93
Chase	741	947	956	1,084	24
Chautauqua	910	1,427	1,280	1,618	15
Cherokee	3,230	3,355	5,302	4,478	55
Cheyenne	244	325	286	348	5
Clark	158	203	199	201	8
Clay	1,389	1,579	1,826	2,001	56
Cloud	1,214	1,995	2,045	2,315	59
Coffey	1,541	1,900	2,066	2,159	48
Comanche	151	232	194	249	8
Cowley	2,322	3,005	3,436	3,679	138
Crawford	3,214	4,114	4,824	4,722	48
Decatur	877	757	1,158	848	12
Dickinson	1,708	2,238	2,352	2,771	47
Doniphan	704	1,788	1,244	2,464	12
Douglas	1,168	2,384	2,333	3,453	96
Edwards	514	555	502	523	14
Elk	950	1,327	1,311	1,632	7
Ellis	1,152	639	1,228	627	9
Ellsworth	790	1,125	1,006	1,333	12
Finney	289	465	336	525	7
Ford	549	782	610	653	24
Franklin	1,941	2,491	2,605	2,842	82
Garfield	..	..	..	..	..
Geary	795	1,013	1,009	1,240	11
Gove	203	402	253	368	3
Graham	580	663	694	561	12
Grant	48	64	53	58	1
Gray	143	213	145	188	2
Greeley	12	106	36	118	2
Greenwood	1,460	1,945	1,917	2,204	11
Hamilton	170	189	194	182	17
Harper	898	1,115	1,261	1,190	66
Harvey	957	1,817	1,658	2,266	58
Haskell	39	87	44	79	..
Hodgeman	262	348	245	323	6
Jackson	1,128	1,913	1,745	2,291	39
Jefferson	1,389	1,979	1,912	2,374	44
Jewell	1,616	1,999	2,192	2,448	67
Johnson	1,831	2,102	2,171	2,393	28
Kearny	130	174	137	164	3
Kingman	951	1,143	1,183	1,286	40
Kiowa	297	355	293	322	10
Labette	2,425	2,974	3,425	3,319	43
Lane	202	290	172	239	12
Leavenworth	3,157	3,519	4,109	4,162	49
Lincoln	978	962	1,250	2,279	27
Linn	1,595	1,853	1,057	2,379	27
Logan	166	337	176	319	9
Lyon	2,162	2,536	2,865	3,083	113
Marion	955	2,037	1,729	2,623	38
Marshall	2,047	3,062	2,669	3,413	47
McPherson	1,397	2,399	2,121	2,640	70
Meade	176	276	209	238	..
Miami	1,953	2,078	2,401	2,663	9
Mitchell	1,230	1,406	1,702	1,764	54
Montgomery	2,260	2,847	3,213	3,433	30
Morris	1,161	1,460	1,326	1,650	9
Morton	42	51	34	51	..
Nemaha	1,766	2,386	1,348	2,761	49
Neosho	1,770	2,068	2,279	2,424	23
Ness	410	517	583	511	32
Norton	845	1,252	1,212	1,329	29
Osage	1,637	2,698	2,901	3,128	68
Osborne	838	1,348	1,239	1,555	62
Ottawa	899	1,381	1,367	1,509	35
Pawnee	676	741	727	684	7
Phillips	1,206	1,518	1,511	1,691	26
Pottawatomie	1,466	2,115	1,929	2,556	39
Pratt	611	872	816	821	30

KANSAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.		
	Cradock, Dem.	Bailey, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.
Rawlins	521	549	668	577	7
Reno	1,958	3,145	2,857	3,769	76
Republic	1,337	2,029	1,925	2,499	53
Rice	1,023	1,745	1,527	2,013	130
Riley	960	1,691	1,279	2,119	30
Rooks	649	942	925	927	29
Rush	678	659	717	681	6
Russell	722	977	810	1,233	15
Saline	1,668	1,976	2,199	2,245	39
Scott	137	167	159	128	3
Sedgwick	3,536	5,155	5,144	5,363	155
Seward	56	107	77	122	3
Shawnee	2,642	6,248	4,875	7,667	127
Sheridan	333	465	499	445	10
Sherman	269	373	418	380	5
Smith	1,390	1,622	1,978	1,770	65
Stafford	859	997	1,139	1,055	54
Stanton	39	55	36	50	1
Stevens	73	100	89	66	1
Sumner	1 922	2,480	2,982	3,184	106
Thomas	419	413	551	404	4
Trego	836	395	361	360	21
Wabaunsee	698	1,432	1,263	1,793	28
Wallace	85	229	102	212	6
Washington	1,638	2,259	2 252	2,960	47
Wichita	99	211	128	201	..
Wilson	1,406	1,733	1,761	2,193	17
Woodson	738	1,227	1,115	1,418	16
Wyandotte	5,563	6,398	7,304	8,133	77
Total	117148	159242	162601	185955	3,605
Plurality	..	42,094	..	23,354	.
Per cent	40.83	55.48	45.98	52.58	1.02
Scattering	10,778		1,605		
Whole vote	287,168		353,766		

For Governor in 1902, Emerson, Pro., received 6,065 votes; McAlster, Soc., 4,078; Lathrop, Pop., 635.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: For Debs, Soc. Dem.; Malloney, Soc. L., and Ellis, U. Ref.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: John W. Breidenthal, Fus., 164,794; W. E. Stanley, Rep., 181,893; Frank Hollinger, Pro., 2,662; G. C. Clemens, Soc. Dem., 1,258.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

At Large—J. D. Bolkin, Fus., 115,342; Charles F. Scott, Rep., 158,307; W. H. Ranson, Pro., 3,744; S. B. Bloomfield, Pop., 594; Louis Matigan, Soc., 3,984. Scott's plurality, 42,965.

Districts.

I. Counties of Atchison, Brown Doniphan, Jackson, Jefferson, Leavenworth, Nemaha, and Shawnee. John E. Wagner, Dem., 13,774; Charles Curtis, Rep., 23,954; C. D. Harmon, Soc., 453. Curtis' plurality, 10,180.

II. Counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Linn, Miami, and Wyandotte. Noah L. Bowman, Fus., 19,250; J. D. Bowersock, Rep., 23,608; F. A. Byrne, Soc., 723. Bowersock's plurality, 4,358.

III. Counties of Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Elk, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, and Wilson. A. M. Jackson, Dem., 18,690; Phil. P. Campbell, Rep., 22,753; W. B. Morgan, Soc., 941. Campbell's plurality, 4,063.

IV. Counties of Butler, Chase, Coffey, Greenwood, Lyon, Marion, Morris, Osage, Pottawatomie, Wabaunsee, and Woodson. Thomas H. Grisham, Dem., 14,361; J. M. Miller, Rep., 19,808; C. C. Rolfe, Soc., 267. Miller's plurality, 5,447.

V. Counties of Clay, Cloud, Geary, Dickinson, Marshall, Ottawa, Republic, Riley, Saline, and Washington. Andrew Shearer, Dem., 13,930; W. A. Calderhead, Rep., 18,931; GusEakwall, Soc., 623. Calderhead's plurality, 5,001.

KANSAS—*Continued.*

VI. C. M. Cole, Dem., 15,832; W. A. Reeder, Rep., 18,300; E. M. Wood, Soc., 396. Wood's plurality, 2,468.

VII. Vernon J. Rose, Dem, 22,300; Chester I. Long, Rep., 30.123; C. Besher, Soc., 614. Long's plurality, 7,823.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. J. Bailey; Lieutenant-Governor, D. J. Hanna; Secretary of State, J. R. Burrow; Treasurer, T. T. Kelly; Auditor, Seth G. Wells; Attorney-General, C. C. Coleman; Adjutant-General, H. S. Kelsey; Superintendent of Education, T. L. Dayhoff; Commissioner of Agriculture, F. D. Coburn; Superintendent of Insurance, C. H. Lulling—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Wm. A. Johnson, Rep.; Associate Justices, Wm. R. Smith, Rep., and E. W. Cunningham, Rep.; Adrian L. Greene, John C. Pollock, Rousseau A. Busch, Henry F. Mason; Clerk, D. A. Valentine, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	33	95	128
Democrats	2	30	32
Populists	5	...	5
Republican majority	26	65	91

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	Rep.	Gr.	Pro.	Plu.
1872. President	32,970	66,805	....	....	*33,835 R
1876. President	37,002	78,322	7,770	....	40,120 R
1880. President	59,789	121,520	19,710	....	61,731 R
1882. Governor	83,237	75,158	20,989	....	8,079 D
1884. President	90,132	154,406	16,341	4,954	64,274 R
1886. Governor	115,697	149,615	....	8,094	33,918 R
			U. L.		
1888. President	102,745	182,904	37,788	6,779	80,159 R
			F. A.		
1890. Governor	71,357	115,025	106,972	1,230	8,053 R
			Pop.		
1892. President	....	157,237	163,111	4,539	5,874 P
1894. Governor	26,709	148,697	118,329	5,496	30,368 R
	Dem.-Pop.		N D.		
1896. President	171,810	159,541	1,209	1,921	12,269DP
			Soc.L.		
1898. Governor	134,158	149,292	642	1,092	15,134 R
1900. Governor	164,794	181,893	Soc.D.	2,662	17,099 R
1900. President	162,601	185,955	1,258	3,605	23,354 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor	117,148	159,242	4,098	6,065	42,094 R

* Majority.

KENTUCKY.

Counties. (119.)	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Beckham, Dem.	Belknap, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.& Pop.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Adair	1,442	1,740	1,452	1,713	18	5
Allen	1,553	1,568	1,494	1,725	22	26
Anderson	1,429	1,004	1,485	1,148	15	6
Ballard	1,731	586	1,877	670	12	17
Barren	3,034	1,906	3,170	2,234	40	38
Bath	1,716	1,367	1,836	1,654	15	11
Bell	724	1,811	748	2,142	18	1
Boone	1,767	561	2,302	759	12	1
Bourbon	2,439	1,993	2,411	2,217	29	94
Boyd	1,782	2,230	1,514	1,995	18	5
Boyle	1,567	1,505	1,577	1,646	41	8
Bracken	1,645	1,128	1,869	1,318	21	5
Breathitt	1,527	1,131	1,573	850	9	..
Breckinridge	2,436	2,371	2,231	2,534	26	46
Bullitt	1,304	603	1,442	772	11	3
Butler	1,146	2,161	1,131	2,333	31	16
Caldwell	1,496	1,590	1,475	1,622	15	50
Calloway	2,524	822	2,876	844	20	44
Campbell	5,048	5,254	5,141	5,567	68	6
Carlisle	1,403	492	1,587	533	37	11
Carroll	1,447	585	1,808	749	26	1
Carter	1,624	2,362	1,720	2,452	16	7
Casey	1,241	1,710	1,302	1,786	15	5
Christian	3,161	4,179	3,264	4,473	28	19
Clark	2,351	1,683	2,302	1,900	22	5

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Beckham, Dem.	Belknap, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Clay	703	1,651	681	1,948	9	8
Clinton	367	1,023	414	1,107	4	5
Crittenden	1,414	1 806	1,517	1,865	23	26
Cumberland	693	1,176	660	1,241	14	5
Daviess	4,811	3,442	4,910	3,738	150	69
Edmonson	850	1,104	914	1,156	6	8
Elliott	1,225	574	1,367	624	2	2
Estill	1,019	1,549	1,000	1,329	17	31
Fayette	5,559	3,299	4,293	5,302	67	11
Fleming	2 167	1,877	2,180	2,109	40	1
Floyd	1,533	1,181	1,615	1,197	9	2
Franklin	2,921	1,513	2,946	1,863	17	12
Fulton	1,246	437	1,487	581	22	3
Gallatin	907	304	1,018	404	7	..
Garrard	1,533	1,251	1,312	1,592	34	4
Grant	1,676	1 115	2,039	1,465	22	2
Graves	4,174	1,809	4,759	2,073	40	82
Grayson	2,010	2,216	1,938	2,213	9	89
Green	1,230	1,356	1,243	1,399	10	9
Greenup	1,318	1,779	1,430	1,982	27	10
Hancock	947	1,105	989	1,113	20	16
Hardin	2,722	1,718	3,059	2,053	42	46
Harlan	271	1 870	280	1,577	3	2
Harrison	2 629	1,480	2,801	1,843	26	2
Hart	1,910	1,909	1,937	2,140	16	7
Henderson	3 207	2,100	3,937	2,865	66	16
Henry	2,257	1,457	2,366	1,609	26	13
Hickman	1,636	593	1,876	862	28	16
Hopkins	3,542	2,794	3,321	3,024	82	75
Jackson	237	1,663	258	1,770	2	4
Jefferson	24,686	19,313	21,107	24,906	169	45
Jessamine	1.509	1 171	1,565	1,326	80	4
Johnson	946	1 895	1,025	1,897	5	14
Kenton	6,958	6 106	7,263	5,650	83	5
Knott	1,002	480	1,015	429	1	2
Knox	951	2.867	967	2,606	5	8
Larue	1,279	993	1,420	1,036	8	6
Laurel	1,079	2 106	1,198	2,241	17	13
Lawrence	1,838	1 679	1,946	2,052	11	3
Lee	687	903	637	857	12	1
Leslie	100	1,127	110	1,186	2	1
Letcher	456	886	501	1,065	3	20
Lewis	1,396	2,318	1,482	2,311	37	4
Lincoln	1,858	1,599	1,871	1,925	..	16
Livingston	1.406	878	1,515	906	10	91
Logan	2.861	2 294	3,392	2,624	28	31
Lyon	958	765	1,005	789	13	9
Madison	2,905	2,736	3,046	3,084	54	1
Magoffin	912	1,374	955	1,321	3	6
Marion	1,899	1,286	2,070	1,491	13	114
Marshall	1,590	793	1,594	997	29	3
Martin	240	755	246	812	4	7
Mason	2,715	2,030	2,952	2,455	30	4
McCracken	2,785	2.147	3,020	2,506	56	34
McLean	1,401	1,204	1,463	1,344	28	16
Meade	1.274	767	1,470	919	7	4
Menifee	793	399	845	470	3	24
Mercer	1,710	1,569	1,784	1,775	43	8
Metcalfe	1,103	1.109	1,050	1,162	7	19
Monroe	846	1,682	867	1,724	9	1
Montgomery	1.499	1 185	1,589	1,533	15	4
Morgan	1,860	1,151	1,732	1,093	9	20
Muhlenberg	1,948	2 434	1,857	2,493	28	8
Nelson	2.294	1 270	2,438	1,407	..	1
Nicholas	1,712	1,094	1,879	1,262	127	55
Ohio	2,889	3,172	2,891	3,251	45	3
Oldham	991	563	1,062	667	18	10
Owen	2,862	936	3,380	1,124	33	3
Owsley	251	1,071	255	1,115	3	9
Pendleton	1,522	1,168	1,862	1,580	34	..
Perry	424	1,027	467	1,019	4	6
Pike	1,931	2 368	1,979	2,290	21	4
Powell	776	631	788	696	8	18
Pulaski	2,205	3,866	2,178	4,084	31	..
Robertson	658	422	718	494	9	3
Rockcastle	873	1,438	1,010	1,637	8	2
Rowan	612	696	790	905	7	1
Russell	763	1.156	780	1,206	7	5
Scott	2,390	1,685	2,539	2,107	35	1

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Beckham, Dem.	Belknap, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker M. R. Pop.
Shelby	2,645	1,635	2,794	1,975	..	..
Simpson	1,477	872	1,571	866	34	21
Spencer	1,142	525	1,174	582	4	2
Taylor	1,301	1,118	1,286	1,131	21	27
Todd	1,864	1,591	1,868	1,825	17	15
Trigg	1,438	1,249	1,533	1,455	12	74
Trimble	1,243	325	1,437	437	14	2
Union	2,698	1,068	3,104	1,437	29	30
Warren	3,556	2,708	3,455	2,928	41	26
Washington	1,667	1,452	1,669	1,600	17	12
Wayne	1,165	914	1,373	1,574	6	6
Webster	2,391	1,720	2,481	1,894	37	39
Whitley	880	3,751	989	3,634	27	5
Wolfe	1,059	721	959	712	6	6
Woodford	1,635	1,306	1,712	1,617	24	3
Total	229014	202764	235105	227128	3,780	1,861
Plurality	27,250	..	7,975	..	..	..
Per cent	52.15	46.93	50.25	48.43	0.82	0.40
Scattering	7,489		1,016			
Whole vote	439,267		468,888			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1903 was: Demarc, Pro., 4,830; Nagle, Soc., 2,044; Schmutz, Soc. L., 615.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Debs, Soc. Dem., 646; Malloney, Soc. L., 390.

In the vote for Governor in 1899 the returns showed Taylor elected. After taking his seat, and Goebel, Democratic candidate, having been assassinated, the Legislature unseated Taylor and seated Beckham, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor, J. C. W. Beckham, Dem., 230,273; John W. Yerkes, Rep., 226,755. Beckham's majority, 3,518.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Ballard, Caldwell, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, and Trigg. O. M. James, Dem., 12,781; C. H. Linn, Rep., 5,474; J. S. Kirkpatrick, Pro., 955. James' plurality, 7,307.

II. Counties of Christian, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Union, and Webster. A. O. Stanley, Dem., 15,522; R. W. Slack, Rep., 11,675; F. W. Cooper, Pro., 458. Stanley's plurality, 3,847.

III. Counties of Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe, Muhlenberg, Simpson, Todd, and Warren. John S. Rhea, Dem., 16,820; McKenzie Moss, Rep., 16,056; G. W. Milliken, Pro., 326. Rhea's plurality, 764.

IV. Counties of Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio, Taylor, and Washington. D. H. Smith, Dem., 14,114; J. A. Barrall, Pro., 881; scattering, 165. Smith's plurality, 13,233.

V. County of Jefferson. Swager Sherley, Dem., 17,896; H. S. Irwin, Rep., 15,892; J. M. Tiddings, Pro., 312; J. H. Arnold, Soc., 278; F. R. Markert, Ind., 213; J. D. Bradburn, Labor, 1,187. Sherley's plurality, 2,004.

VI. Counties of Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, and Trimble. D. L. Gooch, Dem., 13,987; L. T. Applegate, Rep., 10,370; J. Eckler, Pro., 267; G. L. Breill, Soc., 1,683; Jos. Hermes, Ind., 260. Gooch's plurality, 3,617.

VII. Counties of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott, and Woodford. South Trimble, Dem., 12,093; W. L. Carmon, Rep., 7,339; J. W Zachery, Pro., 461. Trimble's plurality, 4,754.

VIII. Counties of Anderson, Boyle, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Rockcastle, Shelby, and Spencer. G. G. Gilbert, Dem., 13,531; Lawson Sumrall, Rep., 11,458; Wm. Lowen, Pro., 435. Gilbert's plurality, 2,073.

KENTUCKY—*Continued.*

IX. Counties of Bracken, Bath, Boyd, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lewis, Lawrence, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, and Rowan. J. N. Kehoe, Dem., 20,823; W. H. Castner, Rep., 18,557; D. M. Dillon, Pro., 403. Kehoe's plurality, 2,266.

X. Counties of Breathitt, Clark, Elliott, Estill, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Lee, Martin, Magoffin, Montgomery, Morgan, Menifee, Pike, Powell, and Wolfe. F. A. Hopkins, Dem., 16,007; John G. White, Rep., 12,484; F. M. Long, Pro., 245. Hopkins' plurality, 3,523.

XI. Counties of Adair, Bell, Casey, Clay, Clinton, Harlan, Knox, Letcher, Leslie, Laurel, Metcalfe, Owsley, Perry, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne, and Whitley. J. P. Harrison, Dem., 5,128; V. Boreing, Rep., 13,141; W. S. Stone, Pro., 812. Boreing's plurality, 8,013.

XI.—1903, W. Godfrey Hunter was elected to fill vacancy—Boreing deceased.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. C. W. Beckham; Lieutenant-Governor, W. P. Thorne; Secretary of State, H. V. McChesney; Treasurer, H. M. Bosworth; Auditor, S. W. Hager; Adjutant-General, P. W. Haley; Attorney-General, N. B. Hayes; Superintendent of Education, J. H. Fugua; Commissioner of Agriculture, Hubert Vreeland—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Justice, A. R. Burnam, Rep.; Justices, W. E. Settle, Dem.; H. S. Barker, Dem.; Thomas J. Nunn, Rep.; T. H. Paynter, Dem.; J. P. Hobson, Dem.; Ed. C. O'Rear, Rep.; Clerk, Samuel J. Shackelford, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	31	76	107
Republicans	7	24	31
Democratic majority	24	52	76

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*N.D.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres..	100,212	88,816	....	....	....	*11,396 D
1876. Pres..	159,690	97,156	1,944	....	....	62,634 D
1880. Pres..	147,999	104,550	11,498	....	....	43,449 D
1884. Pres..	152,961	118,763	1,693	....	3,139	34,198 D
			Lab.			
1888. Pres..	183,800	155,134	622	....	5,225	28,666 D
			Pop.			
1892. Pres..	175,461	135,441	23,500	....	6,442	40,020 D
1896. Pres..	217,890	218,171	....	5,114	4,781	281 R
1899 Gov.†.	191,331	193,714	3,038	....	2,346	2,383 R
			Pop.			
1900. Pres..	235,103	227,128	1,861	....	3,780	7,975 D
1903. Gov...	229,014	202,764	4,830	....	....	27,250 D

*Majority. †On Jan. 31, 1900, Wm. Goebel (Dem.) was sworn in as Governor, having been declared elected by the Legislature.

LOUISIANA.

Parishes. (59.)	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1896. Mc Kinley Rep.	President, 1896. Palmer, N.D.
Acadia	577	247	1,082	234	11
Ascension	824	638	737	722	43
Assumption	584	507	344	1,070	40
Avoyelles	951	167	1,657	214	12
Baton Rouge, East.	837	149	1,412	595	58
Baton Rouge, West	185	38	237	279	..
Bienville	889	65	1,491	51	11
Bossier	635	6	1,146	22	10
Caddo	1,338	55	1,812	285	68
Calcasieu	1,559	639	2,658	891	30
Caldwell	283	68	610	26	3
Cameron	185	72	254	37	6
Carroll, East	176	8	235	185	24
Carroll, West	173	2	537	1	..
Catahoula	526	144	811	74	3
Clalborne	885	34	1,757	53	24
Concordia	362	17	1,085	80	7
De Soto	923	17	1,940	153	26

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

Parishes.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1896. Mc-Kinley Rep.	President, 1896. Palmer, N.D.
Feliciana, East	554	20	1,548	15	9
Feliciana, West	320	19	919	44	19
Franklin	362	30	871	28	19
Grant	350	156	780	123	13
Iberia	1,030	668	939	391	11
Iberville	674	371	358	600	18
Jackson	333	82	705	18	2
Jefferson	1,282	59	1,383	352	9
Lafayette	696	338	825	167	18
Lafourche	1,230	828	1,129	386	12
Lincoln	517	61	1,241	40	25
Livingston	399	15	693	72	3
Madison	153	5	1,248	96	12
Morehouse	461	8	853	46	7
Natchitoches	845	113	1,056	23	9
Orleans	18,168	4,546	17,487	8,295	789
Ouachita	663	46	2,712	93	11
Plaquemines	567	115	1,502	540	11
Pointe Coupée	586	22	773	410	24
Rapides	1,420	319	2,600	142	37
Red River	462	6	832	26	5
Richland	304	13	706	61	11
Sabine	543	52	1,469	36	6
St. Bernard	398	46	569	66	11
St. Charles	435	47	125	282	8
St. Helena	..	..	522	59	43
St. James	395	418	210	1,417	21
St. John Baptist	331	90	180	539	24
St. Landry	1,297	229	1,786	242	7
St. Martin	538	113	679	76	29
St. Mary	818	606	591	580	93
St. Tammany	515	159	636	317	32
Tangipahoa	938	229	1,429	395	5
Tensas	212	5	1,108	236	16
Terrebonne	740	490	597	348	25
Union	750	105	1,586	86	9
Vermilion	625	371	702	196	5
Vernon	522	261	697	35	12
Washington	449	54	1,168	48	5
Webster	604	9	774	97	26
Winn	293	234	682	42	6
Total	53,671	14,233	77,175	22,037	1,834
Majority	39,438	..	..	..	..
Plurality	..	..	55,138	..	..
Per cent.	79.03	20.97	76.37	21.80	1.81
Scattering	....	....	....	....	....
Whole vote	67,904		101,046		

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

The vote for Governor was: William W. Heard, Dem., 60,206; Eugene S. Reems, Rep., 2,449; Don. Caffery, Jr., M. R. Pop., 4,938; Don. Caffery, Jr., Rep. Fus., 9,277. Heard's majority, 43,542.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard, and part of the city of New Orleans. Adolph Meyer, Dem., 3,910; O. S. Livandais, Rep., 866. Meyer's majority, 3,044.

II. Parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, and St. James, and part of the city of New Orleans. R. C. Davey, Dem., 5,014; R. E. Lee, Rep., 868. Davey's plurality, 4,146.

III. Parishes of Assumption, Iberia, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Martin, St. Mary, Terrebonne, and Vermilion. Robert F. Broussard, Dem., 2,725; Wm. E. Howell, Rep., 707. Broussard's majority, 2,018.

IV. Parishes of Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster, and Winn. Phanor Brazeale, Dem., 2,567; S. M. Thomas, Rep., 156. Brazeale's majority, 2,411.

LOUISIANA—*Continued.*

V. Parishes of Caldwell, East Carroll, West Carroll, Catahoula, Claiborne, Concordia, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, and Union. Joseph E. Randall, Dem., 2,645; H. B. Taliaferro, Rep., 232. Randall's majority, 2,413.

VI. Parishes of Baton Rouge, East; Baton Rouge, West, Feliciana, East; Feliciana, West; Livingston, Pointe Coupée, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. S. M. Robertson, Dem., 2,124; C. S. Hebert, Rep., 673. Robertson's majority, 1,451.

VII. Parishes of Acadia, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, Cameron, Grant, Rapides St. Landry, and Vernon. A. P. Pujo, Dem., 3,233; G. L. Dupree, Rep., 545. Pujo's majority, 2,688.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, W. W. Heard; Lieutenant-Governor, Albert Estopinal, Secretary of State, J. T. Michel, Auditor, W. S. Frazee; Treasurer, L. E. Smith; Attorney-General, Walter Guion; Superintendent of Education, J. V. Calhoun—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, F. T. Nicholls; Associate Justices, A. D. Land, Jos. A. Breaux, Frank A. Monroe, O. O. Provosty; Clerk, T. McC. Hyman—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

Both Houses Democratic.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1872.	President.....	66,467	59,975	6,492 D
1872.	President.....	*57,029	71,634	14,605 R
1876.	President.....	83,723	77,174	6,549 D
1876.	President.....	*70,508	75,315	4,807 R
1880.	President.....	65,067	38,628	26,439 D
1884.	President.....	62,529	46,347	16,182 D
1888.	President.....	85,032	30,484	54,548 D
		Rep.	*F.A.*	*Plu.*
1892.	Governor.....	†126,009	‡40,135 8,502	85,874 D
			Fusion.	
1892.	President.....	87,922	26,563	61,359 D
			Fusion.	
1896.	Governor.....	116,216	90,138	26,078 D
		Rep.	*Nat. D.*	
1896.	President.....	77,175	22,037 1,834	55,138 D
			Fus.	
1900.	Governor.....	60,206	2,449 9,277	48,580 D
1900.	President.....	53,671	14,233	39,438 D

* Count of the Rep. Returning Board. † Combined Dem. vote. ‡ Combined Rep. vote.

MAINE.

Counties. (16.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Gould, Dem.	Hill, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Androscoggin.	3,996	5,118	3,182	4,688	203	59
Aroostook ..	1,356	4,958	1,030	4,192	280	9
Cumberland...	7,097	9,258	5,770	8,824	337	129
Franklin.....	886	1,914	1,085	2,235	65	129
Hancock.....	1,954	3,710	1,860	3,432	69	27
Kennebec.....	2,449	5,246	3,410	6,228	257	54
Knox	3,230	2,795	2,765	2,762	74	64
Lincoln.....	1,479	2,348	1,419	2,212	48	9
Oxford.....	1,532	3,521	2,023	3,912	146	13
Penobscot	3,724	6,913	3,615	6,873	237	36
Piscataquis....	694	1,708	824	2,023	146	4
Sagadahoc	589	1,631	1,025	2,245	192	19
Somerset.....	2,100	3,895	1,948	3,727	121	292
Waldo	1,668	2,641	710	1,468	65	20
Washington ..	1,749	3,282	2,110	3,705	110	76
York	3,846	7,001	4,046	6,949	235	65
Total	38,349	65,839	36,822	65,435	2,585	878
Plurality.....	..	27,490	..	28,613	..	..
Per cent.....	34 69	59.56	34.83	61.89	2.44	0.83
Scattering	6,349		....	....	....	....
Whole vote..	110,537		105,720			

For Governor in 1902 Perrigo, Pro., received 4,376 votes, Fox, Soc., 1,973.

The vote for Governor, 1900, was: S. L. Lord, Dem., 39,823; J. F. Hill, Rep., 73,955; Grant Rogers, Pro., 3,538; N. W. Lermond, Soc. D., 632.

MAINE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cumberland and York. Seth C. Gordon, Dem., 10,097; Amos L. Allen, Rep., 16,232; F. E. Irish, Soc., 538. Allen's plurality, 6,135.

II. Counties of Androscoggin, Franklin, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, and Sagadahoc. Horatio G. Foss, Dem., 11,739; Charles E. Littlefield, Rep., 17,297; S. B. Martin, Soc., 707. Littlefield's plurality, 5,558.

III. Counties of Hancock, Kennebec, Somerset, and Waldo. Elliott N. Benson, Dem., 8,032; Edwin C. Burleigh, Rep., 15,613; F. A. Mantu, Soc., 605. Burleigh's plurality, 7,581.

IV. Counties of Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, and Washington. Thos. White, Dem., 7,765, Llewellyn Powers, Rep., 16,356; L. B. Merritt, Pro., 1,080; G. W Saunders, Soc., 123. Powers' plurality, 8,591.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John F. Hill; Secretary of State, Byron Boyd; Treasurer, Oromandel Smith; Adjutant-General, A. B. Farnham; Attorney-General, George M. Seiders; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Stetson; Insurance Commissioner, S. W. Carr—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court: Chief Justice, Andrew P. Wiswell; Associate Justices, Lucilius A. Emery, Albert M. Spear, W. P. Whitehouse, Sewall C. Strout, Albert R. Savage, Frederick A. Powers, and Henry C. Peabody—all Republicans except Strout; Clerks, B. C. Stone, C. W. Jones, C. F. Ewert, Reps.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	30	128	158
Democrats	1	23	24
	—	—	—
Republican majority	29	105	134

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872.	President..	29,087	61,422	....	....	*32,335 R
1876.	President..	49,823	66,300	663	....	16,477 R
		Dem.				
1880.	President..	65,171	74,039	4,408	235	8,868 R
1884	Governor..	58,070	77,779	3,147	1,157	19,709 R
1884.	President..	51,656	71,716	3,994	2,160	20,060 R
1886	Governor..	56,242	68,893	....	3,873	12,651 R
				Lab.		
1888.	President..	50,481	73,734	1,344	2,691	23,253 R
1890.	Governor..	45,331	64,214	1,298	2,981	18,883 R
				Pop.		
1892.	President..	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062	14,979 R
1894.	Governor..	30,621	69,599	5,321	2,730	38,978 R
				N. D.		
1896.	President..	34 688	80,465	1,870	1 570	45,777 R
1898.	Governor..	29,497	54 266	315	2,235	24,769 R
				Soc. D.		
1900.	Governor..	39,823	73,955	632	3,538	34,132 R
1900.	President..	36,822	65,435	878	2,585	28,613 R
1902.	Governor..	38,349	65,839	1,973	4,376	27,490 R

* Majority.

MARYLAND.

Counties. (24.)	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Warfield, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wool-ley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Allegany.....	3,263	4,228	4,528	5,944	285	106
Anne Arund'l	3,033	2,270	3,298	4,045	103	1
Baltimore C'y	47,724	41,082	51,979	58,880	1,261	617
Baltimore Co.	8,774	6,939	9,147	9,351	349	56
Calvert.....	623	795	866	1,414	36	3
Caroline.....	1,783	1,450	1,774	1,798	139	8
Carroll	3,521	3,221	4,025	4,165	190	12
Cecil.....	2,578	2,200	2,989	2,960	95	11
Charles.....	1,109	1,204	1,368	2,271	19	6
Dorchester...	2,294	2,383	2,734	3,369	129	5

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Warfield, Dem.	Williams, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Frederick	5,005	5,340	5,824	6,393	216	15
Garrett	918	1,714	1,283	2,264	31	6
Harford	3,082	2,645	3,509	3,146	250	9
Howard	2,031	1,257	1,905	1,800	72	4
Kent	1,905	1,680	2,077	2,426	65	4
Montgomery .	3,192	2,458	3,679	3,355	102	9
Pr'ce George's	2,255	1,900	2,787	3,456	26	6
Queen Anne's	2,104	1,195	2,553	1,873	113	5
Somerset.....	2,024	1,527	2,019	2,855	317	6
St. Mary's....	1,120	1,072	1,585	2,089	17	..
Talbot.....	1,907	1,658	2,233	2,573	161	4
Washington ..	4,088	4,256	4,865	5,476	154	14
Wicomico	2,323	1,898	2,793	2,378	205	..
Worcester	1,907	1,551	2,451	1,991	247	1
Total	108548	95,923	122271	136212	4,582	908
Plurality	12,625	..	..	13,941	..	..
Per cent	52.01	45.96	46.21	51.49	1.73	0.35
Scattering.....	4,215		538			
Whole vote.	208,686		264,511			

The scattering vote for Governor, 1903, was: Gisriel, Pro., ,2,913; Crabill, Soc., 1,302.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 391; Ellis, U. R., 147.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester. James E. Ellegard, Dem., 16,179; W. H. Jackson, Rep., 17,968; A. J. McAllen, Pro., 1,391. Jackson's plurality, 789.

II. Baltimore City, counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, and Harford. J. F. Q. Talbot, Dem., 16,971; Wm. T. Page, Rep., 15,422; H. M. Hanna, Pro., 1,007. Talbot's plurality, 1,549.

III. Baltimore City. Lee S. Meyer, Dem., 15,031; Frank C. Wachter, Rep., 15,214; B. F. Lewis, Pro., 443; Frank Mareck, Soc., 499. Wachter's plurality, 183.

IV. Baltimore City. J. W. Denny, Dem., 16,105; Chas. R. Schirm, Rep., 15,519; A. J. Church, Pro., 620. Denny's plurality, 586.

V. Baltimore City. B. H. Camalies, Dem., 12,781; S. E. Mudd, Rep., 17,621; S. R. Neave, Pro., 545. Mudd's plurality, 4,840.

VI. Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, Montgomery, and Washington. C. F. Kennemeg, Dem., 14,479; Geo. A. Pearre, Rep., 18,310; J. A. Hopkins, Pro., 1,063. Pearre's plurality, 3,831.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Edwin Warfield; Secretary of State, Wilfred Bateman; Treasurer, Murray Vandiver; Comptroller, G. T. Atkinson; Adjutant-General, John S. Saunders; Attorney-General, Wm. S. Bryan, Jr.; Superintendent of Education, M. Bates Stevens; Commissioner of Insurance, Lloyd Wilkinson; Commissioner of Public Lands, E. Stanley Toadvin—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals: Chief Judge, James McSherry; Associate Judges, David Fowler, A. Hunter Boyd, Henry Page, I. Thomas Jones, John P. Briscoe, S. D. Schmucker, and James A. Pearce; Clerk, Thomas Parran—all Democrats except Schmucker and Parran, Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	19	71	90
Republicans.....	8	30	38
Democratic majority	11	41	52

MARYLAND—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	67,506	66,442	....	....	*1,064 D
1876. President.	91,780	71,981	....	....	*19,799 D
1880. President.	93,708	78,515	818	....	15,191 D
1884. President.	96,866	82,748	578	2,827	11,118 D
1888. President.	106,168	99,986	....	4,767	6,182 D
1891. Governor.	108,539	78,388	....	5,120	30,151 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130 D
1895. Governor.	106,169	124,936	989	7,719	18,767 R
			N. D.		
1896. President.	104,735	136,959	2,507	5,918	32,224 R
1899. Governor.	125,409	116,286	.....	5,275	12,114 D
			S. D.		
1900. President.	122,271	136,212	908	4,582	13,941 R
1903. Governor.	108,548	95,923	1,302	2,913	12,625 D

* Majority.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Gaston Dem.	Bates, Rep.	Gaston Dem.	Bates, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Barnstable....	293	2,957	908	2,511	749	3,372
Berkshire.....	6,381	7,490	5,690	7,053	5,461	8,980
Bristol	10,127	16,512	9,961	15,246	9,355	19,396
Dukes	85	474	104	408	114	617
Essex	20,117	28,496	18,934	28,645	19,782	32,924
Franklin.....	1,907	4,039	1,937	3,947	1,874	4,937
Hampden	8,646	10,514	7,951	10,641	10,424	13,757
Hampshire ..	2,283	4,520	1,997	4,271	2,392	5,550
Middlesex	32,940	44,446	32,839	41,500	29,476	49,638
Nantucket ...	193	382	180	329	102	375
Norfolk	8,078	12,285	8,295	11,266	7,922	15,144
Plymouth	4,482	9,354	4,081	8,156	4,665	10,813
Suffolk	49,925	32,615	47,933	36,096	47,534	40,951
Worcester	17,643	25,600	18,346	26,207	17,149	32,412
Total	163700	199684	159156	196276	156997	238866
Plurality.....	..	35,984	..	37,120	..	81,869
Per cent	41.29	50.37	39.94	49.25	37.83	57.80
Scattering	33,095		43,257		18,938	
Whole vote.	396,479		398,689		414,801	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1903 was: Cobb, Pro., 3,278; Chase, Soc., 25,251; Brennan, Soc. L., 4,561.

For Governor, 1902, Chase, Soc., received 33,629 votes; Berry, Soc. L., 6,079; Partridge, Pro., 3,538; scattering, 11.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 6,209; Debs, Soc. Dem., 9,607; Malloney, Soc. L., 2,599; all others, 530.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkshire, Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part). H. M. Fern, Dem., 9,949; Geo. P. Lawrence, Rep., 14,093; T. Koehler, Soc., 1,259; John Bascom, Pro., 801. Lawrence's plurality, 4,144.

II. Counties of Franklin (part), Hampden (part), Hampshire (part), Worcester (part). A. F. Nutting, Dem., 6,998; F. H. Gillett, Rep., 14,067; G. H. Wrenn, Soc., 2,779; L. E. Parsons, Pro., 390. Gillett's plurality, 7,069.

III. County of Worcester (part). Jno R. Thayer, Dem., 14,382; R. B. Dodge, Rep., 13,602; H. A. Gibbs, Soc., 1,005; G. H. Bemis, Pro., 329. Thayer's plurality, 780.

IV. Counties of Worcester (part) and Middlesex (part). M. A. Coolidge, Dem., 10,564; C. Q. Tirrell, Rep., 15,660; J. F. Mullen, Soc., 2,739; H. S. Morley, Pro., 370. Tirrell's plurality, 5,096.

V. Counties of Essex (part) and Middlesex (part). John T. Sparks, Dem., 12,765; Butler Ames, Rep., 13,648; J. A. Wilkinson, Soc., 1,193; W. S. Searle, Pro., 338; J. Youngjohns, Soc. L. 253. Ames' plurality, 883.

VI. County of Essex (part). Samuel Roads, Jr. Dem., 12,246; A. P. Gardner, Rep., 16,164; G.E. Littlefield, Soc., 2,679; W. O. Wylie, Pro., 350. Gardner's plurality, 3,918.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued.*

VII. Counties of Essex (part), Middlesex (part). Arthur Lyman, Dem., 9,034; Ernest W. Roberts, Rep., 15,728; W. B. Turner, Soc., 2,811; F. B. Jordan, Soc. L., 814; G. W. Buttrick, Pro., 980.

VIII. County of Middlesex (part). Granville S. McFarland, Dem., 8,872; Samuel W. McCall, Rep., 15,077; Chas. W. White, Soc., 1,634; Chas. A. Johnson, Soc. L., 614.

IX. County of Suffolk (part). John A. Keliher, Dem. Cit., 10,352; Joseph A. Conry, Dem. Nat., 10,099; Chas. T. Witt, Rep., 5,108; Jas. J. McVey, Soc., 1,581.

X. Counties of Suffolk (part), Norfolk (part). Wm. S. McNary, Dem., 17,569; Wm. W. Towle, Rep., 11,374; John W. Sherman, Soc., 3,506.

XI. County of Suffolk (part). John A. Sullivan, Dem., 16,333; Eugene A. Foss, Rep., 14,467; George G. Cutting, Soc., 2,230.

XII. Counties of Bristol (part), Norfolk (part). Frederick J. Stimson, Dem., 10,303; Samuel L. Powers, Rep., 14,807; J. F. Hayward, Soc., 2,683; Napoleon B. Johnson, Pro., 384.

XIII. Counties of Dukes, Nantucket, Bristol (part), and Plymouth (part). Chas. T. Luce, Dem., 5,241; Wm. S. Greene, Rep., 13,565; Elijah Humphries, Pro., 1,178.

XIV. Counties of Barnstable, Plymouth (part), and Bristol (part). Chas. A. Gilday, Dem., 5,447; Wm. C. Lovering, Rep., 14,410; Isaac Skinner, Soc., 4,300; Chas. B. Gaffney, Pro., 512; Jeremiah Devine, Soc. L., 460.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John L. Bates; Lieutenant-Governor, Curtis Guild, Jr.; Secretary of State, Wm. M. Olin; Treasurer, E. S. Bradford; Auditor, Henry E. Turner; Adjutant-General, Samuel Dalton; Attorney-General, Herbert Parker; Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, J. Lewes Ellsworth; Commissioner of Insurance, Fred. L. Cutting—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court for the Commonwealth: Chief Justice, Marcus P. Knowlton; Justices, James M. Morton, John Lathrop, James M. Barker, John W. Hammond, William C. Loring, and Henry K. Bradley; Clerk of the Court, Henry A. Clapp—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	31	150	181
Democrats	9	85	94
Independents	..	4	4
Socialist	..	1	1

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	59,195	133,495	....	....	*74,300 R
1876. President.	108,777	150,063	....	....	*41,286 R
1880. President.	111,960	165,205	4,548	682	53,245 R
1884. President.	122,352	146,724	24,382	9,923	24,372 R
			Lab.		
1888. President.	151,855	183,892	....	8,701	32,037 R
1891. Governor..	157,982	151,515	1,772	8,968	6,467 D
			Pop.		
1892. Governor..	186,377	183,843	1,976	7,067	*2,534 D
1892. President.	176,813	202,814	3,210	7,539	26,001 R
1893. Governor..	156,916	192 613	4,885	8,556	35,697 R
1894. Governor..	123,930	189,307	9,037	9,965	65,377 R
1895. Governor..	121,599	186,280	7,786	9,170	64,681 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*	*Pro.*	
1896. Governor..	103,662	258,204	14,164	4,472	154,542 R
1896. President..	105,711	278,976	11,749	2,998	173,265 R
1897. Governor..	79,552	165,095	13,879	4,948	85,543 R
1898. Governor.	107,960	191,146	....	4,734	83,186 R
			Soc.		
1899. Governor..	103,802	168,902	10,778	7,402	65,100 R
1900. Governor..	130,078	228,054	8,784	5,950	97,976 R
1900. President.	156,997	238,866	2,599	6,190	71,869 R
1901. Governor.	114,362	185,809	8,898	4,780	71,447 R
1902. Governor.	159,156	196,276	39,708	3,538	37,120 R
1903. Governor.	163,700	199,684	25,251	3,278	35,984 R

MICHIGAN.

Counties. (85.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Pound Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	Du rand, Dem.	Bliss, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Alcona	71	547	104	505	145	849
Alger	263	693	266	633	416	1,016
Allegan	1,772	3,573	1,716	3,462	3,283	5,597
Alpena	1,030	1,762	1,443	1,937	1,435	2,283
Antrim	316	1,437	451	1,006	737	2,583
Arenac	421	914	658	709	860	975
Baraga	169	313	266	548	332	606
Barry	1,937	2,613	2,321	2,592	2,896	3,292
Bay	3,418	5,412	4 223	3,894	5,090	6,462
Benzie	354	1,242	367	786	628	1,472
Berrien	3,610	5,065	4,575	5,630	4,957	6,597
Branch	1,821	2,979	1,997	3,045	3,416	4,298
Calhoun	2,689	4,771	3,990	3,949	5,562	6,226
Cass	2,111	2,468	2,283	2,361	2,826	3,217
Charlevoix	317	1,097	295	836	779	2,266
Cheboygan	889	1,689	1 170	1,475	1,397	2,092
Chippewa	820	1,832	1,131	2,294	892	2,474
Clare	563	956	674	933	643	1,189
Clinton	2,058	2,946	1,863	2,380	2,925	3,797
Crawford	204	336	303	347	253	447
Delta	445	2,108	392	1,809	1,213	3,081
Dickinson	286	1,823	289	1,929	453	2,857
Eaton	2,087	3,708	2,827	3,416	3,409	4,808
Emmet	1,007	1,922	906	1,597	1,291	2,351
Genesee	2,367	4,323	3,544	4,276	3,931	6,486
Gladwin	170	725	255	644	299	978
Gogebic	220	1,217	576	1,408	676	2,168
Gr'd Traverse.	644	1,787	637	1 317	1,288	3,126
Gratiot	1,891	3,134	1,729	3,268	3,207	4,261
Hillsdale	1,117	3,030	2,149	3 513	3,328	4,787
Houghton	935	3,933	1 279	3,874	2,424	8,032
Huron	1,196	2,755	1,800	2,583	2,134	3,669
Ingham	3,889	4,643	4,790	4,603	5,102	5,353
Ionia	2,742	3,856	3,291	3 697	4,058	5,101
Iosco	379	831	500	1,022	680	1,402
Iron	137	1,074	132	778	259	1,559
Isabella	1,249	2,236	1,647	2,027	1,997	2,970
Jackson	4,192	4,896	5,276	4,880	6,211	6,327
Kalamazoo	3,140	4,328	4,605	4,186	4,708	6,007
Kalkaska	144	821	127	567	360	1,312
Kent	6,584	11,883	8,292	9,706	13,794	17,891
Keweenaw	21	274	30	275	31	452
Lake	169	621	285	609	350	840
Lapeer	1,384	2,664	1,747	2,543	2,217	3,709
Leelanau	235	620	453	860	637	1,484
Lenawee	4,202	5,001	4,230	5,185	5,965	6,848
Livingston	2,145	2,407	2,505	2 325	2,730	2,858
Luce	120	335	155	329	159	405
Mackinac	547	777	732	782	632	1,060
Macomb	2,257	3,197	3,512	3,568	3,489	4,244
Manistee	1,259	2,602	1,744	2,030	2,340	3,146
Marquette	609	3,556	830	3,195	1,476	5,239
Mason	800	1,613	874	1,355	1,252	2,186
Mecosta	873	1,901	707	1,579	1,376	2,804
Menominee	984	1,888	1,146	1,784	1,543	3,122
Midland	721	1,516	992	1 357	1,224	1,783
Missaukee	430	1,002	562	1,129	617	1,420
Monroe	2,800	3,110	3,157	3,366	3,859	3,874
Montcalm	1,497	4,150	1,378	2,638	2,638	4,826
M'ntm'r'ncy.	157	349	238	444	233	542
Muskegon	2,021	3,694	1,912	3,672	2,801	5,247
Newaygo	824	2,441	948	1,894	1,423	2,612
Oakland	3,463	4,862	4,901	4,976	4,968	6,174
Oceana	709	1,736	675	1,387	1,200	2,406
Ogemaw	247	741	438	842	518	1,186
Ontonagon	387	1,013	427	1,003	430	982
Osceola	374	1,572	451	1,524	880	2,635
Oscoda	65	212	66	242	60	245
Otsego	124	409	286	649	435	1,021
Ottawa	1,702	3,670	1,680	3,734	3,064	5,334
Presque Isle	317	1,094	566	1,133	494	1,332
Roscommon	99	192	206	238	175	328
Saginaw	4,706	5,712	6,835	6,410	7,645	8,414
Sanilac	840	2,826	971	2,196	2,064	4,177

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Pound Dem.	Hooker, Rep.	Du rand, Dem.	Bliss, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Schoolcraft....	174	779	408	819	461	1,141
Shiawassee....	2.107	4,090	3,127	3,680	3,443	5.051
St. Clair.....	2,623	3,889	5.172	5,472	4,405	7,427
St. Joseph	2,362	2,499	2.619	2,335	3,293	3.194
Tuscola.....	1.245	3,200	1,693	3,077	2,650	4,741
Van Buren....	2,332	4,360	2,360	3,710	3,235	4,890
Washtenaw ..	3,828	4,168	5,044	3,548	5,072	5.378
Wayne.....	14,965	15,782	32.292	21,659	28,416	36,745
Wexford	604	1,623	574	1,286	1,019	2,520
Total.....	127582	215825	174077	211261	211685	316269
Plurality.....	..	88,243	.	37,184	..	104584
Per cent.....	34.33	58.56	43.28	52.52	38.88	58.09
Scattering.....	24,968		16,861		1,736	
Whole vote.	368,375		402,199		544,375	

The scattering vote for Justice of the Supreme Court, 1903, was: Fox, Pro., 14,611; Hodge, Soc. D., 6,402; Fresema, Soc. L., 3,951.

For Governor, in 1902, Westerman, Pro., received 11,326 votes; Walter, Soc., 4,271; Conlin, Soc. L., 1,264.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 833; Malloney, Soc. L., 903.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Wm. C. Maybury, Dem., 226,228; Aaron T. Bliss, Rep., 305,612; F. S. Goodrich, Pro., 11 834; Henry Ramsey, Soc. D., 2,709; H. Uhlbricht, Soc. L., 958; D. Thompson, Pop., 871. Bliss' plurality, 79,384.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. County of Wayne (part). Alfred Lucking, Dem., 20,009; J. B. Corliss, Rep, 16,743; John Sweet, Pro., 403; Herman Richter, Soc., 169.

II. Counties of Lenawee, Monroe, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne (part). Fred. B. Wood, Dem., 18,390; Charles E. Townsend, Rep., 22,198; Ebenezer R. Bragg, Pro., 1,034.

III. Counties of Branch, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, and Eaton. Warren J. Sampson, Dem., 13,900; Washington Gardner, Rep., 19,741; Chas. A. Wood, Pro., 951; scattering, 193.

IV. Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan, and Barry. Thos. O'Hara, Dem., 15,368; Edward L. Hamilton, Rep., 20,617; Edward F. Strickland, Pro., 138.

V. Counties of Ottawa, Kent, and Ionia. Myron H. Walker, Dem., 11,525; Wm. Alden Smith, Rep., 19,040; Edward S. Townsend, Pro., 767; Charles A. Bissonette, Abol., 289.

VI Counties of Oakland, Genesee, Livingston, Ingham, and Wayne (part). Wm. H. S. Wood, Dem., 18,300; Samuel W. Smith, Rep., 23,869; Ralph W. La Baron, Pro., 170.

VII. Counties of Macomb, Lapeer, St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron, and Wayne (part). Martin Crocker, Dem., 12,481; Henry McMooran, Rep., 17,830; John Scott, Pro., 595; J. Merritt Lamb, Soc., 207.

VIII. Counties of Clinton, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola. Henry M. Youmans, Dem., 11,389; Joseph W. Fordney, Rep., 17,392; J. George Fischer, Pro., 1,004; Sam'l Hackett, Soc, 901.

IX. Counties of Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Mason, Lake, Manistee, Wexford, Benzie, Leelanaw, and Manitou. Daniel W. Goodenough, Dem., 6,166; Roswell P. Bishop, Rep., 14,502; Edwin S. Palmiter, Pro., 696; David M. Stevens, Soc., 330.

MICHIGAN—*Continued.*

X. Counties of Bay, Midland, Gladwin, Arenac, Ogemaw, Iasco, Alcona, Oscoda, Crawford, Montmorency, Alpena, Presque Isle, Otsego, Cheboygan, and Emmet. Michael O'Brien, Dem., 11,846; George A. Loud, Rep., 17,069; Louis B. Russell, Pro., 574.

XI. Counties of Montcalm, Gratiot, Isabella, Mecosta, Osceola, Clare, Roscommon, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim, and Charlevoix. David J. Irwin, Dem., 7,891; Archibald B. Darragh, Rep., 18,174.

XII. Counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Chippewa, Mackinac, Ontonagon, Marquette, Menominee, Dickinson, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Alger, Luce, Iron, Cass, and Gogebic. John Power, Dem., 8,467; H. Olin Young, Rep., 21,224.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Aaron T. Bliss; Lieutenant-Governor, Alexander Maitland; Secretary of State, Fred. M. Warner; Treasurer, Daniel McCoy; Auditor, Perry F. Powers; Attorney-General, Charles A. Blair; Adjutant-General, George H. Bown; Superintendent of Education, Delos Fall; Commissioner of State Land Office, E. A. Wildey—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Joseph B. Moore, Rep.; Justices, William L. Carpenter, Rep.; Claudius B. Grant, Rep.; R. M. Montgomery, Rep.; Frank A. Hooker; Clerk, Charles C. Hopkins, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans.....	31	90	121
Democrats.....	1	10	11
Republican majority	30	80	110

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres....	78,350	138,458	....	....	*60,108 R
1876. Pres....	141,595	166,901	9,060	....	*25,306 R
1880. Pres....	131,300	185,190	34,795	....	53,890 R
	Dem.-Gr.†		*Str.-Gr.*		
1884. Gov.....	186,887	190,840	414	22,207	3,953 R
1884. Pres....	189,361	192,669	753	18,403	3,308 R
1886. Gov....	174,042	181,474	...	25,179	7,432 R
	Dem.				
1887. Sup. Ct.	140,315	174,924	27,658	18,530	34,609 R
			U. L.		
1888. Pres....	213,469	236,387	4,555	20,945	22,923 R
1889. Sup. Ct.	122,955	156,426	2,681	16,380	33,471 R
			Indus.		
1890. Gov.	183,725	172,205	13,198	28,651	11,520 D
1891. Sup. Ct.	148,271	153,211	9,121	14,144	4,940 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres....	202,296	222,708	19,892	14,069	20,412 R
1893. Sup. Ct.	148,712	164,754	14,469	14,526	16,039 R
1894. Gov.....	130,823	237,215	30,012	18,788	106,392 R
1895. Sup. Ct.	108,807	189 294	25,943	18,116	80,487 R
	Dem.-Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Gov.....	221,022	304,431	9,738	5,499	83,409 R
1896. Pres....	236,714	293,582	6,879	5,025	56,868 R
1897. Sup. Ct.	139,307	210,721	30,729	7,936	71,414 R
			Pop.		
1898. Gov.....	168,142	243,239	1,656	7,006	75,097 R
1899. Sup. Ct.	165,482	216,828	4,856	8,789	51,346 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Gov.....	226,228	305,612	2,709	11,834	79,384 R
1900. Pres....	211,685	316,269	2,826	11,859	104,584 R
1902. Gov	174,077	211,261	4,271	11,326	37,184 R
1903. Sup. Ct.	127,582	215,825	6,402	14,611	88,243 R

* Majority. † Fusion.

MINNESOTA.

Counties. (82.)	Governor, 1902. Rosing, Dem.	Van Sant, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Aitkin	425	879	262	988	17	7
Anoka	610	1,317	555	1,511	48	15
Becker	697	1,566	771	1,790	138	52
Beltrami	789	1,993	767	1,339	18	27
Benton	698	964	751	849	15	25
Big Stone	530	988	644	1,081	89	5
Blue Earth	1,757	2,903	2,254	3,647	230	68
Brown	1,110	1,402	1,471	1,695	50	35
Carlton	528	961	467	1,119	23	14
Carver	1,123	1,488	1,146	1,775	34	20
Cass	347	1,137	518	1,074	21	29
Chippewa	603	1,167	707	1,432	67	35
Chisago	456	1,557	411	2,354	26	26
Clay	696	1,561	1,165	1,903	103	26
Cook	59	128	65	51	6	1
Cottonwood	352	1,203	547	1,368	73	7
Crow Wing	725	1,824	804	1,803	45	18
Dakota	1,744	1,621	1,878	1,904	143	49
Dodge	372	1,359	674	1,611	181	6
Douglas	1,041	1,515	1,194	1,917	75	12
Faribault	677	1,849	936	2,910	245	22
Fillmore	665	2,200	1,364	3,741	211	34
Freeborn	736	2,249	838	2,934	171	10
Goodhue	1,372	3,233	1,125	4,894	169	26
Grant	249	849	456	1,062	73	15
Hennepin	15,177	21,905	14,498	26,902	781	631
Houston	515	1,255	884	1,755	72	11
Hubbard	427	905	464	1,009	29	20
Isanti	817	931	504	1,525	39	21
Itasca	497	782	413	770	13	9
Jackson	690	1,502	993	1,757	83	24
Kanabec	329	559	210	658	11	9
Kandiyohi	751	2,026	1,204	2,343	84	8
Kittson	610	754	562	885	30	22
Lac qui Parle	442	1,475	642	1,924	101	19
Lake	444	395	278	639	20	8
Le Sueur	1,835	1,883	1,858	1,941	103	45
Lincoln	334	846	528	866	50	6
Lyon	534	1,784	879	1,844	111	16
McLeod	1,538	1,509	1,540	1,691	110	31
Marshall	839	1,173	905	1,457	70	4
Martin	1,131	1,580	1,238	1,819	235	31
Meeker	1,415	1,675	1,300	2,032	108	12
Mille Lacs	591	951	358	1,072	56	10
Morrison	1,919	1,780	1,838	1,880	63	24
Mower	597	2,090	1,081	3,076	159	25
Murray	761	1,098	816	1,358	51	11
Nicollet	887	1,380	858	1,684	64	14
Nobles	871	1,515	1,101	1,709	137	14
Norman	362	1,268	964	1,492	287	41
Olmsted	1,559	2,157	1,597	2,818	131	21
Otter Tail	1,589	2,940	3,257	3,446	440	56
Pine	896	978	726	1,121	23	17
Pipestone	400	986	692	1,112	50	4
Polk	1,440	2,993	2,533	2,863	161	186
Pope	262	1,388	481	1,774	57	5
Ramsey	10,439	11,973	10,931	15,384	449	359
Red Lake	766	1,080	1,165	823	41	67
Redwood	509	1,690	918	2,127	110	34
Renville	1,145	2,412	1,326	2,809	146	41
Rice	1,505	2,386	1,688	2,924	152	70
Rock	369	974	573	1,234	73	9
Roseau	516	723	537	632	18	4
St. Louis	4,270	5,901	4,667	8,851	181	82
Scott	1,331	768	1,588	996	23	26
Sherburne	264	745	373	931	49	7
Sibley	1,021	1,296	1,272	1,736	45	28
Stearns	3,492	2,350	4,244	2,460	119	62
Steele	1,370	1,705	1,188	1,833	107	11
Stevens	566	894	682	1,036	50	13
Swift	1,312	1,419	1,028	1,378	61	20
Todd	1,160	2,150	1,487	2,212	192	28
Traverse	405	510	720	768	30	7
Wabasha	1,441	1,935	1,406	2,114	110	20
Wadena	369	881	448	949	36	11
Waseca	1,129	1,430	1,155	1,744	51	27
Washington	1,739	1,989	1,279	2,984	47	37

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902. Rosing, Dem.	Van Sant, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Watonwan	448	1,059	509	1,509	66	10
Wilkin	342	763	663	812	51	25
Winona	2,807	2,919	3,436	3,305	87	62
Wright	1,345	2,026	1,888	3,153	100	46
Yellow Med.	485	1,407	763	1,743	111	20
Total	99,375	155861	112901	190461	8,555	3,065
Plurality	..	56,486	..	77,560	..	..
Per cent	36.39	57.79	35.69	60.21	2.70	0.96
Scattering	17,876		1,329			
Whole vote	273,112		316,311			

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Meighen, Peo., 5,347; Scanlan, Pro., 5,735; Van Lear, Soc. L., 2,426; Nash (no party), 2,393.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was; Lind, Fus., 150,651; Van Sant, Rep., 152,905.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, and Winona. Patrick McGovern, Dem., 12,356; Jas. A. Tawney, Rep., 19,593. Tawney's majority, 7,233.

II. Counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, and Watonwan. Chas. N. Andrews, Dem., 9,314; James T. McCleary, Rep., 16,095. McCleary's majority, 6,781.

III. Counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, and Sibley. C. C. Kolars, Dem., 11,068; Charles R. Davis, Rep., 16,600; Charles H. Blood, Pro., 611. Davis' plurality, 5,532.

IV. Counties of Chisago, Ramsey, and Washington. F. H. Gieske, Dem., 11,412; F. C. Stevens, Rep., 17,404. Stevens' majority, 5,992.

V. County of Hennepin. John Lind, Dem., 19,863; Loren Fletcher, Rep., 17,809; Spencer H. Holman, Soc., 215; scattering, 847. Lind's plurality, 2,054.

VI. Counties of Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. J. A. DuBois, Dem., 13,676; C. B. Buckman, Rep., 17,879. Buckman's plurality, 4,203.

VII. Counties of Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. Andrew J. Volstead, Rep., 20,511; August O. Forsberg, Peo., 5,415. Volstead's majority, 15,096.

VIII. Counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, and St. Louis. Marcus L. Fay, Dem., 8,892; Y. Adam Bede, Rep., 14,496; V. C. Koneczny, Soc., 496. Bede's plurality, 5,604.

IX. Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, and Wilkin. Alex. McKinnon, Dem., 4,559; Halvor Steenerson, Rep., 18,036; Nels T. Moen, Peo., 6,771. Steenerson's plurality, 11,265.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, S. R. Van Sant; Lieutenant-Governor, Rae W. Jones; Secretary of State, P. E. Hanson; Auditor, S. G. Iverson; Treasurer, J. H. Block; Attorney-General, W. B. Douglas; Adjutant-General, E. D. Libbey; Superintendent of Education, J. W. Olson; Commissioner of Insurance, E. H. Dearth.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Charles M. Start, Rep.; Associate Justices, Calvin L. Brown, Rep.; John A. Lovely, Rep.; Charles L. Lewis, Rep.; L. W. Collins, Rep. Clerk, C. A. Pidgeon, Rep.

MINNESOTA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	43	96	139
Democrats	12	23	35
People	1	..	1
Fusion	6	..	6
Ind. Republican	1	..	1
Republican majority	23	73	96

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	35,211	55,708	....	....	*20,497 R
1876. Pres	48,587	72,955	2,389	....	*24,368 R
1880. Pres	53,315	93,902	3,267	286	40,588 R
1884. Pres	70,065	111,685	3,583	4,684	41,620 R
			U. Lab.		
1888. Pres	104,385	142,492	1,094	15,311	38,106 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	†12,367 R
1896. Pres	139,735	193,503	....	4,348	53,768 R
	Fus.		*Pop.*		
1898. Gov	131,980	111,796	1,766	5,299	20,184 F
1900. Gov	150,651	152,905	....	....	2,254 R
1900. Pres	112,901	190,461	....	8,555	77,560 R
			Soc.		
1902. Gov	99,375	155,861	3,074	5,735	56,486 R

* Majority. † Majority over the Fusion electoral vote.

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties. (75.)	President, 1900.			President, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Adams	530	113	14	507	174
Alcorn	773	88	19	925	57
Amite	772	27	44	983	21
Attala	1,121	138	44	1,307	164
Benton	621	66	4	636	113
Bolivar	392	183	..	360	117
Calhoun	868	73	30	948	33
Carroll	712	69	80	1,187	79
Chickasaw	470	52	139	666	70
Choctaw	599	98	113	908	54
Claiborne	373	17	8	514	15
Clarke	676	17	8	947	7
Clay	690	22	18	676	34
Coahoma	266	106	6	347	83
Copiah	1,314	54	50	1,588	63
Covington	452	206	6	731	72
De Soto	734	51	9	888	58
Franklin	403	36	40	592	17
Greene	139	65	..	266	..
Grenada	481	28	5	483	20
Hancock	314	67	6	348	48
Harrison	619	142	11	237	17
Hinds	1,378	66	13	1,643	144
Holmes	906	39	14	1,010	74
Issaquena	85	13	1	97	29
Itawamba	824	107	15	1,089	32
Jackson	423	167	9	723	181
Jasper	740	32	22	871	20
Jefferson	492	12	1	627	55
Jones	630	196	56	934	35
Kemper	688	90	73	922	72
Lafayette	1,025	89	14	1 314	129
Lauderdale	1,424	41	49	1,978	98
Lawrence	533	120	20	774	175
Leake	997	26	20	1,164	91
Lee	1,032	63	32	1,241	34
Leflore	431	6	7	316	..
Lincoln	636	225	18	954	134
Lowndes	749	21	4	820	13
Madison	674	67	5	763	66
Marion	488	182	12	839	228
Marshall	1,095	91	4	1,286	72
Monroe	1,277	62	26	1,608	71
Montgomery	844	28	18	1,050	23
Neshoba	803	41	90	1,055	7
Newton	1,194	16	31	1,201	9
Noxubee	627	7	14	715	12
Oktibbeha	666	14	11	816	27
Panola	1,043	33	11	1,235	78

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

Counties.	President, 1900.			President, 1896.	
	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Barker M. R. Pop.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.
Pearl River	205	41	2	266	34
Perry	431	197	17	419	30
Pike	1,252	131	6	1,380	120
Pontotoc	739	182	61	944	64
Prentiss	907	210	23	973	59
Quitman	115	34	1	171	40
Rankin	816	45	12	1,044	76
Scott	669	17	24	780	23
Sharkey	186	18	4	194	22
Simpson	493	74	25	677	53
Smith	542	72	3	1,077	1
Sunflower	341	8	3	459	24
Tallahatchie	504	16	1	779	23
Tate	1,033	38	6	1,125	76
Tippah	933	106	16	1,063	103
Tishomingo	706	123	2	851	67
Tunica	199	36	1	174	62
Union	1,156	189	22	1,262	114
Warren	805	136	7	867	183
Washington	587	122	1	611	98
Wayne	424	74	23	655	30
Webster	696	156	42	876	127
Wilkinson	482	31	5	561	36
Winston	606	42	43	1,095	32
Yalobusha	939	68	19	1,110	73
Yazoo	917	15	29	1,159	24
Total	51,706	5,753	1,644	63,253	4,849
Plurality	45,953	..	..	58,404	..
Per cent	87.47	9.72	2.78	90.99	6.97
Scattering	....			1,411	
Whole vote	59,103			69,513	

At the State election in 1903 Vardman, for Governor, received 32,191 votes; Carter, for Lieutenant-Governor, 31,547; Power, for Secretary of State, 32,193; Henry, for Auditor, 31,863; Miller, for Treasurer, 31,768; Williams, for Attorney-General, 31,822—all Democrats, no opposition.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Alcorn, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Prentiss, and Tishomingo. E. S. Chandler, Jr., Dem., 3,245. No opposition.

II. Counties of Benton, De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tate, and Union. Thomas Spight, Dem., 2,523. No opposition.

III. Counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Leflore, Quitman, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tunica, and Washington. B. G. Humphreys, Dem., 1,146. No opposition.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Kemper, Montgomery, Noxubee, Pontotoc, Webster, Winston, and Yalobusha. W. S. Hill, Dem., 2,834. No opposition.

V. Counties of Attala, Clarke, Holmes, Jasper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Scott, Smith, and Wayne. Adam Byrd, Dem., 3,081. No opposition.

VI. Counties of Adams, Amite, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Pike, and Wilkinson. E. J. Bowers, Dem., 1,774. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, and Simpson. F. A. McLain, Dem., 2,022. No opposition.

VIII. Counties of Warren, Yazoo, Madison, Hinds, and Rankin. John S. Williams, Dem. 1,433 No opposition.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. K. Vardman; Lieutenant-Governor, J. P. Carter; Secretary of State, J. W. Power; Treasurer, W. J. Miller; Auditor, T. M. Henry; Superintendent of Education, H. L. Whitfield; Attorney-General, Wm. Williams; Adjutant-General, William Henry; Land Commissioner, E. H. Nall—all Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI—*Continued.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, A. H. Whitfield; Associate Justices, S. H. Terral and S. S. Calhoon; Clerk of the Court, —— Meyers—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

The State Legislature is wholly Democratic, except two Populists in the lower house.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pop.*	*Maj.*
1872. President...	47,287	82,406	....	....	35,119 R
1876. President...	112,143	52,705	...	....	59,438 D
1880. President...	75,750	34,854	5,797	....	*40,896 D
1884. President...	76,510	43,509	....	....	33,001 D
1885. Governor..	88,783	1,081	....	....	87,702 D
			Pro.		
1888. President...	85,471	30,096	218	....	55,375 D
1892. President...	40,237	1,406	910	10,256	29,981 D
1895. Governor...	46,873	....	....	17,466	*22,407 D
			Nat. D.	*Ptu.*	
1896. President...	63,253	4,849	390	1,021	58,404 D
				Pop.	
1899. Governor...	42,273	....	....	6,097	36,176 D
1900. President...	51,706	5,753	....	10,644	45,953 D

*Plurality.

MISSOURI.

Counties. (115.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Valliant, Dem.	Higbee, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Adair	1,343	1,776	2,180	2,673	62	21
Andrew	1,673	1,974	2,022	2,356	34	17
Atchison	1,574	1,506	1,926	1,767	122	14
Audrain	2,538	952	3,477	1,436	61	14
Barry	2,241	2,084	2,661	2,420	44	27
Barton	1,827	1,606	2,349	1,780	96	83
Bates	2,880	2,493	3,591	2,731	150	106
Benton	1,141	1,617	1,532	1,980	27	29
Bollinger	1,408	1,413	1,533	1,515	21	12
Boone	3,883	990	4,793	1,672	53	21
Buchanan	7,626	5,249	8,925	8,329	198	57
Butler	1,600	1,694	1,670	1,888	10	70
Caldwell	1,199	1,722	1,722	2,235	65	13
Callaway	3,285	1,032	4,133	1,864	31	8
Camden	812	1,270	1,078	1,511	1	8
Cape Gir'rd'u	2,073	2,483	2,318	2,778	87	27
Carroll	2,876	2,698	3,300	3,192	75	23
Carter	630	496	755	629	3	3
Cass	2,475	1,484	3,350	2,162	89	75
Cedar	1,359	1,535	1,820	1,845	23	21
Chariton	2,016	985	3,828	2,138	37	26
Christian	930	1,573	1,326	2,107	24	16
Clark	1,622	1,631	2,021	1,899	49	7
Clay	2,522	477	3,585	921	55	10
Clinton	1,700	1,090	,405	1,745	61	11
Cole	2,160	1,946	,320	2,157	9	15
Cooper	2,450	2,608	2,756	2,738	33	17
Crawford	1,186	1,320	,318	1,470	17	22
Dade	1,384	1,800	1,821	1,992	25	44
Dallas	921	1,460	1,238	1,506	20	7
Daviess	2,109	2,039	2,670	2,373	113	21
De Kalb	1,647	1,467	1,840	1,669	60	8
Dent	1,184	1,003	1,419	1,085	12	8
Douglas	574	1,453	858	1,705	10	14
Dunklin	2 062	963	2,711	1,276	24	33
Franklin	1,995	2,877	2,652	3,686	38	18
Gasconade	411	1,495	575	2,015	13	15
Gentry	2,179	1,951	2,459	2,185	83	17
Greene	4,527	5,114	5,519	6,009	73	93
Grundy	574	1,263	1,532	2,576	39	14
Harrison	1,245	2,022	2,209	3,083	108	19
Henry	2,826	2,004	3,777	2,626	155	39
Hickory	569	1,084	777	1,270	13	10
Holt	1,412	1,981	1,765	2,292	80	18
Howard	2,359	830	3,134	1,295	37	10
Howell	1,637	1,767	1,975	2,059	39	38
Iron	855	585	2,932	642	11	5
Jackson	20,425	14,331	542	21,581	398	494
Jasper	6,779	7,240	9,658	8,747	220	327
Jefferson	2,474	2,436	2,798	2,775	28	14

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

Counties.	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Valliant, Dem.	Higbee, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Johnson	2,852	2,238	3,612	3,051	74	37
Knox	1,372	916	1,908	1,344	46	12
Laclede	1,498	1,619	1,786	1,686	17	7
Lafayette	2,744	2,018	4,217	3,311	50	22
Lawrence	2,465	2,736	3,313	3,552	87	61
Lewis	1,660	796	2,583	1,442	44	26
Lincoln	1,914	862	2,761	1,563	55	18
Linn	2,543	2,480	3,137	3,104	40	10
Livingston	2,022	1,973	2,659	2,493	125	29
McDonald	1,163	1,019	1,469	1,138	33	22
Macon	3,140	3,019	4,174	3,568	68	133
Madison	1,082	852	1,153	881	15	6
Maries	962	438	1,273	544	3	3
Marion	2,373	1,131	3,927	2,490	72	21
Mercer	801	1,629	1,106	1,973	41	11
Miller	1,296	1,585	1,493	1,796	22	4
Mississippi	1,190	807	1,384	1,020	12	7
Moniteau	1,615	1,514	1,876	1,684	32	23
Monroe	2,875	402	4,016	795	23	17
Montgomery	1,770	1,772	2,000	1,866	83	15
Morgan	1,277	1,375	1,390	1,434	15	6
New Madrid	1,091	311	1,379	668	1	3
Newton	2,469	2,262	2,877	2,673	148	33
Nodaway	3,588	3,563	4,055	3,858	112	53
Oregon	1,115	407	1,768	652	5	27
Osage	1,325	1,661	1,396	1,731	50	10
Ozark	527	974	695	1,272	16	5
Pemiscot	1,215	365	1,370	655	1	4
Perry	1,557	1,620	1,660	1,681	16	14
Pettis	2,957	2,971	3,820	3,824	65	103
Phelps	1,471	1,074	1,603	1,153	18	13
Pike	2,741	1,793	3,747	2,534	35	12
Platte	2,100	457	3,052	997	20	4
Polk	1,722	2,038	2,178	2,679	43	17
Pulaski	1,074	698	1,282	782	7	2
Putnam	650	1,527	1,159	2,337	33	16
Ralls	1,555	468	2,161	770	18	4
Randolph	2,664	1,310	4,006	1,932	51	36
Ray	2,575	1,161	3,631	2,004	46	21
Reynolds	669	256	1,027	451	..	3
Ripley	1,051	516	1,439	822	31	2
St. Charles	1,472	2,495	2,343	3,324	14	34
St. Clair	1,592	1,540	2,036	1,844	75	21
St. François	2,562	2,331	2,707	2,295	39	17
St. Genevieve	1,014	700	1,296	935	5	..
St. Louis	2,095	5,157	3,864	6,537	60	100
St. Louis City	46,169	32,245	59,931	60,597	327	2,750
Saline	3,219	1,519	4,901	2,814	58	29
Schuyler	1,112	922	1,335	1,061	65	2
Scotland	1,432	1,039	1,760	1,277	50	12
Scott	1,206	638	1,706	821	14	14
Shannon	970	535	1,279	716	8	15
Shelby	1,759	746	2,578	1,217	57	5
Stoddard	1,869	1,281	2,695	1,840	30	32
Stone	302	755	573	1,182	7	15
Sullivan	2,238	2,260	2,395	2,386	58	17
Taney	597	829	753	1,137	10	16
Texas	1,800	1,463	2,218	1,713	14	9
Vernon	2,738	1,712	4,306	2,356	118	61
Warren	360	1,168	579	1,599	15	27
Washington	1,394	1,561	1,500	1,751	12	3
Wayne	1,616	1,582	1,745	1,648	19	13
Webster	1,637	1,662	1,702	1,721	40	16
Worth	1,098	1,017	1,123	1,023	34	8
Wright	1,325	1,658	1,500	1,703	27	11
Total	273081	228397	351922	314092	5,965	6,139
Plurality	44,684	..	37,830	..	..	..
Per cent	52.72	44.09	51.48	46.09	0.87	0.89
Scattering	16,499		5,538			
Whole vote.	517,977		683,656			

For Justice Sup. Court, in 1902, Gibbons, Soc., received 5,335 votes; Robinson, Pro., 4,995; Pub. Party, 3,358; Allied Party, 1,841; Soc. L., 969.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R., Pop., 4,244; Malloney, Soc. L., 1,294.

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.
Districts.

I. Counties of Adair, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Marion, Putnam, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby. James T. Lloyd, Dem., 16,972; Lee T. Robinson, Rep., 13,179; scattering, 63.

II. Counties of Carroll, Charlton, Grundy, Linn, Livingston, Monroe, Randolph, and Sullivan. William W. Rucker, Dem., 18,045; John L. Schmitz, Rep., 13,293; scattering, 2.

III. Counties of Caldwell, Clay, Clinton, Daviess, De Kalb, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Ray, and Worth. John Dougherty, Dem., 17,270; Robt. E. Ward, Rep., 14,618; scattering, 6.

IV. Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Holt, Nodaway, and Platte. C. F. Cochran, Dem., 18,392; Oswald M. Gilmer, Rep., 14 510.

V. County of Jackson. Wm. S. Cowherd, Dem., 20,628; R. T. Vanthorn, Rep., 14,393; U. S. G. Hughes, Pro., 345; Thos. Wolfe, Allied, 81; Chas. N. Wellman, Soc., 49.

VI. Counties of Bates, Cass, Cedar, Dade, Henry, Johnson, and St. Clair. David A. De Armond, Dem., 15,639; L. W. Shafer, Rep., 13,124.

VII. Counties of Benton, Greene, Hickory, Howard, Lafayette, Pettis, Polk, and Saline. C. W. Hamlin, Dem., 19,277; G. P. Peale, Rep., 17,250.

VIII. Counties of Boone, Camden, Cole, Cooper, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, and Osage. Dorsey W. Shackleford, Dem., 14,465; I. N. Enloe, Rep., 13,133; scattering, 1.

IX. Counties of Audrain, Callaway, Franklin, Gasconade, Lincoln, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren. Champ. Clark, Dem., 18,591, Alonzo Tubbs, Rep., 14,770.

X. County of St. Louis, and city (part). Richard T. Blow, Dem., 15,262; Richard Bartholdt, Rep., 21,516; Wm. M. Brandt, Soc., 1,256; Charles Grupp, Soc. L., 236; Chas. H. Kunst, Allied, 807; scattering, 2.

XI. St. Louis City. John T. Hunt, Dem., 14,913; Chas. F. Joy, Rep., 10,077; S. A. McInturff, Soc., 426; H. J. Poelling, Soc. L., 113; Jos. E. Chambers, Allied, 401.

XII. St. Louis City. James J. Butler, Dem., 15,316; Geo. D. Reynolds, Rep., 8,698; Christ. Rocker, Soc., 255; William Billsbarrow, Soc. L., 35; Henry H. Artz, Allied, 200; scattering, 2.

XII. James J. Butler elected to fill short term.

XIII. Counties of Bollinger, Carter, Iron, Jefferson, Madison, Perry, Reynolds, St. François, St. Genevieve, Washington, and Wayne. E. Robb, Dem., 15,442; J. H. Raney, Rep., 13,893.

XIV. Counties of Butler, Cape Girardeau, Christian, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Ripley, Scott Stoddard, Stone, and Taney. W. D. Vandiver, Dem., 19,868; Herschel P. Kinsolving, Rep., 16,788; scattering, 74.

XV. Counties of Barry, Barton, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, and Vernon. M. E. Benton, Dem., 20,038; Theo Lacaff, Rep., 18,511; Ernest W. Dow, Pro., 725; scattering, 4.

XVI. Counties of Crawford. Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, Shannon, Texas, Webster, and Wright. Robert Lamar, Dem., 14,102; B. F. Russell, Rep., 12,996; scattering, 20.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Alexander M. Dockery; Lieutenant-Governor, T. L. Rubey; Secretary of State, Sam. B. Cook; Auditor, Albert O. Allen; Treasurer, Robt. P. Williams; Attorney-General, E. C. Crow; Superintendent Public Schools, Wm. T. Carrington, Adjutant-General, W. T. Dameron; Secretary Board of Agriculture, Geo. B. Ellis (p. o. Columbia); Superintendent of Insurance, Robt. G. Yates—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Waltour M. Robinson; Associate Justices: Division 1, Theodore Brace, Waltour M. Robinson, William C. Marshall, Leroy B. Valliant, Division 2, James B. Gantt, Govon D. Burgess, James D. Fox; Clerk, John R. Green—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	26	82	108
Republicans	8	60	68
Democratic majority	18	22	40

MISSOURI—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	151,434	119,196	*2,499	....	32,237 D
1876. President	203,077	145,029	3,498	....	58,043 D
1880. President	208,609	155,567	35,045	....	55,042 D
1884. President	235,998	†202,929	....	2,053	33,059 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	261,974	236,257	18,632	4,539	25,717 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480 D
1896. President	363,667	304,940	....	2,169	58,727 D
1900. Governor	350,045	317,905	4,356	5,195	32,140 D
1900. President	351,922	314,092	4,244	5,965	37,830 D
			Soc.		
1902. Jus.SupCt.	273,081	228,397	3,399	4,945	44,684 D

* Including vote cast for O'Connor, Ind. Dem. † Republican and Greenback Fusion vote.

MONTANA.

Counties. (24.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902.		President, 1900.				
	Leslie, Dem.	Holloway, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Beaverhead	679	932	937	767	2	5
Broadwater	275	534	572	318	4	5
Carbon	487	994	907	930	2	26
Cascade	2,361	1,620	2,564	1,997	26	56
Choteau	546	850	629	1,098	7	5
Custer	284	633	477	980	2	2
Dawson	171	445	209	521	2	5
Deer Lodge	1,178	1,502	3,395	1,636	17	121
Fergus	903	1,162	913	1,228	3	11
Flathead	885	1,304	1,201	1,104	14	24
Gallatin	879	1,242	1,297	1,146	50	22
Granite	412	773	1,020	401	4	9
Jefferson	408	861	980	488	21	9
Lewis & Clarke	1,237	2,404	2,763	2,043	11	42
Madison	848	1,547	1,298	1,030	14	6
Meagher	212	479	406	414	2	1
Missoula	1,046	1,667	1,893	1,392	15	24
Park	499	935	900	903	20	59
Powell	370	778	..	..	..	..
Ravalli	695	1,061	1,052	892	34	11
Rosebud	247	344	..	..	..	..
Silver Bow	5,126	7,310	12,101	3,873	35	240
Sweet Grass	203	406	287	460	1	..
Teton	442	587	457	573	3	4
Valley	288	430	234	363	1	2
Yellowstone	523	890	654	816	8	19
Total	21,204	31,690	37,146	25,373	298	708
Plurality	..	10,486	11,773	..	..	..
Per cent	36.49	57.24	58.37	39.71	0.46	1.11
Scattering	2,466		116			
Whole vote	55,360		63,641			

For Justice Supreme Court, 1902, Cameron, Soc., received 2,466 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1902.

J. M. Evans, Dem., 19,560; J. M. Dixon, Rep., 24,626; M. Dee, Lab., 6,005; G. B. Sproule, Soc., 3,131.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

Senate—Dem., 12; Rep., 13; Lab., 1.

House—Dem., 9; Rep., 45; Lab., 9; Dem., 5.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, J. K. Toole; Lieutenant-Governor, F. G. Higgins; Secretary of State, G. M. Hays; Treasurer, A. H. Barret; Auditor, J. H. Calderhead, Fus.; Attorney-General, James Donovan, Fus.; Adjutant-General, S. C. Ashby; Superintendent of Education, W. W. Welch, Fus.—all Democrats but three.

JUDICIARY

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Theo. Brantley, Rep.; Justices, G. R. Milburn, Dem.; Wm. L. Holloway, Rep.; Clerk, Henry G. Rickerts, Dem.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	19,564	18,988	556 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1892. President	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	1,270 R
1896. President	42,537	10,494	....	186	32,043 D
	Fus.		*Soc. D.*		
1900. Governor	31,419	22,691	..	....	4,923 F
1900. President	37,146	25,373	708	298	11,773 F
1902. Sup. Jus	21,204	31,690	2,466	....	10,486 R

NEBRASKA.

Counties. (90.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Sullivan, Fus.	Barnes Rep.	Tho'pson, Fus.	Mickey, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams	1,656	1,647	1,663	1,648	2,114	1,992
Antelope	1,068	1,335	1,008	1,170	1,356	1,342
Banner	65	117	59	91	71	186
Blaine	75	107	62	75	75	103
Boone	1,166	1,244	1,127	1,234	1,336	1,524
Box Butte	472	477	360	425	494	707
Boyd	734	905	666	835	795	771
Brown	292	392	281	409	327	470
Buffalo	1,599	1,703	1,426	1,686	2,056	1,916
Burt	760	1,389	838	1,462	1,174	1,929
Butler	1,712	1,314	1,668	1,272	2,147	1,481
Cass	1,923	2,225	1,793	2,122	2,259	2,922
Cedar	1,344	1,350	1,229	1,212	1,565	1,441
Chase	245	286	245	272	274	313
Cherry	469	712	522	684	698	922
Cheyenne	420	593	408	524	509	714
Clay	1,688	1,551	1,371	1,602	1,826	1,932
Colfax	1,187	811	995	836	1,357	1,033
Cuming	1,401	1,170	1,398	1,111	1,736	1,385
Custer	1,856	1,910	1,665	1,807	2,159	2,145
Dakota	692	630	576	643	777	692
Dawes	479	599	410	507	587	613
Dawson	1,198	1,188	1,076	1,067	1,399	1,280
Deuel	234	331	198	276	241	403
Dixon	845	1,108	894	1,093	1,101	1,285
Dodge	1,984	1,898	2,038	1,867	2,410	2,632
Douglas	8,894	8,630	11,512	9,105	13,241	14,266
Dundy	231	326	238	292	283	308
Fillmore	1,472	1,608	1,573	1,644	1,860	1,883
Franklin	355	879	916	855	1,122	984
Frontier	604	723	626	717	810	930
Furnas	1,020	1,026	981	1,121	1,319	1,321
Gage	1,716	3,030	2,006	3,202	2,701	4,141
Garfield	216	256	100	209	235	251
Gosper	435	409	460	335	570	494
Grant	79	89	64	66	97	148
Greeley	788	510	728	418	880	463
Hall	1,388	1,783	1,835	1,364	1,766	2,017
Hamilton	1,343	1,427	1,341	1,344	1,571	1,524
Harlan	783	819	830	777	977	880
Hayes	231	272	214	266	284	308
Hitchcock	423	440	420	349	528	450
Holt	1,621	1,265	1,588	1,340	1,492	1,320
Hooker	46	52	48	41	43	37
Howard	1,088	834	1,083	777	1,283	908
Jefferson	1 046	1,497	1,156	1,624	1,587	1,862
Johnson	944	1,252	899	1,330	1,179	1,532
Kearney	934	908	842	911	1,109	1,055
Keith	211	227	195	200	216	246
Keya Paha	294	366	306	306	353	380
Kimball	59	105	52	103	48	137
Knox	1,186	1,477	1,312	1,496	1,630	1,600
Lancaster	2 793	4,897	3,575	5,537	5,677	7,465
Lincoln	784	1,143	833	944	1,169	1,386
Logan	79	32	71	49	102	107
Loup	123	168	133	153	137	149
Madison	1 425	1,786	1,320	1,551	1,690	2,060
McPherson	31	74	22	44	54	85
Merrick	834	873	873	881	996	1,212
Nance	679	847	669	873	853	1,091
Nemaha	1,157	1,508	1,320	1,540	1,779	1,783
Nuckolls	1,110	1,231	1,102	1,220	1,480	1,471
Otoe	1,584	1,953	1,900	1,928	2,327	2,718
Pawnee	695	1,240	835	1,441	1,121	1,632
Perkins	184	155	171	122	231	184
Phelps	764	963	835	1,003	979	1,202
Pierce	791	822	737	787	913	919
Platte	1,966	934	1,735	988	2,117	1,608
Polk	1,086	844	1,334	935	1,376	1,023
Red Willow	655	1,010	715	1,012	905	1,192
Richardson	2,009	2,123	1,959	2,130	2,529	2,491
Rock	256	378	234	374	243	481
Saline	1,577	1,789	1,596	1,986	2,018	2,238
Sarpy	788	689	850	663	1,090	792
Saunders	2,109	1,999	2,003	1,962	2,762	2,325
Scott's Bluff	209	381	221	354	276	400
Seward	1,583	1,635	1,597	1,595	1,865	1,937
Sheridan	444	502	474	479	703	626
Sherman	630	518	552	492	743	503
Sioux	149	147	149	141	248	199

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1903.		Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Sullivan, Fus.	Barnes Rep.	Tho'pson, Fus.	Mickey, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Stanton	678	623	619	547	751	788
Thayer	1,163	1,403	1,285	1,480	1,516	1,825
Thomas	75	62	69	48	80	65
Thurston	593	562	467	604	656	803
Valley	676	828	749	845	864	810
Washington	1,087	1,303	1,156	1,419	1,412	1,741
Wayne	804	1 011	756	872	951	1,246
Webster	1,023	1,170	1,024	1,155	1,322	1,355
Wheeler	166	125	150	122	180	138
York	1,523	2,011	1,605	2,063	1,871	2,207
Total	87,864	96,991	91,116	96,471	114013	121835
Plurality	..	9,127	..	5,355	..	7,822
Per cent	45.57	50.13	46.93	49.69	47.22	50.46
Scattering	13,743		6,554		5,595	
Whole vote	206,587		194.141		241,443	

For Governor, 1903, Wright, Pro., received 4,294 votes; Christiansen, Soc., 3,595.

For Governor in 1902, Davis, Pro., 3,397; Bigelow, Soc., 3,757.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was Barker, M. R. Pop., 1,104; Woolley, Pro., 3,655; Debs, Soc. Dem., 823.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Poynter, Fus., 113,018; Dietrich, Rep., 113,879; Jones, Pro., 4,315; Kharas, Soc. Dem., 674; Flick, M. R. Pop, 1,095.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Cass, Johnson, Lancaster, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, and Richardson. H. H. Hanks, Fus., 11,503; E. J. Burkett, Rep., 16,534; T. Fraser, Pro., 579; C. Christensen, Soc., 362. Burkett's plurality, 4,931.

II. Counties of Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington. G. M. Hitchcock, Fus., 13,509; D. H. Mercer, Rep., 11,569; B. McCaffery, Soc., 1,379. Hitchcock's plurality, 1,840.

III. Counties of Antelope, Boone, Burt, Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Knox, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Pierce, Platte. Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne. John S. Robinson, Fus., 18,541; J. J. McCarthy, Rep., 19,201; C. C. Beveridge, Pro., 632. McCarthy's plurality, 660.

IV. Counties of Butler, Gage, Fillmore, Hamilton, Jefferson, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, and York. Wm. L. Stark, Fus., 16,838; E. H. Hinshaw, Rep., 19,337; S. F. Farley, Pro., 743. Hinshaw's plurality, 2,499.

V. Counties of Adams, Chase, Clay, Dundy, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Gosper, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Kearney, Nuckolls, Perkins, Phelps, Red Willow, and Webster. A. C. Shellenbarger, Fus., 14,746; G. W. Morris, Rep., 14,927; J. D. Stoddard, Pro., 496. Morris' plurality, 181.

VI. Counties of Boyd, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Cherry, Custer, Dawes, Dawson, Deuel, Garfield, Grant, Greeley, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Keith, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Rock, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, and Wheeler. P. H. Barry, Fus., 13,997; M. P. Kinkaid, Rep., 16,699; C. F. Swander, Pro., 660; J. C. L. Wisley, Soc., 463. Kinkaid's plurality, 2,702.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Mickey; Lieutenant-Governor, E. G. McGilton; Secretary of State, Geo. W. Marsh; Treasurer, Peter Mortensen; Auditor, Chas. Weston; Attorney-General, F. N. Prout; Superintendent of Education, W. K. Fowler; Commissioner of Public Lands, G. D. Follmer—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, S. A. Holcomb. Fusion; Justices, S. H. Sedgwick, Rep., and John B. Barnes, Rep.; Clerk, Lee Herdman, Dem.

NEBRASKA—*Continued.*

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	29	77	106
Fusionists	4	23	27
Republican majority	25	54	73

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	7,705	18,242	....	....	*10,540 R
1876. President.	17,554	31,916	....	....	*14,362 R
1880. President.	28,523	54,979	3,950	....	26,456 R
1884. President.	†54,391	76,903	....	2,899	22,512 R
1888. President.	80,552	108,425	4,226	9,429	27,873 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*Pop. N. D.*		
1892. President.	24,943	87,213	83,134	4,902	4,093 R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*		
1896. President.	115,880	102,304	2,885	1,193	13,576 D
1898. Governor.	95,703	92,982	....	1,724	2,721 F
1899. Sup. J.	109,320	94,213	....	....	15,107 F
			Soc. D.		
1900. Governor.	113,018	113,879	674	4,315	861 R
1900. President.	114,013	121,835	823	3,655	7,822 R
1901. Sup. J.	86,334	98,993	1,836	4,072	12,659 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor.	91,116	96,471	3,157	3,397	5,355 R
1903. Sup. J.	87,864	96,991	2,595	4,394	9,127 R

* Majority. † Democratic and Greenback Fusion.

NEVADA.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.		Governor, 1898.	
	Sparks Sil. D.	Cleveland, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Sadler, Silver.	McMillen Rep.
Churchill	138	82	120	79	38	95
Douglas	185	243	222	212	142	209
Elko	765	632	860	476	499	324
Esmeralda	250	221	289	125	191	158
Eureka	283	175	391	121	336	134
Humboldt	662	420	694	364	349	284
Lander	280	142	325	144	199	85
Lincoln	321	323	564	233	259	111
Lyon	335	254	354	214	199	301
Nye	604	296	190	32	147	31
Ormsby	385	369	399	311	395	370
Storey	567	432	609	455	346	596
Washoe	1,536	838	1,005	919	284	705
White Pine	218	359	322	164	184	145
Total	6,529	4,786	6,347	3,849	3,570	3,548
Majority	1,743	..	2,498	..	22	..
Per cent	57.70	42.30	62.29	37.71	35.66	35.44
Scattering	....		....		2,893	
Whole vote.	11,315		10,196		10,011	

The vote for Representative in Congress in 1902 was: Van Duzer, Sil. Dem., 5,839; Farrington, Rep., 5,022.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John Sparks; Lieutenant-Governor, Lemuel Allen; Secretary of State, Gib. Douglas; Treasurer, D. M. Ryan; Comptroller, S. P. Davis; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Orvis Ring; Attorney-General, William Woodburn—all Silver party except Ring, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, C. H. Belknap; Justices, A. L. Fitzgerald, G. F. Talbot; Clerk ex-officio, Eugene Howell—all of the Silver party.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	9	28	37
Republicans	4	5	9
Democratic majority	5	23	28

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*
1872. President	7,847	7,146	....	....	701 D
1876. President	9,308	10,383	...	....	1,075 R
1880. President	9,611	8,732	....	....	879 D
1884. President	5,578	7,193	...	....	1,615 R
1888. President.	5,326	7,229	....	....	1,903 R
1892. President	714	2,811	7,264	....	4,453 P

NEVADA—*Continued.*

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*
1894. Governor	678	3,861	711	5,223	1,362 S
1896. President	....	1,938	....	8,377	6,439 S
1898. Governor	2,060	3,548	883	3,570	22 S
1900. President	6,347	3,849	....	...	2,498 D
1902. Governor	6,529	4,786	....	....	1,743 D

NEW JERSEY.

Counties. (21.)	Governor, 1901.		President, 1900.			
	Seymour, Dem.	Murphy, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKin'ey Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Atlantic	3,290	6,051	2,566	6,122	277	49
Bergen	6 061	7,401	6,456	9,086	165	179
Burlington	5,294	6,877	5,476	8,381	507	75
Camden	8,815	13,571	7,281	16,148	553	215
Cape May	1,231	1,877	1,110	2,241	186	11
Cumberland	3,655	5,567	4,036	6,780	642	66
Essex	29,885	36,780	25,735	45,318	544	1,003
Gloucester	2,779	3,504	2,829	4,471	342	87
Hudson	36,880	27,882	38,025	32,341	353	1,373
Hunterdon	4,052	2,978	5,136	3,873	312	34
Mercer	9,083	10,954	7,858	13,874	450	210
Middlesex	7,517	7,627	7,191	9,348	216	90
Monmouth	7,781	8,556	8,568	10,363	419	63
Morris	5,455	6,335	5,793	7,739	490	92
Ocean	1,363	2,516	1,414	3,182	183	25
Passaic	12,179	13,481	12,891	15,619	259	337
Salem	2,749	2,931	2,981	3,398	272	32
Somerset	3,181	3,490	3,183	4,438	170	50
Sussex	2,953	3,302	3,395	2,874	138	52
Union	8,856	10,215	7,665	12,522	317	494
Warren	3,622	2,919	5,219	3,589	388	72
Total	166681	183814	164808	221707	7,183	4 609
Plurality	..	17,133	..	56,899	..	..
Per cent	46.52	51.30	41.09	55.27	1.79	1.14
Scattering	10,772		2,743			
Whole vote.	358,267		401,050			

For Governor in 1901, Brown, Pro., received 5,365 votes; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc. L., 1,918.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Malloney, Soc. L., 2,074; Barker, Peo., 669.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Camden, Gloucester, and Salem. Richard T. Miller, Dem., 15,279; Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep., 20,371; R. T. Seagrave, Pro., 1,120.

II. Counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic, and Burlington. Thomas A. Gash, Dem., 9,465; John J. Gardner, Rep., 19,966; Marion R. Owen, Pro., 2,323; D. W. Davis, Soc., 199.

III. Counties of Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean. J. A. Geissenhainer, Dem., 18,335; Benj. F. Howell, Rep., 2,014; R. B. Crowell, Pro., 546.

IV. Counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, and Mercer. Lewis Perrine, Dem., 16,966; Wm. M. Lanning, Rep., 18,972; Wm. Lunger, Pro., 588; W. H. Wooten, Soc., 381.

V. Counties of Union and Warren. De Witt C. Flanagan, Dem., 19,881; Charles N. Fowler, Rep., 21,030; J. G. Van Cise, Pro., 883; J. M. Beaman, Soc., 415; J. Greib, Soc. L., 231.

VI. William Hughes, Dem., 24,084; William Barbour, Rep., 20,236; R. H. Richards, Pro., 435; W. H. Wyatt, Soc., 777; L. A. Magnet, Soc. L., 419.

VII. County of Essex (part). George A. Miller, Dem., 14,371; R. Wayne Parker, Rep., 19,878; E. L. Roff, Pro., 243; F. C. Day, Soc., 335; William Walker, Soc. L., 297.

VIII. County of Essex (part). Henry G. Atwater, Dem., 12,005; William H. Wiley, Rep., 18,814; John Berryman, Pro., 192; J. E. Billings, Soc., 742.

IX. County of Hudson (part). Allen Benny, Dem., 14,492; Robert Carey, Rep., 13,700; A. R. Hopkins, Soc., 813; James Parker, Pro., 147; G. P. Herrschaft, Soc. L., 378.

X. County of Hudson (part). Allan L. McDermott, Dem., 19,311; James D. Mannin?, Rep., 10,595; Frederick Krafft, Soc., 879; C. Merquelin, Soc. L., 523; R. B. Artz, Pro., 41.

NEW JERSEY—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Franklin Murphy; Secretary of State, S. D. Dickinson; Treasurer, Frank O. Briggs; Comptroller, J. Willard Morgan; Attorney-General, Robert H. McCarter; Adjutant-General, A. C. Oliphant; Superintendent of Education, C. J. Baxter; Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, David O. Wakins—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. S. Gummere, Rep.; Justices, John Frank Fort, Rep.; J. Dixon, Rep.; B. Vansyckel, Dem.; C. G. Garrison, Dem.; A. Q. Garretson, Dem.; M. Pitney, Rep.; Charles E. Hendrickson, Dem.; F. J. Swayze, Rep.; Clerk, William Riker, Jr., Rep.

Court of Errors and Appeals: Judges, J. W. Bogert, G. Krueger, Frederic Adams, W. H. Vreedenburgh, G. D. W. Vroom, Peter V. Voorhees; Chancellor, Wm. J. Magie, and the Supreme Court Justices.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	14	38	52
Democrats	7	22	29
Republican majority	7	16	23

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President..	76,800	91,666	....	....	*14,860 R
1876. President..	115,962	103,517	714	....	12,445 D
1880. President..	122,565	120,555	2,617	191	2,010 D
1884. President..	127,778	123,366	3,456	6,153	4,412 D
1888. President..	151,493	144,544	....	7,904	7,149 D
			Soc. Lab.		
1892. President..	171,042	156,068	1,337	8,131	14,974 D
			N. D.		
1896. President.	133,675	221,367	6,373	5,614	87,692 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. President.	164,808	221,707	4,609	7,183	56,899 R
1901. Governor..	166,681	183,814	3,489	5,365	17,133 R

*Majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties. (10.)	Secretary of State, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Hollis, Dem.	Bachelder, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Belknap	1,959	2,182	1,819	3,099	116	20
Carroll	1,333	2,317	1,859	2,626	87	14
Cheshire	1,713	2,827	2,120	4 435	83	8
Coos	2,090	2,785	2,436	3,383	55	11
Grafton	2,982	4,828	3,619	6,177	173	35
Hillsborough	9,902	9,211	8,339	12,653	212	331
Merrimack	5,428	5,944	5,248	7,517	224	50
Rockingham	4,140	5,855	4,719	7,367	153	184
Strafford	2,864	4,174	3,792	4,987	117	118
Sullivan	1,433	1,992	1,538	2,559	50	19
Total	33,844	42,115	35,489	54,803	1,270	790
Plurality	..	8,271	..	19,314	..	..
Per cent	39.53	49.19	38.42	59.32	1.37	0.86
Scattering	4,648		....			
Whole vote	85,607		92,352			

The scattering vote for Secretary of State, 1902, was: Bray, Pro., 1,621; O'Neal, Soc., 1,057; others, 68.

The vote for Governor, 1900, was: Frederick E. Potter, Dem., 34,956; Chester B. Jordan, Rep., 53,891; Josiah M. Fletcher, Pro., 1,182; Sumner F. Clafflin, Soc. Dem., 752; scattering, 7. Jordan's plurality, 18,935.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. A. S. Langley, Dem., 15,218; Cyrus A. Sulloway, Rep., 22,491; E. L. Carr, Pro., 577; S. F. Claflin, Soc., 479; scattering, 29. Sulloway's plurality, 7,273.

II. George E. Bates, Dem., 14,986; Frank D. Currier, Rep., 22,138; C. H. Thorndike, Pro., 610; J. S. Murray, Soc., 413; scattering, 46. Currier's plurality, 7,152.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Nathan J. Bachelder; Secretary of State, Edward N. Pearson; Treasurer, Solon A. Carter; Adjutant-General, Augustus D. Ayling; Attorney-General, Edwin G. Eastman; Superintendent of Education, Channing Folsom; Secretary

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Continued.*

Board of Agriculture, Nathan J. Bachelder; Commissioner of Insurance, J. C. Linehan—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank N. Parsons, Rep.; Associate Justices, William M. Chase, Dem.; Reuben E. Walker, Rep.; James W. Remick, Rep.; George H. Birgham, Dem.; Clerk, A. J. Schurtleff, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	21	256	277
Democrats	3	137	140
Republican majority	18	277	233

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1876.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1876. President..	38,509	41,539	....	....	3,030 R
1880. President..	40,794	44,852	528	....	4,058 R
1884. President..	39,187	43,250	1,571	552	4,063 R
1888. President..	43,382	45,724	....	1,566	2,342 R
				Pop.	
1892. President..	42,081	45,658	292	1,297	3,547 R
			N. D.		
1893 President..	21,650	57,444	3,520	779	35,794 R
			S. Dem.		
1900. President..	35,489	54,803	790	1,270	19,314 R
1902. Governor..	33,844	42,115	1,057	1,621	8,281 R

NEW MEXICO.

Counties. (20.)	Congress, 1902.		Congress, 1900.	
	H. Fergusson Dem.	B. S. Rodey Rep.	Oalarra Zolo, D	Rodey Rep.
Bernalillo	421	3,818	1,450	3,332
Chaves	883	359	628	377
Colfax	1,027	1,450	1,192	1,134
Doña Aña	469	1,201	918	948
Eddy	456	194	376	255
Grant	878	849	1,281	1,137
Guadalupe	591	773	648	504
Lincoln	675	767	571	773
Luna	243	261	..	..
McKinley	174	390	287	445
Mora	997	1,128	1,099	1,086
Otero	474	692	617	448
Rio Arriba	899	1,752	1,207	1,525
San Juan	390	346	490	224
San Miguel	1,984	2,794	2,271	2,569
Santa Fé	1,116	1,630	1,312	1,569
Sierra	379	426	554	325
Socorro	967	1,483	1,163	1,416
Taos	786	1,159	927	996
Union	711	732	740	719
Valencia	56	1,998	124	1,785
Total	14,576	24,222	17,857	21,567
Plurality	..	9,646	...	3,710
Per cent	37.82	62.43	45.31	54.69
Whole vote	38,798		39,442	

PRESENT TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Miguel A. Otero, Rep.; Secretary, J. W. Raynolds, Rep.; Treasurer, J. H. Vaughn, Rep.; Auditor, W. G. Sargent, Rep.; Adjutant-General, W. H. Whiteman, Rep.; Attorney-General, E. L. Bartlett, Rep.; Supt. Education, J. F. Chaver, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, William J. Mills; Associate Justices, John R. McFie, Benj. S. Baker, W. H. Pope, and F. W. Parker; Clerk, José D. Sena—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1903.

The Territorial Legislature has 3 Democrats and 32 Republicans in the two branches.

VOTE OF THE TERRITORY SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Maj.*
1884	12,271	15,122	2,851 R
1888	16,131	14,481	1,650 D
1892	15,799	15,220	579 D

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Silver.*	*Plu.*
1896	18,948	17,017	66	1,931 D
1898	16,659	18,722	....	2,063 R
1900	17,857	21,567	....	3,710 R
1902	14,576	24,222	....	7,646 R

NEW YORK.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Suffolk, Nassau, and Queens (part). Townsend Scudder, Dem., 17,788; Fred. Storm, Rep., 17,681; Frank Bissen, Soc. D., 226.

II. County of Kings (part). Geo. H. Lindsay, Dem., 18,728; J. R. Howe, Rep., 9,593; Wm. Irvine, Pro., 107; J. Bookman, Soc. L., 821; George Staner, Soc. D., 1,033.

III. County of Kings (part). H. E. Rogers, Dem., 17,043; Chas. T. Dunwell, Rep., 17,457; G. M. Mather, Pro., 133; Henry Kober, Soc. L., 528; H. Zander, Soc. D., 973.

IV. County of Kings (part). Frank E. Wilson, Dem., 16,415; Wm. Schnitzpan, Rep., 13,695; H. T. Hinsch, Pro., 126; Emil Mueller, Soc L., 647; W. A. Heide, Soc. D., 1,369.

V. County of Kings (part). E. M. Bassett, Dem., 16,149; H. A. Hanbury, Rep., 15,216; R. T Stokes, Pro., 143; J. Ebert, Soc. L., 338; P. H. Burrows, Soc. D., 378.

VI. County of Kings (part). Robert Baker, Dem. 17,886; Henry Bristow, Rep., 17,420; A. C. Carlson, Pro., 153; F. A. Leise, Soc. L., 328. H. Peters, Soc. D., 341.

VII. County of Kings (part). John J. Fitzgerald, Dem., 23,112; Jos. T. Williamson, Rep., 10,432; G. W. Hunt, Pro., 123; Bernard Hughes, Soc., 288; P. Larsen, Soc. D., 277.

VIII. Counties of Richmond and New York (part). Timothy D. Sullivan, Dem., 26,107; Montague Lessler, Rep., 10,386; Benj. F. Funk, Pro., 164; Robt. Downs, Soc. L., 164; E. Theimer, Soc. D., 370.

IX. County of New York (part). Henry M. Goldfogle, Dem., 7,739; Chas. S. Adler, Rep., 4,235; T. N. Holden, Pro., 82; R. Katz, Soc. L., 499; Alex. Jonas, Soc. D., 1,355.

X. County of New York (part). Wm. Sulzer, Dem., 15,451; Wm. Blau, Rep., 6,088; Ira Babcock, Pro., 45; J. T. Hunter, Soc. L., 1,391; F. G. Wilshire, Soc. D., 1,873.

XI. County of New York (part). Wm. R. Hearst, Dem., 26,953; Henry Birrell, Rep., 10,841; E. A. Packer, Pro., 119; C. A. Tiche, Soc. L., 423; S. Feldman, Soc. D., 686.

XII County of New York (part). Geo. B. McClellan, Dem., 21,275; Charles Shongood, Rep., 7,039; J. W. Andrews, Pro., 48; Emil Hendricks, Soc. L., 512; August Paulitsh, Soc. D., 1,005.

XIII. County of New York (part). Francis Harrison, Dem., 15,524; Jos. W. Perry, Rep., 13,987; J. A. Garnell, Pro., 81; A. H. Knudson, Soc. L., 189; P. Zoeler, Soc. D., 223.

XIV. Counties of New York (part), Queens (part). Ira E. Rider, Dem., 20,402; Andrew J. Anderson, Rep., 8,492; J. C. Wallace, Pro., 79; Arthur Chambers, Soc. L., 647; Wm. Ehret, Soc. D., 2,348.

XV. County of New York (part). Henry B Martin, Dem., 12,161; Wm. Douglas, Rep., 12,575; D. A. Howell, Pro., 45; R. J. McCall, Soc. L., 224; E. F. Cassidy, Soc. D., 252.

XVI. County of New York (part). J. Ruppert, Jr., Dem., 15,657; Wm. R. Spooner, Rep., 7,485; R. E. Niedig, Pro., 91; Chas. Vonderleith, Soc. L., 679; Herman Walker, Soc. D., 1,146.

XVII. County of New York (part). Frank E. Shober, Dem., 19,248 H. T. Andrews, Rep. 17,731; George Githin, Pro., 138; Nels Johnson, Soc. L., 367; J. E. Kanely, Soc. D., 560.

XVIII. County of New York (part). Joseph A. Goulden, Dem., 28,411; Frank C. Schaeffler, Rep., 14,844; J. A. Hardy, Pro., 154; F. H. Olpp, Soc. L., 892; Ernest Spranger, Soc. D., 1,663.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

XIX. County of Westchester. C. A. Pugsley, Dem., 17,338; Norton P. Otis, Rep., 17,878; M. C. Beardsley, Pro., 291; Owen Carraher, Soc. L., 553; W. T Wood, Soc. D., 685.

XX. Counties of Sullivan, Orange, and Rockland Theo. H. Babcock, Dem., 14,874; Thos. W. Bradley, Rep., 19,747; John Anthony, Pro., 577; Ed. Gidley, Soc. L., 219; B. Sykes, Soc. D., 197.

XXI. Counties of Greene, Columbia, Putnam, and Dutchess. Curtis F. Hoag, Dem., 15,777; John H. Ketcham, Rep., 22,363; Lester Howard, Pro., 768; A. C. Fancher, Soc. D., 120.

XXII. Counties of Rensselaer and Washington. John H. Morrison, Dem., 15,698; Wm. H. Draper, Rep., 21,689; C. H. Casper, Pro., 344.

XXIII. Counties of Albany and Schenectady. B. C. Sloan, Dem., 22,459; George V. Southwick, Rep., 28,853; J. E. Alexander, Soc. L., 760; Vittahus, 254.

XXIV. Counties of Delaware, Otsego, Ulster, and Schoharie. Clifford Champion, Dem., 20,045; George J. Smith, Rep., 26,842; J. S. Jarvis, Pro., 1,221.

XXV. Counties of Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren, and Saratoga. Frank Beebe, Dem., 18,132; L. N. Littauer, Rep., 23,018; L. R. Grinnell, Soc. D., 611.

XXVI. Counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, and St. Lawrence. Henry Holland, Dem., 10,392; Wm. A. Flack, Rep., 27,816; H. C. Shares, Pro., 990; J. Peyser, Soc. D., 108.

XXVII. Counties of Herkimer and Oneida. Edward Lewis, Dem., 18,497; James S. Sherman, Rep., 21,743; S. H. Warner, Pro., 1,293.

XXVIII. Counties of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oswego. C. F. Smith, Dem., 14,883; Chas. L. Knapp, Rep., 23,196; C. W. Richards, Pro., 1,274.

XXIX. Counties of Onondaga and Madison. Martin F. Dillon, Dem., 16,330; Michael A. Driscoll, Rep., 27,023; Albert Colt, Pro., 744; James Trainor, Soc. L., 474; J. L. Franz, Soc. D. 417.

XXX. Counties of Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins, and Cortland. Charles D. Pratt, Dem., 17,176; John W. Dwight, Rep., 28,211.

XXXI. Counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne, and Yates. Henry B. Harpendler, Dem., 14,833; Sereno E. Payne, Rep., 24,130; H. L. Hoyt, Pro., 916; F. L. Branick, Soc. D., 267.

XXXII. County of Monroe. William De Graeff, Dem., 15,933; James B. Perkins, Rep., 22,119; F. H. Battys, Pro., 941; Henry Engel, Soc. L., 904; C. R. Bach, Soc. D., 2,249.

XXXIII. Counties of Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca, and Steuben. Frank P. Frost, Dem., 16,494; Charles W. Gillet, Rep., 21,587; W. A. Allen, Pro., 1,523.

XXXIV. Counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans, and Wyoming. Dean F. Currie, Dem., 18,787; James W. Wadsworth, Rep., 26,007; W. E. Booth, Pro., 1,501.

XXXV. County of Erie (part). Wm. H. Ryan, Dem., 19,884, John F. Farquhar, Rep., 14,715; E. J. Cook, Pro., 282; W. S. Patterson, Soc. L., 752; T. E. F. Schorr, Soc. D., 349.

XXXVI. County of Erie (part). Ole L. Snyder, Dem., 16,016; De Alvos S. Alexander, Rep., 21,525; Thos. Tomlinson, Pro., 558; W. F. Rohloff, Soc. L., 263; T. Tilton, Soc. D., 147.

XXXVII. Counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua. George J. Ball, Dem., 11,470; E. B. Vreeland, Rep., 27,579; W. J. Hoyt, Pro., 1,636.

NEW YORK—*Continued.*

Counties. (61.)	Canal Improvem't, '03. Canal, Yes.	Canal, No.	Governor, 1902. Coler, Dem.	Odell, Rep.	Manierre, Pro.	De Leon, Soc. L.	Hanford, Soc. D.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem,	McKinley Rep.	Malloney, Soc. L.	Wooley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Bryan Plur.	McKinley Plur.
Albany	16,153	14,452	16,330	22,950	203	441	123	18,747	23,477	207	230	64	..	4,730
Allegany	994	7,073	2,218	6,010	560	45	15	3,623	7,196	11	759	12	..	3,573
Broome	2,401	11,696	5,728	9,453	470	61	21	6,652	10,383	14	47	15	..	3,731
Cattaraugus	2,239	7,391	4,299	8,546	473	53	17	6,225	9,944	17	499	22	..	3,719
Cayuga	6,140	1,309	5,266	8,194	232	192	30	6,330	10,327	171	336	49	..	3,997
Chautauqua	3,116	10,738	4,930	13,313	503	194	99	6,660	15,320	43	591	42	..	8,660
Chemung	975	6,879	5,531	6,223	485	49	26	6,528	6,920	119	385	42	..	392
Chenango	1,034	6,917	3,133	5,558	366	45	41	4,040	6,359	18	363	18	..	2,319
Clinton	1,910	4,006	2,344	6,313	266	16	5	4,288	6,322	13	118	12	..	2,334
Columbia	1,526	5,498	4,274	5,609	185	18	19	4,945	6,482	23	176	20	..	1,637
Cortland	695	6,140	2,437	4,390	268	7	5	2,773	4,897	11	347	..	..	2,124
Delaware	1,326	9,111	3,504	6,447	338	14	2	4,641	7,631	10	390	7	..	2,990
Dutchess	4,099	7,779	7,413	10,049	344	49	14	7,687	11,938	70	379	21	..	4,251
Erie	39,451	8,355	36,019	36,353	798	1,031	506	39,837	44,779	925	741	391	..	4,942
Essex	1,864	1,660	1,618	4,301	82	29	68	1,992	5,069	14	86	44	..	3,077
Franklin	912	5,302	2,110	5,237	203	18	8	2,663	6,311	13	213	12	..	3,648
Fulton	1,751	2,409	3,281	5,272	518	172	465	4,187	7,882	180	516	9	..	3,695
Genesee	1,446	3,680	2,653	4,482	255	43	33	3,268	5,383	60	263	26	..	2,115
Greene	1,823	4,017	3,402	4,042	205	25	74	4,267	4,389	83	135	28	..	122
Hamilton	307	513	748	661	15	1	1	..	...	...	..	..	..	..
Herkimer	4,692	4,874	5,040	6,396	276	116	234	5,397	8,105	55	299	168	..	2,708
Jefferson	1,924	11,166	5,887	9,877	443	126	368	6,779	11,884	55	576	174	..	5,105
Kings	162282	20,925	110634	84,120	637	2,869	4,381	106221	108,985	1,711	596	2,331	..	2,764
Lewis	1,020	5,222	2,934	3 934	77	3	7	2,852	4,312	9	80	8	..	1,460
Livingston	761	6,063	3,544	5,328	242	18	6	3,877	5,608	12	384	7	..	1,731
Madison	2,089	6,268	3,054	5,957	273	32	56	3,674	7,177	44	361	68	..	3,503
Monroe	5,247	21,443	16,300	21,995	900	864	2,198	19,612	26,699	444	1,102	1,019	..	7,087
Montgomery	3,074	3,962	5,139	6,080	412	53	28	5,128	7,310	47	221	24	..	2,182
Nassau	4,393	2,740	4,630	5,605	86	31	24	1,324	6,988	17	100	23	..	2,664
New York	252608	28,979	192735	106131	694	5,820	10,885	181799	153033	4,867	640	6,193	28,766	.
Niagara	8,514	4,014	7,699	8,343	369	40	51	7,733	9,356	67	429	26	..	1,623
Oneida	8,491	12,038	14,341	14,637	1,012	181	147	12,820	19,213	379	634	113	..	6,393
Onondaga	9,061	11,477	13,757	21,455	393	456	367	14,695	24,328	1 099	506	336	..	9,633
Ontario	1,532	9,951	4,414	6,512	279	25	16	5,649	7,702	16	279	7	..	2,053
Orange	5,326	8,952	8 346	12,327	350	187	142	10,180	14,138	64	343	25	..	3,958
Orleans	2,684	2,411	2,497	3,968	321	26	11	2,851	4,667	45	307	20	..	4,667
Oswego	7,564	5,759	6 211	9,409	685	56	17	6,602	11,165	89	588	23	..	4,563
Otsego	1,105	9,068	5,090	6 897	353	21	10	6,140	7,894	20	327	11	..	1,754
Putnam	1,096	1,552	1,263	2,184	45	7	14	1,346	2,221	7	37	23	..	875
Queens	20,945	4,308	16,532	9,372	83	370	1,037	14,740	12,341	250	84	644	2,399	..
Rensselaer	3,546	6,892	12,598	15,336	339	489	233	13,450	17,087	179	358	83	..	3,637
Richmond	8,965	1,517	7,231	4,876	94	123	129	6,151	6,047	144	147	109	704	..
Rockland	3,939	1,866	3,853	3,306	99	23	40	4,020	4,189	7	108	26	..	169
St. Lawrence	1,172	12,713	4,515	11,987	420	53	13	5,698	15,293	31	486	27	..	9,595
Saratoga	4,508	6,894	5 986	7,670	399	97	43	5,913	9,598	22	506	14	..	3,685
Schenectady	1,816	2,622	5,594	6,480	314	287	136	4,779	6,775	240	159	32	..	1,996
Schoharie	836	5,476	3,845	3,460	164	4	5	4,317	3,863	7	171	3	454	..
Schuyler	280	3,356	1,540	2,334	132	5	2	1,892	2,601	6	189	2	..	709
Seneca	907	4,687	2,997	3,557	101	28	10	3,4.9	3,785	25	121	4	..	326
Steuben	1,502	14,638	6,644	9,595	843	105	185	8 874	12,417	53	969	48	..	3,543
Suffolk	5,701	5,021	6,258	7,513	419	61	45	5,701	9,583	31	545	34	..	3,882
Sullivan	1,306	5,252	3,034	3,969	98	6	5	3,629	4,399	10	114	4	..	770
Tioga	374	5 579	2,428	4,010	181	11	4	3,036	4,746	6	243	1	..	1,710
Tompkins	720	5,498	3 510	4,880	308	19	34	3,852	5,410	41	370	22	..	1,558
Ulster	8,369	7,728	8,062	9 705	391	48	39	9,351	11,340	27	412	5	..	1,989
Warren	2,525	2,745	2,730	3,638	171	58	59	2,592	4,826	28	201	11	..	2,284
Washington	3,844	5,237	3,248	6 314	359	55	117	3,356	8,213	18	405	24	..	4,857
Wayne	2,473	7,691	3 593	6,708	264	29	20	4,475	7,957	9	321	14	..	3,482
Westchester	24,498	8,499	16,754	18,459	315	557	700	16,426	21,271	419	380	228	..	4,845
Wyoming	865	3,593	2,121	4,425	259	15	6	2,897	5,030	11	398	6	..	2,133
Yates	294	4,097	1,572	2,998	121	9	4	2,196	3,427	9	173	5	..	1,231
Total	673010	427698	655398	665150	20,490	15,886	23,400	678386	821992	12,622	22,043	12,869	32,323	175929
Majority	245312	..	..	*8,803	..	..	...	..	143606	..	..	..	..	..
Per cent	61.13	38.85	47.41	48.05	1.48	1.14	1.69	43.82	52.78	0.89	1.42	0.87	..	..
Whole vote	1,100,708			†1,384,116						†1,547,912				

Vote for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, 1903: O'Brien, Dem. and Rep., received 1,307,998; Matchett, Soc. Dem., 33,339; Manierre, Pro., 19,347; De Leon, Soc. L., 10,677.

Ryder, Lib. D., 1,894; Coler, N. Y. D., 949. * Deducting 949 votes. † Not including defective.

For Attorney-General, 1902, Cunneen, Dem., 670,931; Coman, Rep., 662,363. Cunneen's plurality, 8,568.

VOTE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SINCE 1885.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*		*Dem.*	*Rep.*	*Soc. L.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1885	Gov	501,465	490,331	2,130	30,867	11,134 D	1894. Gov	†517,710	673,818	15,868	23,526	156,108 R
1886.	Ct. Ap.	68,455	460,637	2,181	36,414	7,818 D	1896. Pres	‡551,369	819,838	17,667	16,052	268,469 R
				U. Lab.			1897. Ch. Jus.	554,680	493.791	20,854	19,653	60,889 D
1888.	Pres	635,757	648,759	2,668	30,231	13,002 R	1898. Gov	643,921	661,707	23,860	18,383	17,786 R
1888.	Gov	650,464	631,293	....	30,215	19,171 D	1900. Gov	693,733	804,859	13,493	22,704	111,126 R
1891.	Gov	582,893	534,956	14,651	30,353	47 937 D	1900. Pres	§678.386	821,992	12,622	22 043	143,606 R
1892.	Pres	*654,865	609,350	17,956	38,130	45,518 D	1902. Gov	656,347	665,150	15,886	20,490	8,803 R

* Populist vote in addition, 16,429. † Populist vote, 11,049. Dem. Reform vote, 27,202. ‡ National Democratic vote, 18,950. § Social Democratic vote, 12,869.

VOTE OF CITY OF NEW YORK FOR MAYOR, 1903.

BOROUGHS MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Ass'y Dist.	Registration.	McClellan, Dem.	Low, Rep. & Fus.	Furman, Soc. Dem.	Hunter, Soc. L.	McKee, Pro.	Total.
1	4,523	3,200	949	21	15	1	4,208
2	6,945	4,918	1,521	87	27	1	6,585
3	7,683	4,869	1,998	72	59	8	7,070
4	7,077	3,565	2,297	827	100	7	6,801
5	8,692	3,715	4,243	64	33	21	8,116
6	8,320	5,614	1,765	233	63	5	7,695
7	8,408	5,031	2,616	89	37	16	7,892
8	5,103	2,716	4,998	595	71	5	4,890
9	9,441	4,465	3,003	96	46	20	8,765
10	7,478	3,812	2,429	693	166	6	7,120
11	6,641	3,910	1,953	97	25	10	6,183
12	5,949	3,190	1,730	570	176	4	5,676
13	6,713	3,977	1,724	171	69	3	6,140
14	7,850	4,699	2,137	458	215	5	7,525
15	8,210	4,694	2,340	135	68	10	7,323
16	7,466	3,928	2,399	537	354	4	7,230
17	7,688	4,609	2,313	124	48	5	7,164
18	9,395	6,561	2,125	157	69	8	8,949
19	13,309	5,264	6,916	88	42	8	12,348
20	8,425	5,050	2,710	122	61	12	8,003
21	20,963	8,117	11,271	218	92	16	19,769
22	8,852	5,563	2,449	203	57	4	8,325
23	19,504	8,782	9,203	302	107	23	18,492
24	8,000	4,940	2,261	365	74	4	7,692
25	7,761	2,762	4,153	56	30	13	7,037
26	7,543	2,928	2,517	610	116	..	7,198
27	7,029	2,565	3,852	32	25	9	6,497
28	8,611	5,123	2,265	656	136	7	8,207
29	10,612	3,841	6,122	70	31	10	10,084
30	10,906	6,304	3,172	790	139	17	10,449
31	19,595	7,740	10,296	293	110	29	18,530
32	11,843	6,904	3,470	572	173	5	11,154
33	8,983	5,246	2,935	218	94	8	8,540
34	20,053	11,522	6,581	513	268	18	18,952
35	28,679	14,783	11,160	1,021	319	53	27,387
Anxd	5,010	2,774	1,805	163	25	10	4,778
Total	359,161	188,681	132,178	11,318	3,540	376	338,774

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Ass'y Dist.	Registration	McClellan, Dem.	Low, Rep. & Fus.	Furman, Soc. Dem.	Hunter, Soc. L.	McKee, Pro.	Total.
1	8,448	3,222	4,596	100	21	22	7,970
2	8,138	5,453	2,021	56	53	10	7,613
3	6,797	4,179	2,197	66	30	17	6,492
4	11,271	4,693	5,872	81	29	14	10,787
5	9,744	4,506	4,472	187	77	22	9,276
6	10,651	4,679	5,187	262	96	14	10,238
7	16,946	8,559	7,000	198	97	37	15,908
8	6,400	3,727	2,256	51	39	7	6,088
9	7,071	4,669	1,807	79	30	23	6,222
10	9,350	3,983	4,744	70	30	22	8,855
11	11,257	5,083	5,530	78	42	30	10,770
12	12,282	4,963	6,493	153	76	18	11,712
13	10,916	5,670	4,314	290	94	29	10,418
14	8,224	5,569	2,111	122	80	11	7,905
15	7,260	3,907	2,405	410	106	8	6,841
16	12,678	4,253	7,402	179	58	26	11,929
17	10,553	2,425	7,595	49	21	25	10,125
18	16,442	5,907	9,493	144	67	34	15,658
19	8,037	4,779	2,417	398	79	2	7,683
20	13,492	5,856	6,026	467	102	19	12,980
21	15,310	6,488	7,309	589	184	12	14,600
Total	221,367	102,569	101,251	4,529	1,411	396	210,396

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

1	17,977	10,872	5,386	792	114	17	17,205
2	12,134	5,182	6,058	179	60	28	11,515
3	1,627	1,020	516	5	4	2	1,552
Total	31,738	17,074	11,960	976	178	47	30,272

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Total	14,315	6,458	6,697	133	76	50	13,422
Grand Total	626,587	314,782	252,086	16,956	5,205	869	592,864
Plurality		62,706	..	..	..	..	..

For Mayor, Devery received 2,960 votes.

Vote for Comptroller, 1903—Grout, Dem., 316,165; Hinrichs, Fus., 248,675; Braun; Soc. D., 17,730; Kinnealy, Soc. L., 5,572; Hoog, Pro., 879; Morrison, Ind. Peo., 2,615.

Vote for President Board of Aldermen, 1903—Fornes, Dem., 314,243; McGuire, Fus., 239,704; Flanagan, Soc. D., 17,902; Snyder, Soc. L., 5,531; Draper, Pro., 1,011; Stewart, Ind. Peo., 2,573.

Vote for President Manhattan Borough, 1903—Ahearn, Dem., 164,163; Sulzberger, Fus., 114,458; Bock, Soc. D., 10,030; Tesche, Soc. L., 3,146; Hillard, Pro., 364; Johnson, Ind. Peo., 2,320.

Vote for President Brooklyn Borough, 1903—Littleton, Dem., 102,346; Swanstrom, Fus., 100,375; Cavanaugh, Soc. D., 4,920; Crumb, Soc. L., 1,573; Berry, Pro., 469.

Vote for President Queens Borough, 1903—Cassidy, Dem., 16,340; Cronin, Fus., 12,689; Bessin, Soc. D., 987; Merz, 185.

Vote for President Richmond Borough, 1903—Marsh, Dem., 6,381; Cromwell, Fus., 6,778.

Vote for President Bronx Borough, 1903—Haffen, Dem., 23,316; Berry, Fus., 18,034; Dressler, Soc. D., 1,518; Early, Soc. L., 524; Hardy, Pro., 97.

VOTE OF NEW YORK COUNTY FOR 1903.

For Sheriff—Erlanger, Dem., 180,248; Trautman, Fus., 127,404; Cassidy, Soc. D., 11,701; Downs, Soc. L., 3,653; Rock, Ind. Peo., 2,530; Packer, Pro., 478; Grell, Ger. Dem., 11,670.

For Associate Judge Court of Appeals—Dennis O'Brien, 296,352; Charles H. Matchett, Soc. D., 12,339; Chas. E. Manierre, Pro., 543; Daniel De Leon, Soc. L., 4,025.

For Justice, 12th Municipal District—Alfred F. W. Seaman, Dem., 13,181; William L. Bennett, Rep., 12,332; Jos. F. Bell, Soc. D., 250.

For Justice, 13th Municipal District—Leon Sanders, Dem., 5,009; Julius G. Kremer, Rep., 4,155; Louis B. Budin, Soc. D., 956; Samuel S. Milausky, Rep., 125.

VOTE FOR JUSTICES SUPREME COURT, 1903

First Judicial District—Henry Bischoff, Dem., 313,365; Reinnold Meyer, Soc. D., 12,060; J. H. Laird, Pro., 510; Donald Ferguson, Soc. L., 3,761.

Second Judicial District—William J. Kelly, Dem., 178,437, James McKeen, Rep., 176,529; Arthur F. Simons, Soc. D., 7,436; Andrew L. Martin, Pro., 2,100; Peter Jacobson, Soc. L., 2,365.

PAST VOTE FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

1888—Grant, Dem., 114,111; Erhardt, Rep., 73,037; Hewitt, Cit. and C. Dem., 71,979. Total vote, 259,127.

1890—Grant, Dem., 116,581; Scott, Mun. L., Rep., and C. D., 93,382. Total vote, 209,963.

1892—Gilroy, Dem., 173,510, Einstein, Rep., 97,923. Total vote, 271,433.

1894—Grant, Dem., 108,907; Strong, Rep. and A. T., 154,094. Total vote, 263,001.

PAST VOTE FOR MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

1889—Chapin, Dem., 66,343; Baird, Rep., 57,331. Total vote, 123,674.

1891—Boody, Dem., 75,359; Meyer, Rep., 67,895. Total vote, 143,254.

1893—Boody, Dem., 65,123; Schieren, Rep. and I. Dem., 96,780. Total vote, 161,903.

1895—Grout, Dem., 75,330; Wurster, Rep., 77,425; Shepard, Ref. Dem., 9,510. Total vote, 162,265.

1901.	Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.	1903.	Manhattan and Bronx.	Brooklyn.	Queens.	Richmond.
Shepard, Dem.	156,631	88,858	13,679	6,009	McClellan, Dem.	188,681	102,569	17,074	6,458
Low, Fus.	162,398	114,625	13,118	6,772	Low, Fus.	132,178	101,251	11,960	6,697
Manierre, Pro.	617	501	74	72	Furman, Soc. Dem.	11,318	4,529	976	133
Keinard, Soc. L.	4,323	1,638	181	71	Hunter, Soc. L.	3,540	1,411	178	76
Hanford, Soc. D.	6,409	2,692	612	120	McKee, Pro.	376	396	47	50

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, MANHATTAN BOROUGH, 1903.

Ass'y Dist.	Democrat.		Fusion and Republican.		Social Democrat.		Socialist Labor.		Prohibitionist.	
1	Caughlan	3,095	Ewald	777	Jordan	20	Reilly	17	Moore	3
2	Smith	4,942	Kaninsky	1,452	Nagel	106		..	Lea	5
3	Barrett	4,763	Fairchild	2,010	Handlon	69	Walsh	73	Gillespie	12
4	Burns	3,482	Shomer	2,342	Halpern	864	Levitch	97	Holden	7
5	Tompkins	3,717	Finch	4,222	Flaschel	67	Dunn	32	Camlin	22
6	Anderson	5,632	Rubin	1,720	Simon	239	Sater	76	Baumgartner	8
7	Sherry	5,151	Humphrey	2,611	Uhl	92	Wade	43	Larsen	18
8	Siegelstein	2,630	Lerner	1,322	Panken	827	Jager	69	Barton	25
9	Bird	4,397	Tucker	2,924	Dunne	94	Ceely	52	Mitchell	19
10	Sohmer	3,620	Etzel	2,560	Romm	751	Moskovitz	164	Gardner	8
11	Dolan	3,905	Schwenzer	2,118	Brown	102	Bahnsen	28	Barrett	10
12	Rosenstein	3,109	Solomon	1,753	Bing	239	Rathkopf	181	Schwarz	7
13	Hackett	3,959	Jenny	1,674	Richter	185	Donohue	78	Baumel	4
14	Weigand	4,714	Frazer	2,082	Phillips	476	Hurwitz	225	Langdon	4
15	McManus	4,729	White	2,273	Taufer	142	White	75	Feitner	18
16	Prince	3,884	Ullman	2,366	Korn	574	Lyon	382	Wildey	5
17	Curry	4,691	Brauns	2,225	Haupt	126	Raps	54	Lindsley	7
18	Richter	6,552	Searing	2,090	McPartland	171	Hammond	79	Anderson	11
19	Metcalfe	5,577	Bostwick	6,580	Abbott	91	Glaser	48	Wallace	11
20	Fitzsimons	5,000	Moore	2,699	Paulitsch	129	Knudsen	64	Feingold	16
21	Watterson	8,223	Adams	8,477	Abrahams	229	McColl	98	Sprague	18
22	Hornidge	5,649	Woodruff	2,347	Classen	211	Olsen	58	Williams	5
23	McCarthy	8,823	Newcomb	9,102	Sprenger	319	Twomey	109	Rogers	47
24	Carew	4,911	Lurie	2,217	Meyer	375	Sherrane	84	Williams	8
25	Mack	2,848	Prentice	4,061	Deiner	57	Ferond	30	Sheldon	12
26	Leopold	3,839	Haas	2,547	Baur	631	Landa	123	Hand	6
27	Andrews	2,654	Agnew	3,752	Firnkas	37		.	Latimer	8
28	Calin	5,147	Glogger	2,170	Lemon	703	Nueman	138	Brown	19
29	Hirschfeld	4,171	Perham	5,743	Meier	81		.	Wilbur	9
30	Litthauer	6,359	Lash	3,049	Lee	892	Gilhaus	167	Aylesworth	10
31	Goldsmith	8,061	Wallace	8,893	Thomas	325	Samuels	127	Brown	49
32	Brosen	7,059	Dodin	3,308	Dittman	029	Baum	191	Fletcher	12
33	Farrell	5,332	Ireland	2,820	Milch	230	Graney	103	Palmer	2
34	Ellis	11,460	Smith	6,546	Koerner	554	Sautee	296		
35 An. 1	Everett	14,995	Bell	10,781	Sprauger	1,130	Olpp	333	Barton	61
35 An. 1	Sloane	305	Rixby	254	Lehner	37	Fishman	8	Rafferty	8
35 An. 2	Towle	2,387	Wainwright	1,613	Haas	122		..	Fish	6

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, BROOKLYN BOROUGH, 1903.

1	Kennedy	3,408	O'Neil	4,378	Seiden	96		..	Bell	23
2	McKeown	5,205	King	2,263	Williams	60		..		..
3	Reilly	4,285	Delaney	2,040	Weppler	82	Lund	36		..
4	Bullwinkle	5,245	Powell	4,309	Hager	93	Stegeman	32	Stanley	18
5	Metcalfe	4,512	Longhorst	4,417	Raehlin	204	Teichlauf	90	Tubby	28
6	Ulrich	5,211	Rollins	4,598	Moeller	274	Gleiforst	102	Barry	18
7	Keegan	8,854	Evans	5,571	Schmutz	329	Archer	121	Copeland	70
8	Daly	3,839	Farrell	2,705	Lewis	60	Neuhaus	36	Wahlman	9
9	Kehoe	4,577	Bee	1,563	Walsh	90	Sand	40	Miller	19
10	Lazansky	4,315	Cothren	4,370	Bychower	75	Martin	38		..
11	Shanahan	5,778	Underhill	4,793	Fraser	83	Hanlon	41	Bergen	45
12	Kearney	5,304	Thonet	6,125	Studt	158	Leise	82	Mansen	18
13	Matthews	5,745	Davis	4,019	Feidner	298	Christianson	111	Williams	30
14	Ferre	4,482	Donohue	2,971	Salbach	121	Mains	79	Vail	12
15	Dale	3,937	Houston	2,334	Locher	438	Baldwin	108		..
16	Lehman	5,306	Perry	6,275	Riley	217	Moritz	56	Terry	44
17	Donnelly	2,849	Dowling	7,138	Sachtleben	60		..	Howard	32
18	Good	7,407	Remsen	7,937	Aberle	153	Kunz	51	Johnston	66
19	Wolf	4,769	Chaffers	2,402	Gackenheimer	409	Poehland	88		..
20	Zettler	6,213	Monch	5,584	Schafer	1,008	Mueller	98	Swezey	45
21	Miller	7,109	Adams	6,507	Koenig	602	Wenman	47	Werfelman	86

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, QUEENS BOROUGH, 1903.

1	Sullivan	10,908	Findlay	5,215	Thomson	816	Urback	139		..
2	McElroy	5,272	De Groot	5,530	Rub	202		..		..
3	Parsons	1,009	Cocks	497		..		..		..

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, RICHMOND BOROUGH, 1903.

1	Bechtel	6,614	Wanty	6,473	Theimer	139	Hoffman	82	Cole	56

VOTE FOR SENATOR 22D DISTRICT (SPECIAL ELECTION), 1903.

22	Emmet	20,405	Carpenter	22,616	Lawson	812	McCormick	263	Lyon	293

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (97.)	Sup. Court Justice, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Clark, Dem.	Hill, Ind.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wooley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Alamance	1 842	1 517	1,923	2,256	32	6
Alexander	872	910	774	938	26	...
Alleghany	701	536	709	682	...	...
Anson	1,292	59	1,856	673	...	5
Ashe	1.450	1 530	1,513	1.937	2	...
Beaufort	1,724	172	2,316	1,799	..	...
Bertie	1,418	105	2,420	1.067	...	...
Bladen	1.059	506	1.102	1.192	...	20
Brunswick	640	353	525	643	...	...
Buncombe	3,212	2 485	3,724	4.141	33	26
Burke	1,154	852	1,389	1.110	7	2
Cabarrus	1 166	1 379	1.486	1,111	16	8
Caldwell	1,126	1 033	1.111	1,317	28	25
Camden	482	97	498	535	...	7
Carteret	895	616	1.046	767	...	...
Caswell	1.074	193	1.342	1,297	2	4
Catawba	1 607	1 409	1,607	1,524	63	...
Chatham	1,531	1 346	1,489	2,240	2	95
Cherokee	626	854	774	1,157	...	24
Chowan	759	61	898	932	...	6
Clay	351	306	404	394	...	...
Cleveland	2.250	818	2,228	1,311	21	...
Columbus	1 568	604	1,623	1,237	...	19
Craven	1 385	103	2,027	1.502	...	...
Cumberland	1 742	858	1,965	2.138	10	...
Currituck	829	24	927	435	...	1
Dare	466	366	404	231	..	...
Davidson	1 956	1,867	1,823	2.329	19	...
Davie	854	1 002	832	1.251	37	26
Duplin	1 576	711	1,878	1.081	...	6
Durham	1 720	942	2,373	2.026	14	20
Edgecombe	1,648	99	3.009	1,635	1	5
Forsyth	2,220	1 992	2.483	2.588	27	...
Franklin	2 244	381	2,781	1,602	13	...
Gaston	1 986	617	1,931	1,626	50	57
Gates	763	171	1,125	564	...	8
Graham	383	364	358	387	...	...
Granville	1,736	494	2,287	1,585	2	...
Greene	1 086	199	1.385	820	...	...
Guilford	3 002	1 416	3,335	3,296	45	...
Halifax	1,963	385	3,990	2,174	...	...
Harnett	1 281	642	1,342	1,199	1	...
Haywood	1,639	1 154	1,735	1,257	13	...
Henderson	947	1,164	973	1,483	...	...
Hertford	1 003	86	1,337	732	...	...
Hyde	702	206	867	798	...	...
Iredell	1 985	1 246	2,523	2,044	17	...
Jackson	967	885	1,080	1,047	...	...
Johnston	2 859	922	3,154	1,997	1	16
Jones	662	143	713	602	...	...
Lenoir	1 603	188	1,936	1,224	...	...
Lincoln	1,122	728	893	1,133	3	19
Macon	915	938	977	1,035	...	4
Madison	1,086	1 994	1,268	2,327	...	...
Martin	1,469	41	1,819	1.088	...	...
McDowell	745	828	1,014	1,105	11	9
Mecklenburg	2,674	799	3,786	2,324	47	31
Mitchell	383	1,269	491	1,958	...	...
Montgomery	1,062	770	1,100	920	1	...
Moore	1,635	1,004	1,606	2,029	4	10
Nash	1,832	567	2,600	1,337	...	...
New Hanover	1,327	106	2,247	60	...	...
Northampton	1 643	1,006	1,992	1,587	...	...
Onslow	1.094	148	1,322	618	...	...
Orange	1.040	460	1,274	1,280	...	11
Pamlico	552	313	597	729	...	...
Pasquotank	1.104	149	1,196	1,282	...	...
Pender	1.034	110	1,137	543	5	2
Perquimans	714	264	830	846	...	...
Person	1.125	465	1,466	1,274	...	7
Pitt	2,668	37	3,264	2,156	15	21
Polk	503	480	484	652	7	...
Randolph	2,466	2,198	2,264	2,487	37	...
Richmond	930	287	1,264	504	5	...
Robeson	2 664	866	3,280	1,146	...	...
Rockingham	2,267	761	2,682	2,252	3	...
Rowan	2,213	943	2,461	1,555	262	15
Rutherford	1,390	1,165	2,081	1,981	1	27
Sampson	1,271	1,725	1,257	2,002	51	105
Scotland	727	63	924	44	...	...

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Sup. Court Justice, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Clark. Dem.	Hill, Ind.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Wooley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Stanly	1.273	719	1,265	792	2	...
Stokes	1 283	1 434	1.443	1.798	...	...
Surry	1 922	2 203	1,898	2,451	...	...
Swain	528	721	590	782	...	...
Transylvania	531	500	529	622	...	...
Tyrrell	467	190	466	383	3	...
Union	1 135	177	1.790	864	...	...
Vance	1,056	443	1.233	881	...	22
Wake	4,147	773	4,774	3,947	2	48
Warren	1 041	83	1,573	1,337	15	...
Washington	624	177	834	784	..	...
Watauga	944	1 242	923	1,439	...	...
Wayne	2,632	588	3.104	1,965	2	...
Wilkes	1 465	2 231	1.704	2,840	37	...
Wilson	1 795	547	2,816	1.194	2	...
Yadkin	797	1 461	950	1.733	2	...
Yancey	938	929	954	1,082	7	...
Total	132239	71,275	157752	133081	1,006	830
Plurality	60,964	..	24,671	..	..	..
Per cent	64.97	35.02	53.89	45.47	0.34	0.28
Scattering	....		.....			
Whole vote	203,514		292,669			

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor, Charles B. Aycock, Dem., 186 650; Spencer B. Adams, Rep., 126 296; Henry Sheets, Pro, 358. Aycock's plurality, 60,354. All State officers elected were Democrats.

Vote on the constitutional amendment disfranchising illiterate negroes: For amendment, 182 217; against amendment, 128,285.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Beaufort, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, and Washington. John Small, Dem., 13,424; H. E. Hodges, Rep., 1, 676.

II. Bertie, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, and Wilson. Claude Kitchin, Dem., 12,705; Scot Harris, Rep., 118.

III. Carteret, Craven, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson, and Wayne. Chas. R. Thomas, Dem., 11,198; Geo. E. Butler, Pop., 4,567.

IV. Chatham, Franklin, Johnston, Nash, Vance, and Wake. Edward W. Pon, Dem., 13,799; T. L. Banks, Ind., 771; J. W. Atwater, Ind., 2,105.

V. Alamance, Caswell, Durham, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Rockingham, and Stokes. Wm. W. Kitchin, Dem., 17,900; J. L. Patterson, Ind., 9,511.

VI. Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, and Robeson. Gilbert B. Patterson, Dem., 9,901; A. H. Slocumb, Rep., 4,430.

VII. Anson, Davidson, Davie, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland, Union, and Yadkin. Robt. N. Page, 13,269; E. H. Norris, Ind., 2,482.

VIII. Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Iredell, Rowan, Stanly, Surry, Watauga, and Wilkes. Theo. F. Klutz, Dem., 15,632; E. S. Blackburn, Rep., 14,158.

IX. Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Madison, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, and Yancey. Edward Y. Webb, Dem., 14,087; Geo. B. Hiss, Rep., 8,778.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

XX. Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania. J. M. Gudger, Jr., Dem., 12,700; J. M. Moody, Rep., 12,517.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, C. B. Aycock; Lieutenant-Governor, W. D. Turner; Secretary of State, J. B. Grimes; Treasurer, B. R. Lacey; Auditor, B. F. Dixon; Attorney-General, R. D. Gilmer; Superintendent of Education, J. Y. Joyner; Commissioner of Agriculture, S. L. Patterson; Commissioner of Insurance, J. R. Young; Adjutant-General, B. S. Royster—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Walter Clark, Dem.; Justices, Robert M. Douglas, Rep.; W. A. Montgomery, Dem.; Henry G. Connor, P. D. Walker; Clerk, Thomas S. Kenan, Dem.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	44	100	144
Republicans	5	17	22
Ind. Democrats	1	3	4
Democratic majority	38	80	118

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	70,092	94,783	....	....	24,601 R
1876. President	125,427	108,419	....	....	17,008 D
1880. President	124,204	115,878	1,136	....	*8,326 D
1884. President	142,952	125,068	....	454	*17,884 D
1888. President	147,902	134,784	....	2,789	13,118 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	132,951	100,342	44,736	2,636	32,609 D
	Dem.	*Rep.-Pop.*			*Maj.*
1894. Ch. Justice	127,593	148,344			20,751 R.-P
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. Governor	145,216	154 052	30 922	....	8,936 R
	Fus.	*Rep.*	*N. D.*		
1896. President	174,488	155,222	578	675	19,266 F
	Dem.				
1898. Judge	177,449	159,511	....	....	17,938 D
			Peo.		
1900. Governor	186,650	126,296	....	358	60,354 D
1900. President	157,752	133,081	830	1,086	26,671 D
1902. Jus. Sup. Ct	132,239	71,275	....	....	50,964 D

* Plurality.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (39.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Cronan, Dem.	White, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Barnes	437	1,268	1,076	1,324	32	12
Benson	441	1,207	319	1,085	18	12
Billings	22	132	50	158	1	3
Bottineau	815	1,115	328	728	12	17
Burleigh	395	723	339	679	1	2
Cass	1,415	1,858	1,636	3,485	103	78
Cavalier	968	1,297	1,211	1,361	32	44
Dickey	360	688	567	765	14	8
Eddy	165	415	235	455	8	7
Emmons	229	411	311	432	1	2
Foster	329	409	241	415	16	1
Grand Forks	1,538	1,607	1,532	2,603	58	41
Griggs	296	409	407	527	29	2
Kidder	52	259	70	225	9	..
La Moure	322	593	405	597	10	9
Logan	12	271	35	231	..	1
McHenry	441	1,169	222	593	8	23
McIntosh	22	497	125	658	..	..
McLean	81	635	110	587	3	1
Mercer	4	212	41	269	..	..
Morton	447	922	536	1,056	3	4
Nelson	438	838	575	994	24	25
Oliver	55	100	75	109	2	..
Pembina	1,014	1,585	1,321	1,732	59	17

NORTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Cronan, Dem.	White, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Pierce	287	547	276	535	5	6
Ramsey	293	975	495	1,146	15	29
Ransom	317	858	500	922	30	10
Richland	1,419	1,563	1,399	2,067	37	33
Rolette	407	592	355	566	8	6
Sargent	358	690	564	764	18	9
Stark	271	498	425	779	4	4
Steele	76	310	214	724	18	2
Stutsman	587	971	712	1,076	30	4
Towner	426	707	454	805	14	26
Traill	352	795	409	1,535	56	16
Walsh	1,463	1,433	1,802	1,809	29	16
Ward	607	1,824	364	880	14	25
Wells	294	884	388	966	8	13
Williams	111	254	95	249	2	..
Total	17,566	31,621	20,519	35,891	731	518
Plurality	..	14,055	..	15,372	..	..
Per cent	34.90	62.83	35.52	62.12	1.26	0.81
Scattering	1,139		110			
Whole vote	50,326		57,769			

For Governor in 1902 Grant, Soc., received 1,139 votes.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Barker, M. R. Pop., 110.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1902.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Wapperman, Dem., 22,275; White, Rep., 34,052; Poayne, Soc. D., 425; Carther, Pro., 560; Fancher, Peo., 213. White's plurality, 11,777.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902

At Large.—L. A. Ueland, Dem., 14,788; V. R. Lovell, Dem., 14,404; T. F. Marshall, Rep., 33,029; B. F. Spaulding, Rep., 32,882; R. F. King, Soc., 1,100

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Frank White; Lieutenant-Governor, David Bartlett; Secretary of State, E. F. Porter; Treasurer, D. H. McMillan; Auditor, H. L. Holmes; Attorney-General, C. N. Fritch; Superintendent of Education, W. L. Stockwell; Adjutant-General, E. S. Miller; Commissioner of Agriculture, R. J. Turner; Commissioner of Insurance, Ferdinand Leutz; Commissioner of Public Lands, D. J. Laxdahl—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, N. C. Young; Justices, D. E. Morgan, John M. Cockrane; Clerk, R. D. Hoskins—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

The Legislature is composed of 117 Republicans and 23 Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE AND TERRITORY SINCE 1884.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F.A.*	*Maj.*
*1884. Congress	3,352	28,906	....	25,554 R
*1886. Congress	15,540	23,567	....	8,027 R
*1888. Congress	15,801	25,290	....	9,489 R
1889. Governor	12,733	25,365	....	12,632 R
1890. Governor	12,604	19,053	4,821	6,449 R
	Fusion.	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	
1892. Governor	18,995	....	17,236	....	1,729 F
1892. President	17,700	17,519	899	181 P
	Dem.	*Pop.*	*Plu.*	
1894. Governor	8,188	23,723	9,354	14,369 R
	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1896. President	20,686	26,335	358	5,649 R
	Fus.			
1898. Governor	19,496	27,308	....	7,812 R
1900. Governor	22,275	34,052	560	11,777 R
1900. President	20,519	35,891	731	15,372 R
			Soc.	
1902. Governor	17,566	31,621	1,139	14,055 R

*Vote of the north half of Dakota Territory, corresponding to the present State of North Dakota.

OHIO.

Counties. (88.)	Governor, 1903.		Sec. of State 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Johnson, Dem.	Herrick, Rep.	Bigelow, Dem.	Laylin Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams.	3,043	3,189	2,786	3,350	3,169	3,535
Allen.	5,230	5,058	4,885	4,449	6,540	5,281
Ashland.	2,909	2,434	2,620	2,027	3,399	2,641
Ashtabula	2,180	6,511	1,595	6,545	3,438	9,272
Athens.	1,784	4,849	1,623	4,680	2,529	6,126
Auglaize.	3,213	2,196	3,080	2,045	4,812	2,895
Belmont	4,463	6,242	3,865	5,537	6,251	8,217
Brown	3,253	2,428	2,727	1,958	4,397	2,991
Butler	6,898	5,092	7,384	5,033	8,880	6 025
Carroll.	1,458	2,298	1,381	2,241	1,720	2,668
Champaign	2,083	3 429	1,818	3,268	3,192	4,306
Clark.	3,835	6,369	3,561	5,332	6,243	8,806
Clermont.	3,271	3,689	3,876	3,887	4,244	3,990
Clinton.	1,540	3 356	1,577	3,291	2,394	4,149
Columbiana.	4,244	7,590	2,892	6,856	5,997	10,255
Coshocton.	3,663	3,414	3,243	2,889	3,940	3,592
Crawford.	4,425	2,478	3,865	2,113	5,968	3,150
Cuyahoga.	36,664	45,063	36,355	34,027	42,440	45,299
Darke	5,155	4,494	4,967	4,145	6,003	4,834
Defiance	3,151	2 625	2,924	2,307	3,766	2,684
Delaware.	2,871	3,552	2,560	3,129	3,337	3,765
Erie.	4 178	4,510	3,998	4,494	4,837	5,353
Fairfield.	4,293	3 213	3,933	2,819	5,431	3,738
Fayette.	2,058	3,024	1,526	2,486	2,438	3,380
Franklin	17,469	21,305	17,173	19,138	19,809	22,237
Fulton	1,552	2 905	1,636	2,851	2,262	3,457
Gallia	1,682	3,365	1,791	3,064	2,388	4,159
Geauga.	685	2,225	429	1,670	1,117	2,816
Greene.	1,662	3,952	1,696	3,717	2,743	5,100
Guernsey.	2 417	4,189	2,466	3,831	3,120	5,014
Hamilton	22,719	52,604	21,241	48,775	40,228	55,466
Hancock.	4,246	4,953	4,587	4,826	5,322	5,559
Hardin	3,494	4,334	3,877	4,292	4,190	4,389
Harrison	1,502	2,518	1,379	2,348	2,261	3,274
Henry.	3,150	2,044	3,003	2,173	4,157	2,623
Highland.	3,299	3 956	3,707	3,691	3,938	4,078
Hocking	2,204	2,391	2,589	2,558	2,896	2,923
Holmes.	2 694	1,229	1,855	844	3,394	1,269
Huron.	2,851	4,561	2,509	3,833	3,906	4,993
Jackson.	2 059	4 264	2,566	4,169	3,313	4,932
Jefferson	2,417	4,862	1,741	4,248	2,575	6,470
Knox.	3,385	3,782	3,117	3,629	3,797	4,011
Lake.	1,260	3,171	1,133	2,532	1,733	3,929
Lawrence.	1,862	3,707	2,132	4,237	2,876	5,505
Licking.	5,389	5,357	5,115	4,915	6,716	5,854
Logan.	1,925	4 138	1,780	3,730	2,951	4,806
Lorain.	3,855	6,902	2,787	5,758	4,989	8,497
Lucas.	9,381	14,537	7,668	13,575	15,390	17,128
Madison	2,060	2,849	1,877	2,679	2,493	3,197
Mahoning.	5,251	7,027	4,672	7,183	7,402	8,939
Marion.	3 846	3,675	3,637	3,488	4,141	3,770
Medina.	1,707	2,977	1,221	2,521	2,360	3,510
Meigs.	1,576	3,430	1,425	3,278	2,237	4,545
Mercer.	2 912	1,462	3,142	1,546	4,460	2,015
Miami	3,470	5 634	3,460	5,046	5,127	6,197
Monroe.	3 333	2,073	3,165	1,622	4,143	2,103
Montgomery.	11,772	16,149	12,465	16,171	16,236	19,606
Morgan.	1,653	2,301	1,737	2,272	2,188	2,639
Morrow.	1,880	2,295	1,840	2,158	2,278	2,605
Muskingum.	5 359	6 599	5,457	6,284	6,667	7,365
Noble.	1,922	2,536	1,700	2,296	2,173	2,704
Ottawa.	2,781	1,822	2,806	1,696	3,185	2,131
Paulding.	2,693	3 122	2,963	3,185	3,284	3,597
Perry.	2 927	3,960	3,127	3,918	3,599	4,180
Pickaway.	3 517	2,799	3,568	2,810	4,033	3,201
Pike.	2 244	1 970	2,048	2,113	1,960	2,342
Portage.	2,726	3,855	3,047	3,502	3,651	4,311
Preble	2,607	3 201	2,851	3,161	3,206	3,548
Putnam	4,075	2 332	3,653	2,017	4,943	2,817
Richland.	5 562	5 102	5,023	4,493	6,581	5,461
Ross.	4,196	4,974	4,321	4,899	5,035	5,463
Sandusky.	4,078	3,385	4,377	3,989	4,915	4,003
Scioto.	2,316	4,178	2,683	4,765	3,629	5,756
Seneca	4,882	4 479	4,914	4,805	5,946	4,904
Shelby	3,167	2,331	2,828	2,106	3,857	2,482
Stark.	8,242	12,131	7,068	10,172	10,651	13,165
Summit.	6,340	8,483	6,797	8,259	8,413	10,072
Trumbull	2,361	5,892	1,550	4,589	3,686	7,723

OHIO—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1903.		Sec. of State 1902.		President, 1900.	
	Johnson, Dem.	Herrick, Rep.	Bigelow, Dem.	Laylin Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Tuscarawas.	5,764	5,961	4,918	5,085	6,867	6,355
Union.	2,111	3,248	1,839	5,022	2,484	3,561
Van Wert.	3,607	3,962	3,424	3,632	3,582	4,006
Vinton.	1,174	1,731	1,425	1,795	1,648	2,141
Warren.	1,722	3,583	1,604	3,146	2,675	4,311
Washington	3,760	4,969	3,451	4,600	5,399	6,542
Wayne.	4,531	3,845	4,414	3,773	5,263	4,244
Williams.	2,467	3,341	2,675	3,412	3,049	3,416
Wood.	3,383	5 348	3,955	5,336	5,752	7,153
Wyandot	2,753	2,195	2,541	2,035	3,268	2,397
Total	361748	475560	345706	436171	474882	543918
Plurality.	..	113812	..	90,465	..	69,036
Per cent.	41.75	54.89	42.62	53.74	45.66	52.29
Scattering.	29,068		29,589		21,273	
Whole vote.	866,376		811,466		1,040,073	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1903 was: Cowen, Soc., 13,495; Creamer, Pro., 13,502; Goerke, Soc. L., 2,071.

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1902 was: White, Pro., 12,336; Hays, Soc., 14,270; Adams, Soc. L., 2,983.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Woolley, Pro., 10,203; Debs, Soc. D., 4,847; Ellis, U. R., 4,284; Malloney, Soc. L., 1,688; Barker, M. R. Pop., 251.

The vote for Secretary of State in 1900 was: McFadden, Dem., 474,078; Laylin, Rep., 543,389; Montgomery, Pro., 9,983; Frankenberg, U. R., 4,647; Heinse, Soc. D., 4,650; Borton, Soc. L., 1,707.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. County of Hamilton (part). Thos. H. Bentham, Dem., 9,471; Nicholas Longworth, Rep., 24,082; W. O. Johnson, Pro., 187; C. E. Irwin, Soc., 1,745. Longworth's plurality, 14,611.

II. County of Hamilton (part). Harry C. Busch, Dem., 12,095; Herman P. Goebel, Rep., 24,274; A. R. Pugh, Pro., 208; W. R. Fox, Soc., 2,681. Goebel's plurality, 12,179.

III. Counties of Butler, Montgomery, and Preble. Thos. A. Selz, Dem., 19,551; Robt. M. Nevin, Rep., 25,406; J. C. Uphold, Pro., 791; Jacob Henler, Soc., 2,375. Nevin's plurality, 5,855.

IV. Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer, and Shelby. Harvey C. Garber, Dem., 18,242; L. H. Rogers, Rep., 14 879; J. C. Legitrill, Pro., 431. Garber's plurality, 3,363.

V. Counties of Defiance, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, and Williams. John S. Snook, Dem., 19,086; George Russell, Rep., 16,548. Snook's plurality, 2,538.

VI. Counties of Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Greene, Highland, and Warren. Wm. G. Thompson, Dem., 15,188; Charles Hildebrant, Rep., 19,609; E. T. Hays, Pro., 612; F. G. Strickland, Soc., 214. Hildebrant's plurality, 4,431.

VII. Counties of Clark, Fayette, Madison, Miami, and Pickaway. Chester Bryan, Dem., 13,994; Thos. B. Kyle, Rep., 18,381; W. F. Cannon, Pro., 493; Ralph Howell, Soc., 602. Kyle's plurality, 4,397.

VIII. Counties of Champaign, Delaware, Hancock, Hardin, Logan, and Union. W. R. Nevin, Dem., 16,643; W. R. Warnock, Rep., 22,177; J. M. Yeisley, Pro., 835. Warnock's plurality, 5,534.

IX. Counties of Fulton, Lucas, Ottawa, and Wood. Charles York, Dem., 15,873; J. H. Southern, Rep., 23,815; H. McLane, Pro., 572; J. S. Pyle, Soc., 2,386. Southern's plurality, 7,942.

OHIO—*Continued.*

X. Counties of Adams, Gallia, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto. C. E. Belcher, Dem., 14,118; Stephen Morgan, Rep., 21,593; G. P. Taubman, Pro., 518. Morgan's plurality, 7,475.

XI. Counties of Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Perry, Ross, and Vinton. E. J. Lawrence, Dem., 19,487; Chas. H. Grosvenor, Rep., 23,124. Grosvenor's majority, 3,637.

XII. Counties of Fairfield and Franklin. DeWitt C Badger, Dem., 18,569; Cryus Huling, Rep., 17,793; A. B. Paul, Pro., 425; O. C. Steinhoff, Soc., 70. Badger's plurality, 776.

XIII. Counties of Crawford, Erie, Marion, Sandusky, Seneca, and Wyandot. Jas. H. Norton, Dem., 22,169; A. H. Jackson, Rep., 22,496; H. Peeke, Pro., 441; C. R. Martin, Soc., 402. Jackson's plurality, 327.

XIV. Counties of Ashland, Huron, Knox, Lorain, Morrow, and Richland. G. B. Neal, Dem., 17,615; W. W. Skiles, Rep., 22,365; E. P. Getchell, Pro., 773. Skiles' plurality, 4,750.

XV. Counties of Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington. E. B. Schneider, Dem., 16,850; H. C. Van Voorhis, Rep., 17,462; J. W. Greene, Pro., 1,120. Van Voorhis' plurality, 612.

XVI. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, Jefferson, and Monroe. J. V. Lawlor, Dem., 11,499; Jos. J. Gill, Rep., 16,129; T W. Shreeve, Pro., 717. Gill's plurality, 4,630.

XVII. Counties of Coshocton, Holmes, Licking, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. J. W. Cassingham, Dem., 19,753; W. B. Stevens, Rep., 17,563. Cassingham's plurality, 2,190.

XVIII. Counties of Columbiana, Mahoning, and Stark. Wm. J. Foley, Dem., 10,502; James Kennedy, Rep., 22,461; E. H. Brosins, Pro., 886; T. I. Duffy, Lab., 7,923. Kennedy's plurality, 11,959.

XIX. Counties of Ashtabula, Geauga, Portage, Summit, and Trumbull. O. D. Everhard, Dem., 13,261; Charles Dick, Rep., 24,732; W. F Crispin, Pro., 1,068; J. J. Forester, Soc., 816. Dick's plurality, 1,471.

XX. Counties of Lake, Medina, and Cuyahoga (part). Chas. A. Kohl, Dem., 16,885; J. A. Beidler, Rep., 20,523; J. N. Scholer, Pro., 568; W. E. Krumroy, Soc., 815; John Kircher, Soc. L., 377. Beidler's plurality, 3,638.

XXI. County of Cuyahoga (part). E. G. Vail, Dem., 16,805; Theo. E. Burton, Rep., 24,353; E. J. Pinney, Pro., 247; H. D. Thomas, Soc., 1,030; Paul Dinger, Soc. L., 296. Burton's plurality, 7,548.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Myron T. Herrick; Lieutenant-Governor, Warren G. Harding; Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin; Treasurer, W. S. McKinnon; Auditor, W. D. Guilbert; Commissioner of Common Schools, Edmond A. Jones; Attorney-General, Wade H. Ellis; Adjutant-General, Geo. R. Gyger; Secretary State Board of Agriculture, W. W. Miller; Commissioner of Insurance, S. J. Vorys—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. F. Burkett; Associate Justices, John A. Shauck, William Z. Davis, W. B. Crew, J. L. Price, William T. Spear, Lawson E. Emerson—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	29	88	117
Democrats	4	22	26
Republican majority.	25	66	91

OHIO—*Continued.*

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	241,484	281,852	....	2,100	40,368 R
1876. Pres	323,182	330,698	....	1,636	7,516 R
1880. Pres	340,821	375,048	6,456	2,616	34,227 R
1884. Pres	368,286	400,082	5,170	11,269	31,802 R
			Lab.		
1887. Gov	333,205	356,534	24,711	29,700	23,329 R
1888. Pres	396,455	416,064	3,496	24,356	19,599 R
1889. Gov	379,423	368,551	1,048	26,504	10,872 D
			Pop.		
1891. Gov	365,228	386,739	23,472	20,228	21,511 R
1892. Pres	404,115	405,187	14,850	26,012	1,072 R
1893. Gov	352,347	433,342	15,563	22,406	80,995 R
1894. Sec. of S.	276,902	413,989	49,495	23,237	137,087 R
1895. Gov	334,519	427,141	52,675	21,264	92,622 R
			N. D.		
1896. Sec. of S.	473,471	525,020	....	5,469	51,549 R
1896. Pres	477,494	525,991	1,857	5,068	48 497 R
1897. Gov	401,750	429,915	1,661	7,558	28,165 R
1898. Sec. of S.	347,074	408,213	....	7,689	61,139 R
			Ind.		
1899. Gov	368,176	417,199	106,721	5,825	49,023 R
1900. Pres	474,882	543,918	....	10,203	69,036 R
			Soc.		
1901. Gov	368,525	436,092	7,359	9,878	67,567 R
1902. Sec. of S.	345,706	436 171	14,270	12,336	90,465 R
1903. Gov.	361,748	475,560	13,495	13,592	113.812 R

OKLAHOMA.

Counties. (26.)	Delegate to Congress, 1902. W. M. Cross, Dem.	B. McGuire, Rep.	Soc.	Pro.
Beaver	319	426	20	5
Blaine	1,132	1,482	67	15
Caddo	1,705	2,015	38	19
Canadian	1,603	1,790	56	23
Cleveland	1,660	1,301	133	37
Comanche	2,946	2,434	38	17
Custer	1,235	1,295	28	16
Day	603	450	23	15
Dewey	960	1,051	76	18
Garfield	1,901	2,611	99	60
Grant	1,536	1,987	88	60
Greer	2,848	1,276	52	54
Kay	2,206	2,440	75	51
Kingfisher	1,372	2,128	124	35
Kiowa	1,761	1,387	40	10
Lincoln	2,506	2,566	43	38
Logan	1,777	2,978	90	33
Noble	1,208	1,211	31	22
Oklahoma	3,091	2,786	105	54
Pawnee	1,156	1,419	102	32
Payne	1,888	1,965	159	42
Pottawatomie	3,171	1,846	63	15
Roger Mills	1,226	638	36	24
Washita	1,459	982	30	31
Woods	2,780	3,444	308	270
Woodward	1,360	1,895	39	39
Total	45,409	45,803	1,963	1,035
Plurality	..	394	...	..
Per cent	48.19	48.61	2.09	1.11
Whole vote	94,210			

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Thomas B. Ferguson; Secretary, William Grimes; Treasurer, Cassius Rambo; Auditor, L. W. Baxter; Attorney-General, J. C. Roberts.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, J. H. Burford; Associate Justices, C. F. Irwin, B. F. Burwell, B. T. Hainer, F. E. Gillette, J. L. Pancoast, and J. K. Beauchamp; Clerk of the Court, B. F. Hegler—all Republicans.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Council.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	7	12	19
Democrats	6	14	20
Democratic majority.	..	...	1

OREGON.

Counties. (33.)	Governor, 1902. Chamberl'n, Dem.	Furnish, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Debs, Soc. Dem.
Baker	2,171	1,590	1,615	1,458	40	41
Benton	842	890	764	931	83	7
Clakamas	1,721	2,113	1,641	2,234	118	132
Clatsop	997	1,103	688	1,329	38	66
Columbia	485	803	403	863	31	30
Coos	789	1,066	888	1,153	53	31
Crook	538	590	381	474	16	23
Curry	182	312	152	308	3	2
Douglas	1,884	1,693	1,620	1,910	75	51
Gilliam	396	445	343	419	22	4
Grant	815	820	613	911	15	23
Harney	424	458	387	372	2	23
Jackson	1,625	1,523	1,525	1,565	68	72
Josephine	769	896	744	919	45	35
Klamath	414	501	324	428	8	3
Lake	328	491	233	456	1	1
Lane	2,172	2,432	2,037	2,521	133	44
Lincoln	300	518	266	472	8	35
Linn	2,061	1,766	1,997	1,927	228	92
Malheur	549	513	486	478	18	7
Marion	2,845	2,523	2,318	3,112	187	89
Morrow	614	559	358	723	41	28
Multnomah	8,222	7,481	4,436	9,948	455	347
Polk	1,121	1,001	991	1,163	102	18
Sherman	311	527	385	451	82	6
Tillamook	412	609	313	623	73	24
Umatilla	2,177	1,911	1,638	1,975	130	43
Union	1,760	1,060	1,646	1,512	57	66
Wallowa	823	531	559	651	21	7
Wasco	1,174	1,404	1,038	1,576	85	35
Washington	1,348	1,611	1,114	1,655	126	49
Wheeler	282	437	243	426	11	5
Yamhill	1,306	1,404	1,235	1,586	166	36
Total	41,857	41,581	33,385	46,526	2,536	1,494
Plurality	276	..	..	13,141	..	..
Per cent	46.15	45.84	39.55	55.25	3.05	1.08
Scattering	7,254		269			
Whole vote	90,692		84,010			

For Governor, 1902, Hunsacker, Pro., received 3,483 votes; Ryan, Soc., 3,771.

For President, 1900, Barker, M. R. Pop., had 203 votes.

The vote for Justice of Supreme Court in 1900 was: T. H. Greene, Fus., 33,388; C. F. Wolverton, Rep., 44,025; C. J. Bright, Pro., 4,537.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

1. J. K. Wetherford, Dem., 16,213; T. H. Tonge, Rep., 22,585; B. F. Ramp, Soc., 2,576; H. Gould, Pro., 2,185.

11. W. F. Butcher, Dem., 15,598; J. W. Williamson, Rep., 23,987; D. T. Gerdes, Soc., 2,753; F. R. Spaulding, Pro., 1,957.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, G. E. Chamberlain, Dem.; Secretary of State and Auditor, F. I. Dunbar, Rep.; State Treasurer, C. S. Moore, Rep.; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Ackerman, Rep.; Adjutant-General, Wm. E. Finzer, Rep.; Attorney-General, A. M. Crawford, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Frank A. Moore; Justices, Charles F. Wolverton and Robert S. Bean; Clerk, J. J. Murphy—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	21	48	69
Democrats	3	11	14
Citizens	3	1	4
Union	1	..	1
Fusion	1	..	1
Dem.-People	1	..	1
Republican majority	12	36	48

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

		Dem.	*Rep.*	*Lab.*	*Pro.*		*Plu.*
1872.	Pres.	7,753	11,818	....	....	....	4,065 R
1876.	Pres.	14,158	15,208	....	....	....	1,050 R
1880.	Pres.	19,948	20,619	249	....	....	671 R
1884.	Pres.	24,604	26,860	726	492	....	2,256 R
1888.	Pres.	26,522	33,291	363	1,677	....	6,769 R
				Pop.		*Fusion.*	
1892.	Pres.	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	35,813	811 F
1896.	Pres.	....	48,779	....	....	46,662	2,117 R
1900.	Pres.	....	46,526	....	2,536	33,385	13,141 R
1902.	Gov.	41,857	41,581	....	3,483	3,771 S	276 D

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties. (67.)	Treasurer, 1903. Hill, Dem.	Mathues, Rep.	Governor, 1902. Pattison, Dem.	P'nnypacker Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Adams	1,837	1,778	4,123	3,096	3,967	3,718
Allegheny	16,282	61,641	31,600	80,191	27,311	71,780
Armstrong	1,845	3,448	3,263	4,308	3,438	6,443
Beaver	1,486	3,910	3,607	5,145	4,076	6,759
Bedford	2,255	3,150	3,661	4,021	3,445	4,790
Berks	9,086	4,864	16,646	9,657	19,013	13,952
Blair	3,995	8,295	5,063	6,524	4,528	9,749
Bradford	1,010	2,799	3,644	4,875	4,211	8,625
Bucks	6,752	8,683	8,378	7,468	7,287	9,263
Butler	1,458	2,376	5,068	5,645	4,465	6,303
Cambria	7,852	8,964	8,492	8,909	7,168	10,476
Cameron	212	459	718	802	514	971
Carbon	2,567	2,979	3,406	2,741	4,149	4,222
Centre	2,083	2,093	4,574	4,181	4,339	4,684
Chester	2,250	6,026	7,205	8,591	6,214	13,809
Clarion	1,736	1,388	3,268	2,149	2,472	3,002
Clearfield	6,230	7,255	5,891	6,418	6,066	7,955
Clinton	1,767	1,895	3,077	2,602	2,879	3,157
Columbia	1,998	1,092	4,858	2,133	4,982	2,954
Crawford	2,204	4,705	6,153	6,468	7,000	7,705
Cumberland	4,197	4,104	5,885	4,783	5,428	5,587
Dauphin	5,781	13,486	8,448	10,219	7,390	14,673
Delaware	1,472	10,568	5,435	9,539	4,249	13,794
Elk	2,985	1,404	3,800	1,741	3,105	3,254
Erie	3,071	6,464	6,316	8,116	7,281	11,816
Fayette	2,377	3,460	8,296	8,758	7,650	9,637
Forest	212	478	807	1,043	714	1,309
Franklin	2,177	3 158	5,441	5,757	4,500	6,483
Fulton	876	698	1,117	806	1,224	1,039
Greene	1,886	1 111	3 562	1,859	3,674	2,427
Huntingdon	1,282	3 052	2,394	3,577	1,989	4,645
Indiana	765	3,188	2,582	4,244	1,767	5,687
Jefferson	1 850	3 992	3,413	3,981	3,063	5,950
Juniata	1 133	1,320	1,671	1,557	1,621	1,805
Lackawanna	9,037	13,669	7,576	10,670	14,728	16,763
Lancaster	3,062	11,080	7,689	17,930	8,437	23,230
Lawrence	853	2 908	2,153	4,026	2,754	6,343
Lebanon	1,296	3,475	2,736	4,623	3,050	7,089
Lehigh	10,534	10,177	10,364	8,381	10,438	9,775
Luzerne	13,899	16,283	16,816	13,178	16,470	21,793
Lycoming	3,664	3 204	7,451	5,862	7,427	7,750
McKean	674	2 110	3,586	3,908	3,427	6,219
Mercer	1,973	3,608	4,926	5,374	4,916	6,950
Mifflin	899	1 212	1,991	1,943	1,842	2,594
Monroe	2 532	1,235	3,071	871	3,054	1,264
Montgomery	6,180	10,411	13,800	12,988	11,208	17,051
Montour	1 123	817	2,078	943	1,875	1,292
Northampton	6,768	5 341	9,439	6,527	11,412	9,849
N'thumberl'd	5,248	5,651	7,395	6,043	7,989	8,366
Perry	1,299	1 735	2,461	2,757	2,440	3,400
Philadelphia	26,330	163156	70,636	170686	58,179	173657
Pike	859	326	862	389	1,236	694
Potter	475	1,084	2,172	2,942	2,147	3,224
Schuylkill	10,088	10,812	15,107	10,769	14,496	15,327
Snyder	751	1 581	1,245	1,795	1,319	2,517
Somerset	820	2,358	2,095	4,701	2,151	6,677
Sullivan	691	614	1,350	1,098	1,376	1,266
Susquehanna	2,052	3 369	3,590	3,792	3,527	5,019
Tioga	1,035	2,797	2,635	4,724	2,638	7,458
Union	581	1,445	1,551	2,159	1,559	2,810
Venango	1,232	3 563	3,564	4,163	4,014	5,931
Warren	949	2 308	2,304	3,545	2,500	5,609
Washington	2,984	6 079	5,994	8,499	6,380	10,408
Wayne	1 302	1,193	2,978	2,360	2,647	3,229
Westmorel'd	5,331	8,118	10,040	11,057	11,010	16,014
Wyoming	1,114	1 344	2,046	1,892	1,875	2,247
York	6,573	6,274	12,894	10,368	13,732	12,327
Total	235168	503775	436457	592867	424232	712665
Plurality	..	268607	..	156410	..	288433
Per cent	28.89	61.88	39.87	54.15	36.15	60.74
Scattering	..	75,078		65,389		32,313
Whole vote		814,021		1,094,713		1,173,210

The scattering vote for State Treasurer in 1903 was: Mathues, Cit., 25,856; Hill, Ind., 9,116; Patton, Pro., 24,850; Smith, Soc., 13,245; Gilchrist, Lab., 1,988; others, 31.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. County of Philadelphia (part). H. H. Bingham, Rep., 32,068; H. H. Bingham, Union, 51.

II. County of Philadelphia (part). Robert Adams, Jr., Rep., 35,231; Edward B. Cooper, Pro., 212; Robert Adams, Jr., Union, 43.

III. County of Philadelphia (part). Henry Burk, Rep., 36,882; Edward M. Marsh, Pro., 402; Moses Stearn, Lib. Sun. L., 35; Henry Burk. Union, 29.

IV. County of Philadelphia (part). Robert H. Foerderer, Rep., 21,056; T. T. Mutchler, Pro., 361; Robert H. Foerderer, Union, 38.

V. County of Philadelphia (part). E. de V. Morrell, Rep., 25,325; R. A. Smith, Pro., 292; Edward de V. Morrell, Union, 38.

VI. County of Philadelphia (part). George D. McCreary, Rep., 28,733; Lewis L. Eavenson, Pro., 501; George D. McCreary, Ballot Reform, 1,546; Geo. D. McCreary, Union, 347.

VII. Counties of Chester and Delaware. Frank B. Rhodes, Dem., 9,751; Thos. S. Butler, Rep., 20,062; Joseph H. Paschall, Pro., 666; Wm. H. Keenan, Soc., 213.

VIII. Counties of Bucks and Montgomery. Chas. E. Ingersol, Dem., 20,080; Irving P. Wanger, 22,689; Oliver H. Holcomb, Pro., 392; Wm. Jaques, Soc., 440; Irving P. Wanger, Ballot Reform, 1.

IX. County of Lancaster James F. McCoy, Dem., 7,036; H. Burd Cassel, Rep., 18,287; D. S. Von Neida, Pro., 402; David Bixler, Soc., 508.

X. County of Lackawanna. Wm. Connell, Rep., 13,055; Edwin S. Williams, Pro., 641; Chas. E. Lamb, Soc., 695; George Howell, Anti-Machine, 13,600; Wm. Connell, Ballot Reform, 84.

XI. County of Luzerne. T. R. Martin, Dem., 14,041; Henry W. Palmer, Rep., 16,257; H. W. Palmer, Pro., 530; C. F. Quinn, Soc., 3,911; T. R. Martin, Workingman's, 50.

XII. County of Schuylkill. James W. Ryan, Dem., 12,402; George R. Patterson, Rep., 14,151; Wm. H. Zweizig, Pro., 284; T. J. Lannon, Soc., 1,928.

XIII. Counties of Berks and Lehigh. Marcus C. L. Kline, Dem., 24,771; Wm. H. Sowden, Rep., 19,772; Alfred Brown, Soc., 1,233.

XIV. Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming. James West, Dem., 10,727; Chas. F. Wright, Rep., 14,401; Francis H. Dickerson, Pro., 1,109.

XV. Counties of Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, and Clinton. James Mansel, Dem., 13,693; Elias Deemer, Rep., 17,518; James Mansel, Pro., 1,287; James Mansel, Union, 32.

XVI. Counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan. Chas. H. Dickerman, Dem., 14,019; Fred. A. Godcharles, Rep., 13,171; Harry C. Harman, Pro., 705.

XVII. Counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin, Snyder, and Union. Harry I. Huber, Dem., 16,740; Thaddeus M. Mahon, Rep., 21,197; scattering vote, Ed. M. Hummel, 1.

*XVII. Counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan. Alex. Billmeyer, Dem., 14,658; Wm. K. Lord, Rep., 12,143.

XVIII. Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, and Lebanon. Benj. L. Foster, Dem., 13,715; Marlin E. Olmsted, Rep., 22,193; John M. Ellenberger, Pro., 1,253.

XIX. Counties of Blair, Cambria, and Bedford. Robt. E. Cresswell, Dem., 15,690; Alvin Evans, Rep., 20,814; Joseph E. Thropp, Union, 128.

XX. Counties of Adams and York. Wm. McClean, Dem., 14,962; Daniel F. Lafean, Rep., 15,553; John Tome, Soc., 811.

XXI. Counties of Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, and McKean. Delos Eugene Hibner, Dem., 13,243; Solomon R. Dresser, Rep., 16,722; Benj. N. McCoy, Pro., 1,295.

XXII. Counties of Westmoreland and Butler. Chas. M. Heineman, Dem., 13,014; George F. Huff, Rep., 18,827; Jas. S. Woodburn, Pro., 778.

* To supply vacancy under old apportionment.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued.*

XXIII. Counties of Fayette, Greene, and Somerset. Orram W. Kennedy, Dem., 13,791; Allen F. Cooper, Rep., 15,546; Harold L. Robinson, Pro., 1,096.

XXIV. Counties of Beaver, Lawrence, and Washington. Chas. R. Eckert, Dem., 9,974; Ernest F. Acheson, Rep., 15,147; John A. Bailey, Pro., 1,335; Geo. Frethey, Soc., 898; Jas. H. Cunningham, Citizens, 142; scattering vote: Akilson, 1; John McCoy, 1.

XXV. Counties of Erie and Crawford. Albert B. Osborne, Dem., 11,311; Arthur L. Bates, Rep., 15,538; Edwin T. Mason, Pro., 985; L. M. Cunningham, Soc. L., 200; F. B. Ocamb, Soc., 1,639.

XXVI. Counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Northampton. Joseph H. Shull, Dem., 15,765; Fred. Nesbit, Rep., 11,599; A. E. Dreibelbies, Pro., 565; James Hughes, Soc., 1,671.

XXVII. Counties of Armstrong, Indiana, Clarion, and Jefferson. Alfred W. Smiley, Dem., 10,618; Wm. O. Smith, Rep., 16,018; Wm. Haupt, Pro., 1,007.

XXVIII. Counties of Mercer, Warren, Forest, Venango, and Elk. Jas. B. Watson, Dem., 12,889; Joseph C. Sibley, Rep., 17,616; Richard A. Buzza, Pro., 3,042; Henry Roth, Soc., 1.

XXIX. County of Allegheny (part). Geo. Shiras, III., Dem. and Cits., 14,553; Wm. H. Graham, Rep., 14,535; Ephriam L. Eaton, Pro., 237; Wm. E. Hunt, Soc. L., 121.

XXX. County of Allegheny (part). John Dalzell, Rep., 19,085; George B. Garber, Pro., 518; Hamlet Jackson, Soc. L., 460.

XXXI. County of Allegheny (part). H. Kirke Porter, Dem. and Cits., 16,241; Jas. P. Burke, Rep., 14,532; John F. Conley, Soc. L., 96.

XXXII. County of Allegheny (part). Jas. W. Brown, Dem. and Cits., 14,517; A. J. Barchfeld, Rep., 13,471; Robt. H. Hood, Pro., 283; D. E. Gilchrist, Soc. L., 329.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Samuel W. Pennypacker; Lieutenant-Governor, Wm. M. Brown; Secretary of the Commonwealth, Frank M. Fuller; Treasurer, Frank G. Harris; Auditor-General, E. B. Hardenbergh; Adjutant-General, Thos. J. Stewart; Attorney-General, ——————; Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer; Insurance Commissioner, Israel W. Durham; Secretary of Agriculture, John Hamilton; Secretary of Internal Affairs, I. B. Brown—all Republicans, except Schaeffer, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, ——————; Associate Justices, J. Hay Brown, James T. Mitchell, Wm. P. Potter, John Dean, D. Newlin Fell, and S. L. Mestrezat; Prothonotaries, Eastern District, Charles S. Green; Middle District, William Pearson; Western District, Geo. Pearson—all Republicans, except Justice Mestrezat, who is a Democrat.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	40	159	199
Democrats	10	45	55
Republican majority	30	114	144

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	212,041	349,589	....	1,630	137,548 R
1876. Pres.	366,204	384,148	7,204	1,318	17,944 R
1880. Pres.	407,428	444,704	20,668	1,939	37,276 R
1884. Pres.	392,785	473,804	16,992	15,233	81,019 R
			Lab.		
1888. Pres.	446,633	526,091	3,873	20,947	79,452 R
			Pop.		
1892. Pres.	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	63,747 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres.	433,228	728,300	11,000	19,274	295,072 R
1897. Au.-G.	268,341	412,652	....	58,876	144,311 R
1898. Gov.	358,300	476,306	....	125,746	118,006 R
1899. Treas.	327,512	438,000	....	18,072	110,488 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Pres.	424,232	712,665	4,831	27,908	288,433 R
			Union.		
1901. Treas.	291,995	423,498	93,213	18,044	131,548 R
			Soc.		
1902. Gov.	436,447	592,867	21,910	23,327	156,410 R
1903. Treas.	235,168	503,775	13,245	24,850	268,607 R

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties. (5.)	Governor, 1903.		President, 1900.			
	Garvin, Dem.	Colt, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Malloney, Soc. L.
Bristol	903	1,460	727	1,273	60	20
Kent	1,608	2,412	1,126	2,613	142	67
Newport	2,641	2,994	1,776	3,283	101	20
Providence	24,052	20,074	15,223	24,194	988	1,286
Washington	1,374	2,335	960	2,421	238	30
Total	30,578	29,275	19,812	33,784	1,529	1,423
Plurality	1,303	..	..	13,972	..	..
Per cent	46.82	44.89	25.02	59.72	0.27	2.55
Scattering	3,910		....			
Whole vote	65,945		56,568			

For Governor, 1903, Jenkes, Pro., received 936 votes; Angill, Soc. L., 943; Furlong, 303.

For Governor, 1902, Brightman, Pro., received 1,689 votes; McDermott, Soc., 1,283.

The vote for Governor in 1901 was: Garvin, Dem., 19,038; Gregory, Rep., 25,575; Brightman, Pro., 1,945; Reed, Soc. L., 1,120.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. D. L. D. Granger, Dem., 15,198; Melville Bull, Rep., 14,535; E. G. W. Wesley, Pro., 388; J. V Reid, Soc. 894.

II. Franklin P. Owen, Dem., 12,657; Adin P. Capron, Rep., 13,680; scattering, 903.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Lucius F. C. Garvin, Dem.; Lieutenant-Governor, Geo. H. Utter; Secretary of State, Charles P. Bennett; Attorney-General, Chas. F. Stearns; Treasurer, Walter A. Read; Adjutant-General, Frederick M. Sackett; Auditor, C. Gray; Commissioner of Public Schools, Thomas B. Stockwell; Commissioner of Insurance, Charles C. Gray—all others Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John H. Stiness; Associate Justices, John T. Blodgett, Pardon E. Tillinghast, George A. Wilbur, C. H. Johnson, W. W. Douglas, and Edward C. Dubois; Clerk of the Court, B. S. Blaisdell—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	27	39	66
Democrats	11	33	44
Republican majority	16	6	22

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu*
1872. President	5,329	13,665	....	....	*8,336 R
1876. President	10,712	15,787	....	....	*5,075 R
1880. President	10,779	18,195	236	....	7,416 R
1884. President	12,391	19,030	422	928	6,639 R
1888. President	17,530	21,968	....	1,250	4,438 R
			Pop.		
1892. President	24,335	26,972	227	1,654	2,637 R
1893 Governor	22,015	21,830	....	3,265	185 D
1894. Governor	22,650	28,957	223	2,241	6,307 R
1895. Governor	14,289	25,098	369	2,624	10,809 R
			N. D.		
1896. Governor	17,061	28,472	....	2,950	11,411 R
1896. President	14,459	37,437	1,166	1,160	22,978 R
1897. Governor	13,675	24,309	....	2,096	10,634 R
1898. Governor	13,224	24,743	....	2,012	11,519 R
			Soc. L.		
1899. Governor	14,602	24,308	2,941	1,279	9,706 R
1900. Governor	17,184	26,043	2,858	1,848	8,859 R
1900. President	19,812	33,784	1,423	1,529	13,972 R
1901 Governor	19,038	25 575	1,120	1,945	6,537 R
1902. Governor	32,279	24,541	1,283	1,689	7,738 D
1903. Governor	30,578	29,275	943	936	1,303 D

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties. (41.)	Gov., 1902.	President, 1900.		President, 1896.	
	Hayward, Dem.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.
Abbeville	838	1,566	8	2,473	337
Aiken	1,041	1,470	53	1,819	137
Anderson	1,134	1,858	68	3,109	368
Bamberg	533	793	36	..	.
Barnwell	893	1,356	57	2,385	239
Beaufort	546	378	285	289	444
Berkeley	401	472	112	513	143
Charleston	1,195	1,729	272	1,659	1,262
Chester	525	1,084	59	1,254	76
Chesterfield	905	836	20	1,465	220
Clarendon	649	1,314	56	1,459	207
Colleton	808	1,130	83	1,646	343
Cherokee	682	889	120	..	..
Darlington	436	1,230	83	1,625	201
Dorchester	455	770	43	..	..
Edgefield	782	919	17	1,532	216
Fairfield	415	670	17	1,078	54
Florence	620	1,290	74	1,530	136
Georgetown	1,086	446	451	459	734
Greenville	1,081	1,777	47	2,718	288
Greenwood	999	1,484	4	..	.
Hampton	537	936	1	1,072	25
Horry	555	1,330	79	1,372	196
Kershaw	472	910	43	1,191	139
Lancaster	990	1,300	70	1,557	177
Laurens	1,070	1,540	30	1,943	111
Lee	532	..	..	..	..
Lexington	1,187	1,302	30	1,672	197
Marion	608	1,296	119	1,936	313
Marlborough	384	714	35	1,232	237
Newberry	945	1,368	40	1,528	64
Oconee	571	873	69	1,392	199
Orangeburg	1,557	2,457	167	2,729	282
Pickens	633	933	60	1,261	170
Richland	346	445	62	925	468
Spartanburg	1,751	1,269	7	4,234	247
Sumter	469	2,467	101	1,550	326
Saluda	913	1,199	150	1,241	60
Union	861	1,182	91	1,379	158
Williamsburg	705	1,256	323	1,570	355
York	707	1,198	37	2,010	152
Total	31,817	47,236	3,579	58,798	9,281
Plurality	..	43,657	..	49,517	..
Per cent	..	92.96	7.04	85.33	13.47
Whole vote	..	50,815		68,907	

Vote for State officers, 1900: For Governor, M. B. McSweeney, Dem., 46,457, Secretary of State, M. R. Cooper, Dem., 46,500; Treasurer, R. H. Jennings, Dem., 46,424. All other candidates received about same vote. There were no opposition candidates. There was no opposition in 1902.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Berkeley (part), Charleston, Colleton (part), Beaufort, Georgetown, and Williamsburg (part). Geo. S. Legare, Dem., 3,749; A. P. Preolean, Rep., 175.

II. Counties of Aiken, Barnwell, Saluda, Edgefield, and Hampton George Croft, Dem., 5,134; W. S Dixon, Rep., 247

III. Counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Oconee, and Pickens. Wyatt Aiken, Dem., 5,082; J. W. Scott, Rep, 58.

IV. Counties of Fairfield, Greenville, Laurens, Richland, Spartanburg (part), and Union. J. T. Johnson, Dem., 4,642; L. W. C. Blalock, Rep. 61.

V. Counties of Chester, Chesterfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Spartanburg (part), Union (part), and York D. E. Finley, 4,535; C. P. T. White, Rep., 34.

VI. Counties of Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, Marlborough, and Williamsburg (part). R. B. Scarborough, Dem., 3,981. No opposition.

VII. Counties of Berkeley (part), Colleton (part), Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. A. L. Lever, Dem., 4,220; A. D. Dantzler, Rep., 167.

SOUTH CAROLINA—*Continued.*

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, D. C. Heyward; Lieutenant-Governor, John T. Sloan; Secretary of State, J. T. Gantt; Attorney-General, U. X. Gunter, Jr.; Treasurer, R. H. Jennings; Comptroller-General, A. W. Jones; Superintendent of Education, O. B. Martin; Adjutant-General, J. D. Frost—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Y. J. Pope; Justices, C. A. Woods, Eugene B. Gary, Ira B. Jones; Clerk, U. R. Brooks—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	41	123	164

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*		*Maj.*	
1872. President	22,683	72,290	....	49,607	R
1876. President	91,540	92,081	....	641	R
1880. President	112,312	58,071	....	54,241	D
1884. President	69,845	21,733	....	48,112	D
1886. Governor	33,111	.....	....	33,111	D
1888. President	65,825	13,736	...	52,089	D
	Rep.	*Pop.*		*Plu.*	
1892. President	54,692	13,345	2,407	41,347	D
	Ind. Dem			*Maj.*	
1894. Governor	39,507	17,278	....	22,229	D
	Reorg.	*Reg.*			
	Rep.	*Rep.*		*Plu.*	
1896. Governor	59,424	4.432	2.780	54,999	D
1896. President	58,798	4 223	5,058	49 517	D
1898. Governor	28,159	No opposition.			
1900. Governor	46,457	No opposition.			
1900. President	47,236	3,579	....	43,657	D
1902. Governor	31,817	....	....	....	

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties. (53.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900				
	Martin, Dem.	Herried, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P	
Aurora	462	516	486	503	22	..	
Beadle	626	1,274	915	1,220	55	6	
Bon Homme	964	1,242	1,028	1,271	9	4	
Brookings	322	1,539	1,084	1,707	172	7	
Brown	493	1 698	1,722	2,197	64	25	
Brule	658	665	716	644	5	1	
Buffalo	86	122	10	87	1	..	
Butte	355	407	420	492	1	10	
Campbell	128	555	250	626	6	5	
Charles Mix	991	1,250	1,058	1,108	17	5	
Clark	274	946	752	996	86	5	
Clay	218	1,263	1,037	1,387	30	3	
Coddington	798	941	805	1,225	69	2	
Custer	328	407	415	438	3	3	
Davison	522	915	728	853	47	12	
Day	366	1,392	1,092	1 558	105	5	
Deuel	329	883	604	1,052	9	9	
Douglas	593	629	567	649	10	..	
Edmunds	447	542	553	621	16	4	
Fall River	330	463	421	521	3	3	
Faulk	117	519	301	618	22	7	
Grant	306	841	716	1,305	47	6	
Gregory	292	471	259	323	4	..	
Hamlin	250	751	509	928	35	6	
Hand	394	657	594	592	18	1	
Hanson	592	540	607	607	21	2	
Hughes	105	468	272	537	4	3	
Hutchinson	171	1,095	534	528	15	3	
Hyde	89	354	115	286	7	2	
Jerauld	185	426	357	374	37	2	
Kingsbury	230	1,185	868	1,330	75	5	
Lake	290	1,039	901	1,172	32	2	
Lawrence	1 210	2,994	2,619	3,435	24	41	
Lincoln	250	1,770	1,226	1,908	27	18	
Lyman	172	448	210	429	3	2	
Marshall	168	748	728	829	30	8	
McCook	747	926	989	978	19	4	
McPherson	106	609	297	898	5	11	
Meade	370	495	567	550	2	5	

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Martin, Dem.	Herried, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Miner	577	606	697	622	15	2
Minnehaha	747	2,802	2,440	3,410	109	7
Moody	302	1,170	875	1,190	15	8
Pennington	532	861	784	899	5	4
Potter	285	273	381	375	23	2
Roberts	416	1,339	1,067	1,875	43	31
Sanborn	230	710	549	628	39	0
Spink	438	1,257	1,087	1,496	49	15
Stanley	205	215	252	254	7	.
Sully	31	264	152	294	4	2
Turner	313	1,550	877	1,977	31	13
Union	825	1,365	1,358	1,571	23	9
Walworth	101	429	282	478	7	4
Yankton	923	1,470	1,268	1,639	24	6
Unorg'ized Co	...	..	..	..	..	..
Total	21,396	48,196	39,544	54,530	1,542	339
Plurality	...	26,800		14,986	..	..
Per cent	28.73	64.72	41.14	56.72	1.60	0.04
Whole vote.	74,457			96,131		

For Governor in 1902, Curtis, Pro., received 2,245 votes; Crawford, Soc., 2,620.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

At Large—John R. Wilson, Dem., 21,113; Chas. H. Burke, Rep., 48,310; J. W. Kelly, Pro., 2,317; F. Kowlen, Soc., 2,738.

At Large—T. C. Robinson, Dem., 20,814; Eben W Martin, Rep., 4,854; W. W. Smith, Pro., 2 201; W. Price, Soc., 2,578.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Charles N. Herreid; Lieutenant-Governor, George W. Snow; Secretary of State, O. C. Berg; Treasurer, C. B. Collins; Auditor, J. F. Holliday; Attorney-General, Philo Hall; Superintendent Public Instruction, Geo. W. Nash; Commissioner School and Public Lands, C. J. Bach.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Dick Haney; Justices, Dighton Corson and H. G. Fuller; Clerk, Miss Jessie Fuller—all Republicans.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	42	75	117
Democrats	4	10	14
Republican majority.	38	68	103

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1886.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*F. A.*	*Maj.*	
1886. Congress*	22,339	43.365	....	21,026	R
1889. Governor	23,840	53,964	. ..	30,124	R
1891. Congress	7,199	17,614	14.587	†3,027	R
			Pop.		
1892. President	9,081	34,888	26,544	†8,344	R
	Dem.-Pop.	*Rep.*		*Plu.*	
1896. President	41,225	41,042	683	183	F
1898. Governor	37,319	36,949	....	370	F
1900. Governor	40,091	53,803	....	13,712	R
			Pro.		
1900. President	39,544	54,530	1,542	14,986	R
1902. Governor	21,396	48,196	2 245	26,800	R

* The vote of 1886 was that of the counties of Dakota Territory which now compose the State of South Dakota. † Plurality.

TENNESSEE.

Counties. (96.)	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Frazier, Dem.	Campbell, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Anderson	445	914	732	1,997	10	..
Bedford	1,773	808	2,172	1,359	44	10
Benton	892	512	1,385	720	25	42
Bledsoe	373	348	498	734	3	..
Blount	610	1 361	825	2,201	59	..
Bradley	453	448	909	1,579	72	..
Campbell	369	1,424	479	2,189	42	..
Cannon	863	293	1,213	775	2	..

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Frazer, Dem.	Campbell, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Carroll	1,211	1,654	1,931	2,516	55	135
Carter	459	1,535	408	2,763	37	..
Cheatham	790	187	1,190	440	24	3
Chester	648	477	894	702	8	76
Claiborne	769	653	770	987	6	...
Clay	522	293	830	498	12	11
Cocke	808	1,559	1,001	2,360	10	..
Coffee	1,265	260	1,660	624	45	2
Crockett	688	510	1,428	1,050	41	...
Cumberland	241	298	405	750	13	..
Davidson	4,535	671	6,888	2,512	250	37
Decatur	615	664	909	890	...	...
De Kalb	950	678	1,528	1,443	102	..
Dickson	1,127	304	1,691	964	39	10
Dyer	819	113	1,980	730	45	...
Fayette	1,062	205	2,282	885	20	12
Fentress	216	448	320	782	1	..
Franklin	1,800	211	2,228	647	64	..
Gibson	1,328	273	3,376	1,509	257	54
Giles	2,015	590	2,790	1 793	26	24
Grainger	599	1,142	960	1,802	6	...
Greene	2,631	1,994	2,868	3,091	30	..
Grundy	447	108	852	357	13	..
Hamblen	828	881	959	1,322	29	..
Hamilton	3,092	1,190	3,262	3,964	269	60
Hancock	301	736	382	1 429	1	...
Hardeman	1,248	478	1,974	1,336	3	9
Hardin	767	1,107	1,159	1 367	...	..
Hawkins	1,400	1,303	1,867	2,515	22	1
Haywood	662	37	1,452	214	16	4
Henderson	879	1,443	1,308	1,925	42	6
Henry	1,709	483	2,606	931	104	26
Hickman	780	206	1,292	896	9	26
Houston	430	15	738	341	25	...
Humphreys	894	219	1,561	614	54	4
Jackson	1,066	497	1,479	935	...	6
James	191	264	283	598	3	..
Jefferson	647	1,662	816	2,347	16	..
Johnson	244	986	189	1,618	7	...
Knox	4,229	2,415	4,401	3,992	126	47
Lake	170	6	558	201	..	...
Lauderdale	731	54	1,807	437	24	35
Lawrence	846	643	1,481	1,327	...	..
Lewis	228	65	400	202	2	...
Lincoln	1,589	245	2,463	738	168	53
Loudon	571	939	512	1,116	7	2
Macon	544	570	871	1,325	...	...
McMinn	822	923	1,289	2,057	52	3
McNairy	945	1,086	1,443	1,499	7	35
Madison	1,250	330	2,390	1,147	16	125
Marion	520	319	1,234	1,586	3	..
Marshall	1,661	327	2,186	763	96	111
Maury	1,677	478	3,326	2,495	54	24
Meigs	426	251	701	621	2	5
Monroe	1,147	1,081	1,634	1,743	69	1
Montgomery	1 994	504	2,248	1,822	320	4
Moore	661	51	838	66	16	..
Morgan	315	690	422	1 053	6	..
Obion	1,310	199	2,728	771	132	20
Overton	1,197	476	1,443	764	...	...
Perry	596	322	851	608	...	11
Pickett	264	433	345	514	...	...
Polk	499	358	737	906	...	1
Putnam	1,283	626	1,452	1 068	4	..
Rhea	669	531	798	838	33	..
Roane	522	1,321	740	2,429	148	14
Robertson	1,564	241	2,569	1,132	67	7
Rutherford	1,654	387	2,520	1,429	15	82
Scott	121	1,001	171	1,498	3	...
Sequatchie	252	78	375	216	7	...
Sevier	264	1,805	382	2,595	6	..
Shelby	4,104	336	5,230	2,994	51	39
Smith	1,093	417	1,940	1,118	80	34
Stewart	982	249	1,577	793	20	2
Sullivan	1,825	971	2,451	1,742	55	2
Sumner	2,347	454	2,589	778	26	26
Tipton	1,526	440	1,887	1,308	8	20
Trousdale	514	104	675	222	3	27
Unicoi	85	388	76	822	19	...

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Frazer, Dem.	Campbell, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, M.R.P
Union	281	835	566	1,501	12	..
Van Buren	282	94	425	153	1	..
Warren	1,627	393	1,932	672	..	..
Washington	1,209	1,412	1,496	2,492	60	1
Wayne	297	442	576	1,541	8	1
Weakley	1,541	451	3,609	1,990	123	30
White	1,540	378	1,658	656	24	..
Williamson	1,379	134	2,140	705	50	39
Wilson	1,440	309	2,674	1,063	67	8
Total	98,954	59,002	144751	121194	3,900	1,368
Plurality	39,952	...	23,557	..	...	...
Per cent	61.78	36.85	53.19	44.62	1.73	0.50
Scattering	2,193		410			
Whole vote	160,159		271,523			

For Governor, 1902, Cheves, Pro., received 2,193 votes.

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was: Debs, Soc. D., 410.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: McMillin, Dem., 145,708; McCall, Rep., 119,832.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington. Cy. H. Lyle, Dem., 9,752; W. R. Brownlow, Rep., 15,373. Browulow's majority, 5,621.

II. Counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, and Union. H. N. Hannah, Dem., 9,636; H. R. Gibson, Rep., 11,993. Gibson's majority. 2,357.

III. Counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Franklin, Grundy, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Polk, Sequatchie, Van Buren, Warren, and White. John A. Moon, Dem., 14,767; F. B. Janneway, 233. Moon's majority, 14,534.

IV. Counties of Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, and Wilson. Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, Dem., 11,609; G. B. West, Rep., 6,228. Fitzpatrick's majority, 5,381.

V. Counties of Bedford, Cannon, Coffee, De Kalb, Lincoln, Marshall, Moore, and Rutherford. J. D. Richardson, Dem., 10,314; J. W. Parker, Rep., 3,113. Richardson's majority, 7,201.

VI. Counties of Cheatham, Davidson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart. J. W. Gaines, Dem., 9 422; A. M. Tillman, Rep., 2,025. Gaines' majority, 7,397.

VII. Counties of Dickson, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Maury, Wayne, and Williamson. L. P. Padgett, Dem., 9,470; E. L. Gregory, Rep., 3,106. Padgett's majority, 6,364.

VIII. Counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Decatur, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Madison, McNairy, and Perry. T. W. Sims, Dem., 9,323; F. M. Davis, Rep., 8,642. Sims' majority, 681.

IX. Counties of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, and Weakley. Rice A. Pierce, Dem., 7,371; S. D. Kellas, Rep., 1,557. Pierce's majority, 6,814.

X. Counties of Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, and Tipton. W. R. Patterson, Dem., 7,869; T. C. Phelan, Rep., 1,500; L. B. Eaton, Pro., 91. Patterson's plurality, 6,369.

TENNESSEE—*Continued.*

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1900.

The vote for Governor was: McMillin, Dem., 145,708; McCall, Rep., 119.831; Chevis, Pro., 3,378; Mullins, Pop., 1,269; Hooker, Soc. L., 257. McMillin's plurality, 25,877.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, James B. Frazer; Secretary of State, John W. Morton; Treasurer, R. E. Folk; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. W. Ogilvie; Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. C. Fitzpatrick; Comptroller, Theo. F. King; Adjutant-General, H. H. Hannah; Attorney-General, Chas. T. Cotes, Jr.—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, W. D. Beard; Justices, John S. Wilkes, W K. McAllister, M. M. Neil, and John K. Shields—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	28	83	111
Republicans	5	16	21
Democratic majority	23	67	90

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres	94,391	83,655	....	....	10,736 D
1874. Gov	103.061	55,843	....	....	*47,218 D
1876. Pres	133,166	89,566	....	....	43,600 D
1880. Pres	128,191	107,677	5,917	....	20,514 D
1884. Pres	133,270	124,090	957	1,151	9,180 D
1886. Gov	126,628	109,835	....	....	16,793 D
1888. Gov.	156,799	139,014	....	6,983	17,655 D
1888. Pres	158,779	138,988	48	5,969	19,791 D
1890. Gov	113,549	76,081	....	11,082	37,468 D
			I. Dem.		
1892. Gov	127,247	100,629	31,515	5,427	26,618 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres	138,874	100,331	23,447	4,851	38,543 D
1894. Gov	104,356	105,104	23,092	....	†748 R
	Dem.-Pop.				
1896. Pres	166,268	148,773	....	3,098	17,495 D
1898. Gov	105,640	72,611	1,722	2,411	33,029 D
1900. Gov	145,708	119,831	1,269	3,378	25,877 D
1900. Pres	144,751	121,194	.....	.....	23,557 D
1902. Gov	98 954	59,002	....	2,193	39,552 D

* Majority. † A recount of the vote by the Legislature resulted in the rejection of certain returns for irregularities and elected Turney Governor.

TEXAS.

Counties. (246.)	Governor, 1902. Lanham, Dem.	Governor, 1902. Burkett, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Barker, Pop.
Anderson	1,944	845	2,462	1,471	18	91
Angelina	1,255	306	1,381	456	17	144
Aransas	274	109	205	113	..	9
Archer	418	75	465	85	..	.
Armstrong	260	6	197	..	24	20
Atascosa	1,022	90	836	291	..	..
Austin	1,859	1,022	1,864	1,094	1	..
Bandera	696	183	551	348	..	41
Bastrop	2,101	1,206	2,194	1,828	50	113
Baylor	515	38	471	88	5	...
Bee	866	216	1,051	301		13
Bell	3,984	173	4,584	1,211	30	263
Bexar	5,455	2,090	5,272	3,762	52	28
Blanco	656	143	524	385	64	64
Borden	246	..	130	30	.	20
Bosque	1,577	170	1,729	609	11	179
Bowie	3,058	867	...	...	..	..
Brazoria	824	154	967	165	25	8
Brazos	1,922	730	1,786	1,616	..	46

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902. Lanham, Dem.	Governor, 1902. Burkett, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Barker, Pop.
Brewster	285	102	256	..	...	..
Briscoe	261	6	217	31	..	11
Brown	1,450	190	1,685	632	..	173
Burleson	1,856	297	1,601	1,351	11	24
Burnet	1,661	54	1,283	522	7	146
Caldwell	1,844	293	2,167	909	19	129
Calhoun	174	94	...	..	..	..
Callahan	771	99	820	288	33	3
Cameron	1,715	1,013	1,564	1,562	..	70
Camp	873	335	591	687	...	..
Carson	142	9	103	22	..	2
Cass	1,449	316	1,373	1,714	..	462
Castro	197	..	116	..	..	..
Chambers	303	172	318	..	..	..
Cherokee	1,759	466	1,930	1,528	..	421
Childress	542	10	380	54	..	22
Clay	1,074	..	1,199	271	..	71
Coke	477	71	...	..	..	..
Coleman	948	30	1,433	228	..	52
Collin	3,386	356	5,081	1,750	..	140
Collingsworth	269	7	201	..	..	24
Colorado	1,263	539	2,019	1,190	..	51
Comal	849	477	722	501	..	..
Comanche	2,017	292	2,204	586	37	1,299
Concho	274	38	206	75	4	24
Cooke	2,071	113	...	..	..	..
Coryell	1,903	145	2,178	10	..	295
Cottle	184	5	157	29	..	12
Crockett	251	72	170	173	..	..
Crosby	186	2	...	..	..	..
Dallam	222	20	26	..	..	..
Dallas	5 355	744	8,253	3,405	219	145
Deaf Smith	356	8	185	29	29	702
Delta	1,637	121	1,420	613	7	39
Denton	2,196	392	3,305	956	19	84
De Witt	1,422	1,079	1,701	286	..	24
Dickens	219	..	192	6	47	19
Dimmit	217	63	144	114	..	42
Donley	357	35	325	122	47	42
Duval	727	462	338	481	..	..
Eastland	2,275	243	...	..	..	..
Ector	115	3	..	..	..	..
Edwards	371	1	268	257	..	22
Ellis	4,832	429	5,659	1,095	68	260
El Paso	2,702	138	2,492	1,007	4	..
Erath	2,560	188	2,880	1,169	7	544
Falls	2,608	392	2,968	2,541	41	92
Fannin	4,928	1,180	5,560	1,869	2	266
Fayette	3.551	1,873	3,546	2,043	30	181
Fisher	484	74	431	..	15	166
Floyd	355	34	265	50	..	37
Foard	300	31	232	69	..	45
Fort Bend	728	132	628	967	..	15
Franklin	859	..	...	..	..	..
Freestone	1,468	636	1,460	1,173	12	206
Frio	529	209	507	235	..	34
Galveston	4,324	1,355	3,401	2,133	24	1
Gillespie	598	924	434	1,147	..	..
Glasscock	95	..	16	5	..	...
Goliad	759	894	727	685	1	40
Gonzales	2,704	1,239	2,489	..	17	556
Gray	119	..	...	..	..	..
Grayson	4,358	871	6,440	2,464	48	75
Gregg	906	520	737	970	..	20
Grimes	1,067	44	1,594	82	..	245
Guadalupe	1,722	1,789	1,605	1,844	..	..
Hale	350	3	280	46	..	33
Hall	356	28	324	10	2	6
Hamilton	1,475	156	1,239	532	9	454
Hansford	78	13	22	24	..	..
Hardeman	626	27	561	95	4	22
Hardin	596	319	578	..	..	3
Harris	5,193	1,868	5,527	2,524	29	18
Harrison	2,834	181	1,234	1,122	8	23
Hartley	225	..	110	..	..	..
Haskell	752	72	416	72	4	40
Hays	1,507	336	1,397	489	39	35
Hemphill	168	29	150	55	6	..
Henderson	1,793	366	1,627	919	8	273
Hidalgo	950	70	1,397	426	..	..

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Lanham, Dem.	Burkett, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Pop.
Hill	3,541	332	4,427	1,159	75	434
Hood	705	..	1,086	366	..	198
Houston	1,799	471	1,913	1,297	..	5
Howard	558	69	351	103	..	94
Hunt	3,669	334	4,691	1,229	87	287
Hutchinson	130	2	..	..	..	..
Irion	182	..	156	..	..	..
Jack	912	151	..	..	..	..
Jackson	534	483	440	334	..	40
Jasper	381	141	518	587	8	43
Jeff Davis	139	155	93	155	..	..
Jefferson	2,041	523	..	..	..	..
Johnson	2,144	30	3,586	1,057	18	431
Jones	942	67	747	142	..	263
Karnes	1,122	335	993	203	4	142
Kaufman	3,666	496	..	..	..	..
Kendall	322	458	266	485	..	17
Kent	192	13	169	9	2	16
Kerr	652	245	558	238	..	11
Kimble	479	22	288	158	..	..
King	122	..	119	6	..	..
Kinney	278	155	179	190	..	..
Knox	597	41	413	34	3	42
Lamar	3,251	333	4,187	1,619	19	156
Lampasas	869	168	848	..	48	126
La Salle	404	50	180	323	..	..
Lavaca	2,377	802	2,868	966	3	203
Lee	1,326	944	1,184	1,125	40	26
Leon	1,117	588	1,680	..	..	..
Liberty	780	532	956	486	..	43
Limestone	2,357	252	3,143	1,114	49	229
Lipscomb	143	50	135	60	..	..
Live Oak	404	47	406	57	..	3
Llano	990	62	748	362	..	117
Lubbock	298	13	165	..	..	5
Madison	1,052	333	953	500	..	227
Marion	315	114	390	789	..	13
Martin	164	..	83	11	..	74
Mason	667	257	602	339	1	6
Matagorda	515	1	347	259	..	..
Maverick	436	285	407	416	5	..
McCulloch	762	95	512	230	47	44
McLennan	4,138	393	4,868	1,988	..	59
McMullen	136	58	158	64	6	1
Medina	739	634	881	535	1	15
Menard	419	8	312	167	10	17
Midland	347	37	275	76	10	..
Milam	2,834	479	3,406	1,479	7	293
Mills	647	31	690	331	6	273
Mitchell	501	66	451	141	38	..
Montague	1,965	99	3,052	347	..	88
Montgomery	1,367	1,036	1,380	897	..	116
Moore	122	1	27	7	1	..
Morris	1,004	213	..	..	..	..
Motley	259	9	263	4	..	..
Nacogdoches	1,813	761	1,897	1,094	..	992
Navarro	3,619	489	4,062	1,911	77	610
Newton	684	357	769	350	3	39
Nolan	600	88	395	130	11	39
Nueces	1,225	593	1,140	461	..	...
Ochiltree	120	..	22	22	...	...
Oldham	75	9	82	21	..	...
Orange	846	405	842	393	4	9
Palo Pinto	1,528	32	1,366	341	29	252
Parker	2,342	223	2,571	552	..	492
Pecos	348	92	..	..	...	...
Polk	744	232	1,137	888	3	307
Potter	475	59	331	97	4	3
Presidio	453	118	258	420	..	...
Rains	676	231	548	454	..	117
Randall	276	19	216	..	7	4
Red River	2,492	831	2,602	848	8	362
Reeves	314	4	559	46	...	1
Refugio	219	135	192	84	..	...
Roberts	142	8	213	79	...	20
Robertson	3,173	163	1,867	1,247	6	...
Rockwall	757	32	1,140	121	28	50
Runnels	677	48	612	74	2	3
Rusk	1,760	920	2,243	1,627	1	180
San Augustine	1,026	179	673	383	..	296

TEXAS—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902.		President, 1900.			
	Lanham, Dem.	Burkett, Rep	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Pop.
San Jacinto	714	1,005	862	524	...	23
San Patricio	477	56	460	40	...	...
San Saba	1,070	108	1,082	341	3	111
Schleicher	187	21	..	..	..	..
Scurry	484	71	376	161	...	261
Shackelford	204	8	250	73	3	...
Shelby	1,170	131	..	..	..	..
Sherman	144	3	24	9	..	...
Smith	2,154	904	2,706	2,470	39	124
Somervell	402	1	380	143	...	151
Starr	1,190	589	1,249	857	...	...
Stephens	540	11	735	45	7	186
Sterling	173	33	141	44	...	56
Stonewall	410	13	305	107	...	...
Sutton	211	94	176	158	..	...
Swisher	222	30	148	50	..	6
Tarrant	5,102	989	5,277	..	1	167
Taylor	1,005	48	1,253	440	60	139
Throckmorton	220	28	250	54	4	36
Titus	934	171	956	445	...	214
Tom Green	725	155	602	236	2	1
Travis	3,819	1,379	4,194	2,601	27	104
Trinity	1,128	295	1,110	517	..	44
Tyler	876	274	1,215	522	53	53
Upshur	1,062	145	..	..	..	..
Uvalde	657	235	558	280	3	...
Val Verde	770	40	571	227	...	...
Van Zandt	2,687	84	2,276	855	14	586
Victoria	1,243	1,144	..	..	..	...
Walker	1,065	336	1,299	1,131	..	95
Waller	739	776	971	760	...	1
Ward	313	15	..	..	...	...
Washington	2,973	658	1,811	1,371	1	...
Webb	2,212	869	1,103	1,770	...	...
Wharton	463	619	778	535	1	5
Wheeler	168	..	..	..	..	..
Wichita	781	149	907	215	3	18
Wilbarger	822	78	626	138	..	14
Williamson	3,217	548	3,673	1,812	69	435
Wilson	2,273	601	1,800	477	2	96
Wise	2,492	189	2,993	703	..	319
Wood	1,803	288	1,623	933	12	153
Young	970	61	858	158	79	72
Zapata	159	279	102	462	...	...
Zavala	153	16	126	35	..	7
Total	269076	65,706	267337	121173	2,644	20,976
Plurality	203370	..	146164	..	...	...
Per cent.	74.82	22.76	64.35	29.39	0.63	5.09
Scattering	24,428		160			
Whole vote.	359,810		412,290			

For Governor, 1902, Mallott, Populist, received 12,387 votes; Carroll, Prohibition, 8,708; scattering, 3,273.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Bowie, Red River, Lamar, Delta, Hopkins, Franklin, Titus, Camp, Morris, Cass, and Marion. Sheppard, Dem., 10,540; Hurley, Rep., 2,710.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Orange, Hardin, Tyler, Jasper, Newton, Sabine, San Augustine, Angelina, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Shelby, Panola, and Harrison. Cooper, Dem., 17,251; Donald, Rep., 780.

III. Counties of Wood, Upshur, Gregg, Rush, Smith, Henderson, Van Zandt, and Kaufman, Russell, Dem., 12,020; Yates, Rep., 3,635.

IV. Counties of Grayson, Collin, Fannin, Hunt, and Rains. Randall, Dem., 19,909; Gray, Rep., 1,249.

V. Counties of Dallas, Rockwell, Ellis, Hill, and Bosque. Beall, Dem., 15,106; Lumkin, Rep., 1,900.

TEXAS—*Continued.*

VI. Navarre, Freestone Limestone, Robertson, Brazos, Milam. Field Dem., 19,467.

VII. Anderson, Houston, Trinity, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty, Chambers, Galveston. Gregg, Dem., 13,550.

VIII. Harris, Fort Bend, Austin, Waller, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Madison, Leon. Ball, Dem., 14,867; McDaniel, Rep., 6,713.

IX. Gonzales, Fayette, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Brazoria, Jackson, Lavaca, De Witt, Victoria. Calhoun, Arkansas, Refugio, Bee, Goliad, Karnes. Burgess, Dem., 17,015; Burow, Rep., 10,068.

X. Williamson, Travis, Hays, Caldwell, Bastrop, Bee, Burleson, Washington. Burleson, Dem., 23,066.

XI. McLennan, Falls, Bell, Coryell, Hamilton. Henry, Dem., 11,703; Wurts, Rep., 630.

XII. Tarrant, Parker, Johnson, Hood, Somervell, Erath, Comanche. Gillespie, Dem., 14,639; Greenwell, Rep., 3,936.

XIII. Cook, Denton, Wise, Montague, Clay, Jack, Young, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Throckmorton, Knox, Foard, Hardeman, Cottle, Motley, Dickens, Floyd, Hale, Lamb, Bailey, Childress, Hall, Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Parmer, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Wheeler, Gray, Carson, Potter, Oldham, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Lipscomb, Ochiltree, Hansford, Sherman, Dallam. Stephens, Dem., 21,095; Rector, Rep., 1,477.

XIV. Bexar, Comal, Kendall, Bandera, Kerr, Gillespie, Blanco, Burnet, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, San Saba, Lampasas, Mills, Brown, Coleman. Slayden, Dem., 14,811; Meek, Rep., 4,705.

XV. Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Duval, Nueces, San Patricio, Live Oak, Atascosa, Wilson, Guadalupe, McMullen, La Salle, Dimmit, Maverick, Zavala, Frio, Medina, Uvalde, Kinney, Val Verde. Garner, Dem., 15,773; Scott, Rep., 9,931.

XVI. El Paso, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Crockett, Schleicher, Sutton, Edwards, Kimble, Menard, Concho, Tom Green, Irion, Upton, Crane, Ward, Reeves, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Runnels, Eastland, Callahan, Taylor, Nolan, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Palo Pinto, Haskell, Stonewall, King, Kent, Garza, Crosby, Lubbock, Lynn, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Hockley. Smith, Dem., 15,092; Hunt, Rep., 1,960.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, S. W. T. Lanham; Lieutenant-Governor, Geo. D. Neal; Secretary of State, J. R. Curl; Treasurer, J. W. Robbins; Comptroller, John W. Stephens; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Arthur Lefevre; Commissioner of Agriculture, W. J. Clay; Adjutant-General, John A. Hulen; Attorney-General, C. K. Bell—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, Reuben R. Gaines; Associate Justices, Thomas J. Brown and F. A. Williams; Clerk, F. T. Connelly—all Democrats.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	31	127	158
People	..	1	1

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres...	66,455	47,426	....	....	19,029 D
1876. Pres...	104,755	44,800	....	....	59,955 D
1880. Pres...	156,428	57,893	27,405	....	*98,535 D
1884. Pres...	225,309	93,141	3,321	3,538	*132,168 D

TEXAS—*Continued.*

			Labor.		
1888. Pres...	234,883	88,422	29,459	4,749	*146,461 D
1890. Gov...	262,432	77,742	....	2,463	*184,690 D
			Pop.		
1892. Pres...	239,148	81,444	99,688	2,165	*139,460 D
1894. Comp.	216,240	†62,575	149,857	2,209	*66,383 D
1895. Gov...	241,882	55,405	159,224	‡5,026	*82,658 D
	Dem.-Pop.		*N. D.*		
1896. Pres...	370,454	167,520	5,046	1,786	*202,914 D
	Dem.	*Pop.*			
1898. Gov...	285,074	132 348	....	....	152,726 D
		Rep.	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	
1900. Pres...	267,337	121,173	20,976	2,644	*146,164 D
1902. Gov...	269,676	65,706	12,387	8,768	203,976 D

* Plurality. † United vote for two candidates. ‡ Independent Republican.

UTAH.

Counties. (27.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902. Young Dem.	Mc-Carty, Rep.	Counties.	Jus. Sup. Ct.' 1902. Young Dem.	Mc-Carty, Rep.
Beaver	606	799	San Pete	2,177	2,724
Box Elder	1,352	1,729	Sevier	936	1,452
Caché	3,058	3,057	Summit	1,849	1,819
Carbon	526	745	Tooele	713	1,042
Davis	1,163	1,212	Uintah	670	623
Emery	708	640	Utah	4,433	5.157
Garfield	225	539	Wasatch	672	744
Grand	189	238	Washington	871	489
Iron	511	546	Wayne	254	305
Juab	1,359	1,267	Weber	3,500	4,198
Kane	119	278			
Millard	748	844	Total	38,433	43,214
Morgan	392	367	Plurality	..	4,781
Piute	235	426	Per cent	45.37	51.26
Rich	312	336	Scattering		3,071
Salt Lake	10,788	11,550	Whole vote		84,718
San Juan	67	88			

The candidate of Social party received 3,069 votes.

The vote for President in 1900 was: Bryan, Dem., 45,006; McKinley, 47,139; Woolley, Pro., 209; Debs, Soc. D., 720; Malloney, Soc. L., 106.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Moyle, Dem., 44,447; Wells, Rep., 47,600.

The vote for Representative in Congress, 1902, was: Wm. H. King, Dem., 38,196; Joseph Howell, Rep., 43,710; M. Wilson, Soc., 2,936.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Heber M. Wells; Secretary of State, James T. Hammond; Treasurer, John D. Dixon; Auditor, C. S. Tingely; Adjutant-General, C. S. Burton; Attorney-General, M. A. Breeden; Superintendent of Education, A. C. Nelson; Commissioner of Insurance, Secretary of State, *ex-officio*—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, R. N. Baskin, Dem.; Justices, George W. Bartch, Rep., and Wm. M. McCarty; Clerk, L. P. Palmer, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

The Legislature is composed of 11 Democrats and 52 Republicans.

VERMONT.

Counties. (14.)	Governor, 1902. Mc-Get'rk Dem.	Mc-Cul'gh Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	Mc-Kinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.
Addison	214	2,464	467	3,286	25
Bennington	314	2,294	871	2,666	30
Caledonia	632	2,733	817	2,957	25
Chittenden	649	2,875	1,822	3,907	53
Essex	235	665	358	758	5
Franklin	1,066	2,613	1,316	2,737	17
Grand Isle	124	340	146	356	6
Lamoille	242	1,430	418	1,742	15
Orange	539	1,914	740	2,515	22
Orleans	314	2,687	441	2,749	14
Rutland	673	2,102	1,874	5,901	49

VERMONT—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902. McGettrick, Dem.	Governor, 1902. M'Cullough, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.
Washington	1,330	2,926	1,622	3,819	65
Windham	743	2,804	1,014	3,948	23
Windsor	289	3,317	943	5,227	19
Total	7,364	31,864	12,849	42,568	368
Plurality	..	24,500	..	29,719	..
Per cent	10.54	45.56	22.85	75.94	0.65
Scattering		30,699		431	
Whole vote		69,927		56,216	

For Governor, 1902, Clement, Ind., License Rep., received 28,201 votes: Sherbourne, Pro., 2,498.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR, 1900.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: John H. Senter, Dem., 17,129; Wm. W. Stickney, Rep., 48,441; Henry C. Barnes, Pro., 950; Jas. Pirie, Soc. Dem., 567; scattering, 12. Stickney's plurality, 31,312.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, and Rutland. Walter Lyons, Dem., 4,394; David L. Foster, Rep., 16,007; Henry M. Seeley, Pro., 892.

II. Counties of Caledonia, Essex, Orange, Orleans, Washington, Windham, and Windsor. Harris Miller, Dem., 4,150; Kittridge Haskins, Rep., 17,532; S. L. Swasey, Pro., 1,135.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, John G. McCullough; Lieutenant-Governor, Zed S. Stanton; Secretary of State, Fred'k G. Fleetwood; Treasurer, John L. Bacon; Auditor, Horace F. Graham; Adjutant-General, Wm. H. Gilmore; Superintendent of Education, W. E. Ranger; Commissioner of Insurance, John C. Bacon—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John W. Rowell; Assistant Justices, Loveland Munson, John H. Watson, H. R. Start, Jas. M. Tyler, and Seneca Hazelton, Dem.; Wendell P. Stafford; Clerk, M. E. Smilie—all Republicans, except one.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	25	192	217
Democrats	5	48	53
Independent	..	1	1
Labor	..	1	1
Republican majority	20	142	162

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. Pres.	10,927	41,481	....	....	*30,554 R
1876. Pres.	20,350	44,428	....	....	*24,078 R
1880. Pres.	18,316	45,567	....	....	*27,251 R
1884. Pres.	17,331	39,514	785	1,752	22,183 R
1888. Pres.	16,788	45,192	....	1,460	28,404 R
1890. Gov.	19,290	33,462	....	1,161	14,163 R
1892. Pres.	16,325	37,992	....	1,415	21,669 R
			Pop.		
1894. Gov.	14,142	42,663	740	457	28,521 R
			N. D.		
1896. Pres.	10,637	51,127	1,331	733	40,490 R
1898. Gov	14,686	38,555	....	1,075	23,869 R
			Soc. D.		
1900. Gov.	17,129	48,441	567	950	31,312 R
1900. Pres.	12,849	42,568	....	368	29,719 R
1902. Gov.	7,364	31,864	....	2,498	24,500 R

* Majority.

VIRGINIA.

Counties and Cities. (118.)	Governor, 1901. Montague, Dem.	Governor, 1901. Hoge, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.
Accomac	1,688	768	3,210	1,460	69
Alleghany	681	1,165	841	1,451	37
Albemarle	1,502	1,250	2,411	1,671	20
Alexandria City	1,363	706	2,003	935	6
Alexandria Co	285	300	413	421	2
Amelia	529	482	608	838	12
Amherst	1,358	706	1,516	990	4
Appomattox	798	114	1,082	457	5
Augusta	1,726	1,759	2,869	2,519	185
Bath	375	418	422	454	5
Bedford	1,758	1,351	2 585	1,982	84
Bland	484	488	513	465	3
Botetourt	1,100	944	1,383	1,329	25
Bristol City	470	217	787	281	13
Brunswick	1,345	729	1,064	1,177	5
Buchanan	458	457	587	694	..
Buckingham	973	318	942	922	14
Buena Vista City	184	123	215	204	5
Campbell	1,979	893	1 339	1 288	7
Caroline	1,071	804	1,077	1,144	14
Carroll	1,052	1,570	1,434	1,759	9
Charles City	100	118	vote t	hrow	n out
Charlotte	1,049	247	1,011	323	2
Charlottesville	508	210	731	361	11
Chesterfield	1,024	677	1,368	884	22
Clarke	556	273	1 055	426	30
Craig	373	174	415	265	38
Culpeper	1,009	657	1,512	847	1
Cumberland	557	118	537	205	1
Danville	1,187	102	1,575	310	87
Dickenson	613	532	727	683	..
Dinwiddie	1,041	280	990	583	6
Elizabeth City	1,077	382	1,027	697	8
Essex	679	449	731	590	1
Fairfax	1,354	1,053	2 136	1,507	14
Fauquier	1,897	1,055	2,610	1,377	8
Floyd	522	1,153	648	1,566	4
Fluvanna	697	507	790	678	13
Franklin	1,487	1,535	1,785	1,702	24
Frederick	799	400	1,748	671	21
Fredericksburg	530	262	587	353	3
Giles	976	749	1,010	858	36
Gloucester	864	356	484	354	1
Goochland	569	654	602	876	..
Grayson	998	1,172	1,252	1,585	2
Greene	366	483	511	459	..
Greenesville	635	227	740	547	4
Halifax	2,156	926	2,864	1,632	45
Hanover	1,089	719	1,203	1,201	14
Henrico	1,392	364	2,189	1,049	25
Henry	853	1,221	1,350	1,267	17
Highland	359	350	512	540	11
Isle of Wight	1,329	237	1,206	763	...
James City	297	81	294	255	1
King George	381	562	480	643	2
King and Queen	641	415	796	614	2
King William	423	700	462	871	8
Lancaster	854	347	971	508	7
Lee	1 070	1,102	1,493	1,392	6
Loudoun	1,809	1,127	2,690	1,684	119
Louisa	1,105	517	1,169	1,187	22
Lunenburg	588	121	634	343	9
Lynchburg	1,086	374	1,061	650	..
Madison	793	531	986	664	14
Manchester	612	85	647	442	34
Matthews	710	124	726	294	40
Mecklenburg	1,375	1,802	1,697	1,855	4
Middlesex	675	365	686	640	56
Montgomery	954	1,310	1,102	1,391	5
Nansemond	1,071	621	1,481	992	12
Nelson	1,249	927	1,530	1,163	4
New Kent	200	206	282	447	1
Norfolk City	3,751	1,662	3,883	2,301	39
Norfolk Co.	2,714	3,172	2,415	3,024	5
Newport News	1,377	408	1,896	1,100	15
Northampton	900	379	1,180	896	12
Northumberland	640	727	809	807	7
Nottoway	994	55	1 076	489	13

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

Counties and Cities.	Governor, 1901.		President, 1900.		
	Montague, Dem.	Hoge, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	McKinley Rep.	Woolley, Pro.
Orange	1,051	674	1,100	929	19
Page	637	1,035	1,041	1,214	26
Patrick	870	868	1,026	1,281	8
Petersburg	1,302	88	1,589	668	9
Pittsylvania	1,904	1,644	3,758	2,328	59
Portsmouth	1,458	523	1,743	566	14
Powhatan	420	615	458	582	1
Prince Edward	670	250	843	574	..
Prince George	282	96	367	301	...
Prince William	820	451	1,351	680	..
Princess Anne	542	143	743	327	2
Pulaski	842	1,142	1,048	1,243	..
Radford City	213	133	257	197	5
Rappahannock	637	692	813	507	7
Richmond City	5,386	349	6,095	2,729	71
Richmond Co.	425	196	692	574	3
Roanoke City	1,704	1,243	1,761	1,120	53
Roanoke Co.	794	1,049	942	1,188	58
Rockbridge	1,470	1,673	1,658	2,223	22
Rockingham	2,076	2,649	2,852	2,572	103
Russell	1,448	830	1,956	1,377	6
Scott	1,463	1,211	1,813	1,659	3
Shenandoah	1,451	1,648	1,965	1,862	40
Smyth	1,198	1,336	1,252	1,794	12
Southampton	1,580	419	1,708	610	15
Spottsylvania	657	640	774	817	5
Stafford	614	956	648	867	1
Staunton	535	244	612	375	79
Surry	593	205	839	473	22
Sussex	622	218	733	430	1
Tazewell	890	1,765	1,312	2,663	8
Warren	620	220	1,068	462	19
Warwick	594	197	526	336	..
Washington	1,756	1,620	2,291	2,498	10
Westmoreland	587	316	691	597	10
Williamsburg	150	37	161	88	7
Winchester	338	304	593	423	10
Wise	954	1,212	1,215	1,725	15
Wythe	1,581	1,448	1,607	1,932	6
York	356	103	551	631	..
Total	116682	81,366	146080	115865	2,150
Plurality	35,316		30.215	..	..
Per cent	58.14	40.57	55.31	43.87	0.81
Scattering	2,461		....		
Whole vote	200,509		264,095		

The scattering vote for Governor in 1901 was: Rucker, Pro., 1,896; Quantz, Soc., 280; McTier, Soc., 285.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Accomac, Carolina, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Lancaster, Matthews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, Spottsylvania, Westmoreland, and the city of Fredericksburg. W. A. Jones, Dem., 7,381; M. A. Coles, Rep., 2,762. Coles' majority, 4,619.

II. Counties of Charles City, Elizabeth City, Isle of Wight, James City, Nansemond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, Southampton, Surry, Warwick, York, and the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Williamsburg, and Newport News. H. L. Maynard, Dem., 9,746; R. M. Hughes, Rep., 2,917. Maynard's majority, 6,829.

III. Counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William, New Kent, and the cities of Richmond and Manchester. John Lamb, Dem., 5,300; W. E. Talley, Rep., 209; B. W. Edwards, Rep., 969. Lamb's plurality, 4,331.

IV. Counties of Amelia, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greenesville, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Sussex, and the city of Petersburg. R. G. Southall, Dem., 5,715. No opposition.

VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

V. Counties of Carroll, Floyd, Franklin, Grayson, Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania, and the city of Danville. C. A. Swanson, Dem., 10,363; B. A. Davis, Rep., 6,414. Swanson's majority, 3,919.

VI. Counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Halifax, Montgomery, Roanoke, and the cities of Lynchburg, Radford, and Roanoke. Carter Glass, Dem., 6,345; J. L. Graham, Pro., 1,418. Glass' majority, 4,927.

VII. Counties of Albemarle, Clarke, Frederick, Greene, Madison, Page, Rappahannock, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Warren, and the cities of Charlottesville and Winchester. James Hay, Dem., 8,461; S. J. Huffman, Rep., 4,622. Hay's majority, 3,839.

VIII. Counties of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Louisa, Orange, Prince William, Stafford, and the city of Alexandria. John F. Rixey, Dem., 6,618; B. Skinner, Rep., 2,011. Rixey's majority, 4,607.

IX. Counties of Bland, Buchanan, Craig, Dickenson, Giles, Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, Wise, Wythe, and the city of Bristol. W. F. Rhea, Dem., 13,476; H. C. Slemp, Rep., 13,694. Slemp's majority, 218.

X. Counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, Highland, Nelson, Rockbridge, and the cities of Staunton and Buena Vista. H. D. Flood, Dem., 9,129; James Lyons, 4,235. Flood's majority, 4,894.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1904.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Democrats	35	86	121
Independents and Republicans	5	14	19
Democratic majority	30	72	102

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. J. Montague; Lieutenant-Governor, J. E. Willard; Secretary of State, D. O. Eggleston; First Auditor, Morton Marye; Second Auditor, Josiah Ryland, Jr.; Treasurer, A. W. Harman, Jr.; Superintendent of Free Schools, J. W. Southall; Attorney-General, W. A. Anderson; Adjutant-General, Wm. Nalle—all Democrats.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, James Keith; Justices, S. G. Whittle, John A. Buchanan, George M. Harrison, and Richard H. Cardwell; Clerk of the Court, H. Stewart Jones—all Democrats.

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. Pres	91,654	93,468	....	....	1,814 R
1876. Pres	101,208	76,093	....	....	25,115 D
1880. Pres	96,449 / 31,527	84,020	....	....	*31,527 H
1884. Pres	145,497	139,356	....	138	6,141 D
1885. Gov	152,544	136,510	....	....	16,034 D
1887. Leg	119,806	119,380	....	....	426 D
1888. Pres	151,977	150,438	....	1,678	†1,539 D
1889. Gov	162,654	120,477	....	897	†42,177 D
			N. D.		
1892. Pres	163,977	113,262	12,275	2,738	†50,715 D
			Pop.		
1893. Gov	127,940	....	81,239	6,962	†39,726 D
1896. Pres	154,709	135,368	2,129	2,350	†19,341 D
1897. Gov	109,655	56,840	....	2,743	†52,815 D
1900 Pres	146,080	115,865	....	2,150	†30,215 D
1901. Gov	116,682	81,366	....	1,896	35,316 D

* Hancock's actual majority in the State, the Democratic and Readjuster vote both being for him. † Plurality.

WASHINGTON.

Counties. (36.)	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902. Reavis, Dem.	Jus. Sup. Ct., 1902. Hadley, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Debs, Soc. Dem.
Adams	644	699	523	461	30	9
Asotin	267	407	328	393	23	3
Chehalis	786	1,714	1,081	1,850	77	108
Chelan	459	710	575	577	12	11
Clallam	343	708	407	123	5	51
Clarke	717	1,539	1,025	1,668	79	90
Columbia	614	821	706	899	27	9
Cowlitz	473	1,123	619	1,171	54	16
Douglas	616	761	615	516	20	49
Ferry	438	399	813	423	8	9
Franklin	185	222	81	52	3	..
Garfield	368	526	437	528	18	17
Island	112	322	123	263	13	14
Jefferson	355	717	395	687	19	4
King	5,426	11,276	7,836	10,218	318	263
Kitsap	241	1,108	489	880	75	46
Kittitas	770	1,070	934	1,139	52	20
Klickitat	394	913	496	906	58	22
Lewis	1,179	1,903	1,382	1,907	94	43
Lincoln	1,273	1,517	1,587	1,414	66	30
Mason	400	544	457	514	11	13
Okanogan	553	565	714	457	10	17
Pacific	181	846	396	887	27	15
Pierce	2,146	5,607	3,702	6,269	204	296
San Juan	112	431	245	428	10	6
Skagit	1,045	1,945	1,220	1,814	65	115
Skamania	110	182	203	175	4	4
Snohomish	1,700	3,787	2,480	2,961	179	64
Spokane	3 375	4,691	5,125	5,515	306	81
Stevens	1,207	1,273	1,612	1,121	38	27
Thurston	731	1,323	978	1,298	36	57
Wahkiakum	166	355	207	396	10	20
Walla Walla	1,135	1,814	1,480	2,119	61	20
Whatcom	1,227	3,289	1,700	2,952	145	282
Whitman	1,786	2,205	2,826	2,366	180	156
Yakima	1,010	1,705	1,066	1,507	46	65
Total	32,544	59,017	44,833	57,456	2,363	2,006
Plurality	..	16,473	..	12,623	..	..
Per cent	33.50	60.07	41.69	53.43	2.19	1.87
Scattering	5,575		866			
Whole vote	97,136		107,524			

For Governor, 1902: Mill, Soc., 4,739; Hoag, Soc. L., 834.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Rogers, Dem., 51,944; Frink, Rep., 49,860; scattering, 4,621.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Cotterill, Dem., 34,305; Holcomb, Dem., 32,118; Cole, Dem., 32,968; Jones, Rep., 59,095; Cushman, Rep., 59,366; Humphrey, Rep., 58,323; Scurlock, Soc., 4,598; Burgiss, Soc., 4,632; Scott, Soc., 4,664; scattering, Pro., 1,785; Soc. L., 806.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Henry G. McBride, Rep.; Secretary of State, Sam. H. Nichols, Rep.; Treasurer, C. W. Maynard, Rep.; Auditor, J. D. Atkinson, Rep.; Adjutant-General, J. A. Drain, Dem.; Attorney-General, W. B. Stratton, Rep.; Supt. Education, W. B. Bryan, Rep.; Com. Public Lands, S. A. Calvert, Rep.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, M. A. Fullerton, Associate Justices, R. O. Dunbar, T. J. Anders, Wallace Mount, H. E. Hadley, Reps.; Clerk, C. S. Reinhart.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	33	81	114
Democrats	9	13	22
Republican majority	24	68	92

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1889. Governor	24,732	33,711	....	....	8,979 R
1892. President	29,802	36 460	19,165	2,542	*6,658 R
	Fus.		*N. D.*		
1896. President	51,646	39,153	1,668	968	*12,493 F
1900. President	44,833	57,456	....	2,363	*12,623 R
			Soc.		
1902. Jus. Sup. Ct.	32,544	59,017	4,739	.....	16,473 R

* Plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties. (55.)	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Woolley, Pro.	President, 1900. Debs, Soc. Dem.	President, 1896. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1896. McKinley Rep.
Barbour	1,579	1,840	22	..	1,644	1,573
Berkeley	2,287	2,506	23	..	2,085	2,497
Boone	956	767	..	..	813	678
Braxton	2,103	1,894	16	..	2,188	1,473
Brooke	717	1,001	24	3	748	935
Cabell	3,251	3,667	58	..	2,959	3,038
Calhoun	1,268	946	6	..	796	1,186
Clay	718	902	7	..	606	661
Doddridge	1,222	1,893	22	2	1,231	1,747
Fayette	3,230	5,404	72	7	2,783	4,544
Gilmer	1,410	1,117	14	..	1,356	1,000
Grant	367	1,355	8	..	372	1,306
Greenbrier	2,455	1,870	18	..	2,414	1,661
Hampshire	2,023	659	8	1	1,908	676
Hancock	564	863	51	..	584	843
Hardy	1 292	596	4	..	1,146	547
Harrison	2,678	3,918	79	3	2,485	3,027
Jackson	2,194	2,840	24	5	2,286	2,529
Jefferson	2,727	1,207	31	1	2,454	1,283
Kanawha	4,736	7,249	56	62	4,819	6,939
Lewis	1,702	1,973	68	..	1,718	1,813
Lincoln	1,487	1,712	..	..	1,365	1,334
Logan	985	423	..	..	992	382
Marion	3,612	4,351	138	..	3,304	2,121
Marshall	2,132	3,790	189	30	2,107	3,560
Mason	2,460	3,162	10	9	2,493	3,066
Mercer	2,112	2,699	20	6	2 122	2,389
Mineral	1,241	1,661	42	1	1,307	1,548
Mingo	1,363	838	..	..	1,204	632
Monongalia	1,576	2,978	83	4	1,484	2,683
Monroe	1,532	1,556	9	..	1,579	1,323
Morgan	586	1,091	25	..	432	1,107
McDowell	1,218	3,761	10	1	986	2,632
Nicholas	1,254	1,051	62	..	1,226	908
Ohio	5,394	7,093	105	110	5,016	6,720
Pendleton	1,157	927	9	..	1 117	783
Pleasants	1,085	1,203	..	..	887	922
Pocahontas	1,000	793	..	..	983	632
Preston	1,323	3,800	42	9	1,331	3,528
Putnam	1,676	2,118	9	5	1,702	1,877
Raleigh	1,126	1,385	4	..	1,103	1,150
Randolph	2,154	1,771	..	..	1 969	1,427
Ritchie	1,571	2,512	149	5	1,601	2,212
Roane	2,066	2,156	19	..	2,126	1,848
Summers	1,822	1,751	..	..	1,736	1,599
Taylor	1,416	2,092	11	..	1,306	1,838
Tucker	1 199	1,694	20	3	1,111	1,260
Tyler	1,830	2,514	22	2	1,799	2,430
Upshur	865	2,401	4	..	947	2,280
Wayne	2,654	2,258	..	..	2,443	2,031
Webster	1,147	797	..	..	972	709
Wetzel	2,664	2,083	29	7	2 525	1,685
Wirt	1,156	1,235	..	..	1,159	1,060
Wood	3,700	4,808	..	..	2,485	4,044
Wyoming	764	898	..	..	613	735
Total	98,807	119829	1,692	268	92,927	104414
Plurality	..	21,022	..	..	..	11,487
Per cent	44.74	54.28	0.71	0.12	46.87	53.42
Scattering	274				1,878	
Whole vote	220,870				199,221	

Barker, M. R. Pop., received 274 votes for President in 1900.

For President in 1896, Palmer, N. D., had 677 votes; Levering, Pro., 1,203.

VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1900.

For Governor: Holt, Dem., 100,226; White, Rep., 118,807; Carskadon, Pro., 1,373; Houston, Peo., 266.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Lewis, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel. McKinney, Dem., 16,922; Dovener, Rep., 19,962. Dovener's majority, 3,940.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Continued.*

II. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Marion, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker. McGraw, Dem., 19,628; Dayton, Rep., 20,969.

III. Counties of Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Summers, Upshur, Webster. Miller, Dem., 17,215; Gaines, Rep., 19,970.

IV. Counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, Wood, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, and Tyler. Chancellor, Dem., 16,968; Woodyard, Rep., 19,158.

V. Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Putnam, Raleigh, Wyoming, Wayne, Boone, Mingo, and Logan. D. E. Johnson, Dem., 17,617; Jos. A. Hughes, Rep., 20,164.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. B. White; Secretary of State, W. M. O. Dawson; Treasurer, Peter Silman; Auditor, A. C. Scherr; Attorney-General, B. H. Freer; Superintendent of Schools, T. C. Miller; Adjutant-General, S. B. Baker; Com. of Agriculture, J. O. Thompson; Com. of Labor, J. V. Barton—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Appeals: President, Henry C. McWhorter, Rep.: Henry Brannon, Rep.; George Poffenbarger, Rep.; Warren Miller, Rep.; Marmaduke H. Dent, Dem.; Clerk, W. B. Mathews, Rep.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	24	57	81
Democrats	6	29	35
Republican majority.	18	28	46

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1872. President	29,537	32,283	....	....	2,746 R
1876. President	56,565	42,001	....	....	14,564 D
1880. President	57,391	46,243	9,079	...	*11,148 D
1884. President	67,317	63,096	805	939	*4,221 D
			U. Lab.		
1888. President	78,677	78,171	1,508	1,084	506 D
1890. Sup. Judge	78,554	70,197	....	898	8,337 D
			Pop.		
1892. President	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174 D
					Ptu.
1894. Congress	76,146	89,605	....	....	13,359 R
			N. D.		
1896. Governor	93,974	105,477	....	1,054	11,503 R
1896. President	92,927	104,414	677	1,203	11,487 R
1900. Governor	100,226	118,807	....	1,373	18,581 R
1900. President	98,807	119,829	....	1,692	21,022 R

* Plurality.

Returns unofficial.

WISCONSIN.

Counties. (70.)	Governor, 1902. Rose, Dem.	Governor, 1902. LaFollette, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Wooley, Pro.	President, 1900. Malloney, Soc. L.
Adams	338	1,236	410	1,513	29	..
Ashland	1,752	2 280	1,563	3,035	106	7
Barron	620	2,174	945	2,499	159	..
Bayfield	426	1,892	633	2,428	83	8
Brown	3,283	3,654	3,588	4,938	134	6
Buffalo	826	1,267	1,309	2,093	58	..
Burnett	90	865	219	1,112	50	7
Calumet	1,325	1,238	1,910	1,632	57	1
Chippewa	1,611	2,967	2,448	4,218	141	2
Clark	1,729	2,577	1,157	3,865	125	9
Columbia	2,240	3,479	2,185	4,763	284	3
Crawford	1,572	1,746	1,357	2,333	46	1
Dane	6,463	7,561	6,129	9,397	512	5
Dodge	5,343	2,810	5,819	4,785	177	1
Door	707	1,888	677	2,363	57	2
Douglas	1,762	2,923	2,194	4,450	181	23
Dunn	817	1,736	1,113	3,046	144	..
Eau Claire	1,597	2,762	1,970	4,379	184	4

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

Counties.	Governor, 1902. Rose, Dem.	Governor, 1902. LaFollette, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.	President, 1900. Wooley, Pro.	President, 1900. Malloney, Soc. L.
Florence	169	267	110	514	17	2
Fond du Lac	4,903	4,443	5.141	6,258	210	1
Forest	272	484	95	378	18	..
Gates	222	573	..	..	..	..
Grant	2,642	4,411	3,254	5,611	287	3
Green	1.602	2.231	1,778	2,997	165	..
Green Lake	1,532	1,460	1,532	2,084	82	1
Iowa	1,794	2 659	1,749	3,272	204	1
Iron	348	1,165	357	1,319	38	1
Jackson	593	1,735	652	2,639	103	..
Jefferson	3,843	2,432	4,134	3,729	203	..
Juneau	1,435	2,398	1,586	2,914	98	..
Kenosha	1 895	1,959	2,105	3,078	67	3
Kewanee	1.718	1 302	1,732	1,752	31	..
La Crosse	3,800	3,806	3,612	5,262	198	1
La Fayette	2,144	2 376	2,103	2,853	153	1
Langlade	1,246	1 167	1,085	1,596	49	1
Lincoln	1,412	1,992	1,554	2,147	75	2
Manitowoc	3 376	3,584	4,167	4,328	67	6
Marathon	3,657	3,745	3,770	4,722	139	37
Marinette	1,769	2 880	1,542	4,239	177	4
Marquette	1,045	1,266	867	1,560	47	..
Milwaukee	22,403	26.790	25,596	34,809	751	236
Monroe	1,912	2 693	2,248	3,713	194	..
Oconto	1,619	2,097	1,119	2,754	74	2
Oneida	670	1,154	712	1,803	39	3
Outagamie	3,287	3,806	4,012	5,245	225	4
Ozaukee	1,677	977	1,965	1,282	41	1
Pepin	341	611	471	1,099	39	..
Pierce	765	1,315	1,042	3,433	225	1
Polk	215	1 386	695	2,735	73	13
Portage	2,459	2,601	2,637	3,285	92	2
Price	773	1.087	529	1,728	57	3
Racine	3.824	4,452	3,857	5,928	237	5
Richland	1,419	2.080	1,524	2,594	231	..
Rock	3,146	5,078	3,096	8,249	403	8
St Croix	1 886	2,408	2,082	3,371	202	11
Sauk	2,085	2,775	2,494	4,329	282	3
Sawyer	467	578	307	724	24	..
Shawano	1,393	2,298	1,506	3,244	68	1
Sheboygan	3,731	4,460	4,049	5,932	124	48
Taylor	1,050	1,026	1,015	1,420	23	1
Trempealeau	519	2,141	1,191	3,364	168	1
Vernon	759	3,439	1.271	4,463	155	2
Vilas	516	760	489	1,209	37	1
Walworth	1,488	2,838	1,742	5,106	293	2
Washburn	252	644	253	808	30	1
Washington	2,327	2 140	2,526	2,617	56	2
Waukesha	3,091	3,799	3,017	5,129	254	5
Waupaca	1,031	3,489	1,384	5,284	258	4
Waushara	565	2 107	525	2,990	127	..
Winnebago	4,811	6,191	5,609	7,468	131	9
Wood	1,920	2.740	1,880	3,136	76	7
Total	145818	193417	159285	265866	10,124	524
Plurality	..	47.599	..	106581	..	..
Per cent	39.88	52.90	35.96	60.03	2.18	0.12
Scattering	26,441		7,065			
Whole vote.	365,676		442,894			

For Governor, in 1902, Seidel, Soc. D., received 15,970 votes; Drake, Pro., 9,647; Puck, Soc. L., 791

For President, in 1900, Debs, Soc. Dem., had 7,065 votes.

The vote for Governor in 1900 was: Bohmrich, Dem., 160,764; La Follette, Rep., 264,420; Smith, Pro., 9,707; Tuttle, Soc. Dem., 6,590; Wilke, Soc. L., 7,095.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1902.

Districts.

I. Counties of Racine, Kenosha, Walworth, Rock, Green, La Fayette. L. C. Baker, Dem., 12,122; H. A. Cooper, Rep., 20,439; T. W. Worth, Pro., 1,111.

II. Counties of Jefferson, Dane, Columbia, Green, Lake, Marquette, Adams. John Weed, Dem., 14,485; H. C. Adams, Rep., 17,517; C. F. Cronk, Pro.

WISCONSIN—*Continued.*

III. Counties of Grant, Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Juneau, Vernon, and Iowa. J. Silbaugh, Dem., 11,155; J. W. Babcock, Rep., 19,405; Ed. Olvers, Pro., 1,356.

IV. County of Milwaukee (part). Donovan, Dem., 13,468; Otjen, Rep., 13,101; Bestorius, Soc., 5,167.

V. Counties of Milwaukee (part) and Waukesha. Henry Smith, Dem., 10,971; Wm. H. Stafford, Rep., 14,971; V. Berger, Soc., 6,060.

VI. Counties of Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee. Chas. H. Weisse, Dem., 17,991; Wm. M. Froelich, Rep., 14,573; J. P. Wilson, Soc., 1,394; George Hill, Pro., 532.

VII. Counties of Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, Eau Claire, Clark, Monroe, and La Crosse. Wm. Cernahan, Dem., 9,543; J. J. Esch, Rep., 18,494; P. R. Sebenthal, Pro., 925.

VIII. Counties of Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago, Calumet, and Manitowoc. T. H. Patterson, Dem., 12,651; J. H. Davidson, Rep., 19,553; C. C. Fraim, Soc., 880; J. Mathews, Pro., 811.

IX. Counties of Brown, Kewaunee, Door, Outagamie, Wood, Oconto, and Marinette. Edward Decker, Dem., 11,479; E. S. Minor, Rep., 15,958; C. W. Lomas, Pro., 518.

IX. Counties of Iron, Vilas, Oneida, Forest, Florence, Langlade, Lincoln, Shawano, Marathon, Taylor, Price, Ashland, and Wood. Bert Williams, Dem., 14,937; W. E. Brown, Rep., 19,554; W. D. Badger, Pro., 659.

X. Counties of Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Pierce, Polk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Washburn, and Gates. J. A. Rene, Dem., 8,261; J. J. Jenkins, Rep., 19,369; M. Y. Cliff, Pro., 1,077.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Robert La Follette; Lieutenant-Governor, J. O. Davidson; Secretary of State, Walter L. Houser; Treasurer, John J. Kempf; Adjutant-General, C. R. Boardman; Attorney-General, L. M. Studevant; Superintendent of Education, C. P. Cary; Commissioner of Insurance, Zeno M. Host; Commissioner of Banking, M. C. Bergh—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, John B. Cassoday, Rep.; Associate Justices, John B. Winslow, Dem.; Robert G. Siebecker; J. E. Dodge, Dem., and Roujet D. Marshall, Rep.; Clerk, Clarence Kellogg, Rep.

TATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*Assembly.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	30	75	105
Democrats	3	24	27
Republican majority	27	51	81

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1872.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Gr.*	*Pro.*	*Plu.*
1872. President.	86,477	104,988	....	....	18,511 R
1876. President.	123,919	130,069	1,506	...	6,150 R
1880. President.	114,634	144,397	7,980	....	29,763 R
1884. President.	146,459	161,157	4,598	7,656	14,698 R
1886. Governor.	114,529	133,274	21,467	17,089	18,718 R
			U. Lab.		
1888 President.	155,232	176,553	8,552	14,277	21,321 R
1890. Governor.	160,388	132,068	5,447	11,246	28,320 D
			Pop.		
1892. President.	177,335	170,791	9,909	13,132	6,544 D
1894. Governor.	142,250	196,150	25,604	11,240	53,900 R
1895. Sup. Court	116,024	106,935	....	....	9,089 D
			N. D		
1896. President.	165 523	268,135	4,584	7,509	102,612 R
			Pop.		
1898. Governor.	135,353	173,137	8,577	8,078	37,784 R
			N. L.		
1900. Governor.	160,764	264 420	6,590	9,707	103,656 R
1900. President.	159,285	265,896	524	10 124	106,581 R
1902 Governor.	145,818	193,417	15,970	9,647	47,599 R

WYOMING.

Counties. (13.)	Governor, 1902. Beck, Dem.	Governor, 1902. Richards, Rep.	President, 1900. Bryan, Dem.	President, 1900. McKinley Rep.
Albany	941	1,173	1,101	1,540
Big Horn	777	961	479	843
Carbon	997	1,864	1,156	1,757
Converse	429	816	406	795
Crook	557	730	531	692
Fremont	622	816	549	919
Johnson	446	566	440	466
Laramie	1,512	1,902	1,538	2,181
Natrona	334	616	267	520
Sheridan	839	1 193	988	1,018
Sweetwater	708	1,103	748	1,101
Uinta	1,579	2,216	1,726	2,102
Weston	276	527	338	548
Total	10,017	14,483	10,164	14,482
Plurality	...	4,466	..	4,318
Per cent	39.98	57.81	41.47	58.48
Scattering	552		813	
Whole vote	25,052		25,459	

For Governor in 1902 Breitenstein, Soc., received 552 votes.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, 1902.

At Large—Charles P. Clemmons, Dem., 8,892; Frank W. Mandell, Rep., 15,808.

PRESENT STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, —— Fenimore; Secretary of State, F. Chatterton; Treasurer, William C. Irvine; Auditor, Leroy Grant; Adjutant-General, Frank A. Stitzer; Attorney-General, J. A. Van Orsdel; Superintendent of Education, T. T. Tynan—all Republicans.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, S. T. Corn, Dem.; Associate Justices, C. N. Potter, Rep., and Jesse Knight, Rep.; Clerk, W. H. Kelly.

STATE LEGISLATURE, 1903.

	Senate.	*House.*	*Joint Ballot.*
Republicans	20	46	66
Democrats	3	4	7
Republican majority	17	42	59

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE ADMISSION.

	Dem.	*Rep.*	*Pop.*	*Pro.*	*Maj.*
1890. Governor	7,153	8,879	....	....	1,726 R
1892. President	....	8,454	7,722	530	732 R
1892. Governor	8,442	7,446	....	416	1,691 D-P
					Plu.
1894. Governor	6,965	10,149	2,176	....	3,184 R
1896. President	10,655	10,072	....	136	583 D
1898. Governor	8,989	10,383	431	....	1,394 R
1900. President	10,164	14,482	...	....	4,318 R
			Soc.		
1902. Governor	10,017	14,483	552	....	4,466 R

HAWAII.

Vote for Delegate to Congress, 1902: At Large—Robert W. Wilcox, Dem., 4,700; Jonah Kalauiauoale, Rep., 6,500.

Vote for Delegate to Congress, 1900: David, Dem., 1,567; Porter, Rep., 3,783; Wilcox, Ind., 39,000.

Present Territorial Government: Governor, Sanford B. Dole; Secretary of Territory, H. E. Cooper; Treasurer, Auditor (acting), H. E. Cooper; Attorney-General (acting), S. B. Dole; Chief Justice Supreme Court, W. F. Frear. Treasurer and Auditor absconded, and offices have not yet been filled.

In the Territorial Legislature the Republicans have 30 majority on joint ballot.

PORTO RICO.

Present State Government: Governor, Wm. H. Hunt; Secretary, Charles Hartzell; Treasurer, Wm. F. Willoughby; Auditor, John R. Garrison; Commissioner of Interior, Wm. H. Elliott; Commissioner of Education, Martin G. Brumbaugh; Attorney-General, James S. Harlan; Commissioner Resident to U. S. from Porto Rico, Federico Degetau.

The next session of the Legislative Assembly, composed of the Executive Council and the House of Delegates, will be January 1, 1903.

At the election for a Commissioner to the United States in 1900 Manuel R. Gatel, Fed.-Dem., received 148 votes, and Federico Degetau, Rep., 56,367.

At an election held in 1902, Federico Degetau was re-elected Commissioner Resident, Washington, D. C., by a majority of 40 000. The Legislature is unanimously Republican in both branches.

Government of the City of New York.

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND SALARIES.

(Subject to change.)

Mayor.—George B. McClellan ($15,000).

Acting Secretary.—J. B. Reynolds, 6 City Hall ($5,000).

Bureau of Licenses.—1 City Hall.

Chief.— ——— ——— *Deputy.*— ———

Borough Presidents.

Manhattan Borough.—John F. Ahearn, 10 City Hall ($7,500); George W. Blake, *Secretary* ($4,000).

Bronx Boro.—L. F. Haffen ($5,000), 3d Ave. and 177th St.; M. J. Garvin, *Secretary* ($3,500).

Brooklyn Boro.—Martin W. Littleton ($5,000), 1 Boro. Hall; Justin McCarthy, *Secretary* ($3,500).

Queens Boro.—Joseph Cassidy ($3,000), L. I. City.

Richmond Boro.—George Cromwell ($3,000), New Brighton.

Aldermen.

President.—Chas. V. Fornes. *Vice-President.*— ———, P. J. Scully, *City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen* ($7,000). N. J. Hayes, 1st *Deputy* ($5,000). *Chief Clerk.*—Michael F. Blake ($5,000). Aldermen receive $1,000 salary per year.

BOROUGHS AND DISTRICTS.

Manhattan Borough.—1, Andrew J. Doyle; 2, Michael Stapleton; 3, Patrick Higgins; 4, Isaac Marks; 5, Daniel E. Sickles; 6, Timothy P. Sullivan; 7, Charles W. Culkin; 8, Moritz Folk; 9, Frank L. Dowling; 10, Leopold W. Harburger; 11, Reginald S. Doull; 12, James J. Devlin; 13, John J. Callahan; 14, John J. Hagerty; 15, Frederick Richter; 16, John H. Donohue; 17, John J. Twomey; 18, James E. Gaffney; 19, Augustus T. Gillender; 20, William J. Boyhan; 21, Joseph Schloss; 22, Samuel H. Jones; 23, Thomas F. Baldwin; 24, John R. Davies; 25, Max S. Grifenhagen; 26, John V. Coggey; 27, Frank D. Sturgis; 28, Patrick Chambers; 29, B. R. Robinson; 30, John T. McCall; 31, Franklin B. Ware; 32, John A. Schappert; 33, Elias Goodman; 34, James C. Meyers; 35, John J. Deitz; 36, Charles Ahner; 37, James Owens.

Bronx Borough.—38, J. H. Dougherty; 39, Philip Harnischfeger; 40, Peter J. Stumpf; 41, William D. Peck; 42, Arthur H. Murphy; 43, Frank Gass; 44, Peter A. Shiel.

Brooklyn Borough.—45, Robert F. Downing; 46, John J. Bridges; 47, Moses J. Wafer; 48, J. R. Kevin; 49, A. C. Guthrie; 50, John Diemer; 51, Patrick H. Malone; 52, Frederick Lundy; 53, Francis P. Kenney; 54, Andrew M. Gillen; 55, A. L. Kline; 56, J. W. Redmond; 57, J. D. Gunther; 58, O. J. Murphy; 59, Patrick S. Keeley; 60, Frederick Brenner; 61, William Wentz; 62, John Wirth; 63, John Hann; 64, Ferd. Haemlein; 65, Frank Bennett; 66, H. F. Grimm.

Queens Borough.—67, Her. Koch; 68, John E. McCarthy; 69, William T. James; 70, M. W. Lochner.

Richmond Borough.—71, J. J. Collins; 72, John D. Gillies; 73, Cornelius A. Shea.

Coroners.—Criminal Courts Building.

Manhattan Borough.—Gustav Scholer, Solomon Goldenkranz, M. J. Jackson, Nicholas T. Brown ($6,000 each).

Secretary.—Stephen N. Simonson ($3,000).

Bronx Borough.—William O'Gorman, Jr., and Joseph J. Berry ($6,000 each).

Brooklyn Borough.—P. T. Williams and M. J. Flaherty ($6,000 each).

Queens Borough.—Samuel D. Nutt and Leonard Rouff, Jr., Jamaica, L. I. ($4,000 each).

Richmond Borough.—G. F. Schaeffer and G. C. Trantor ($4,000 each).

Department of Finance.—Stewart Building.

Comptroller.—Edward M. Grout ($15,000).

Deputy.—N. T. Phillips ($7,000).

Deputy.—James W. Stevenson ($6,000).

Assistant Deputy.—Hubert L. Smith ($4,500).

Chief Auditor of Accounts.—William McKinny ($5,000), 27 Stewart Building.

Receiver of Taxes.—David B. Austen, 57 Chambers Street ($5,000).

Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.—Wm. T. Goundie (Manhattan), 139 Stewart Building ($4,000).

City Paymaster.—John H. Timmerman, 83 Chambers Street ($5,000).

CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—E. R. L. Gould, 63 Stewart Building ($12,000).

Deputy.—John H. Campbell ($7,500).

Public Works and Other Departments.

Commissioner Public Works.—George Livingston. *Assistant.*—Fritz Guertler. *Chief Engineer.*—Geo. R. Olney.

Superintendent of Highways.—James G. Collins.

Supt. Public Bldgs. and Offices.—Wm. H. Walker.

Superintendent of Sewers.—William H. Michales.

Supt. Baths and Public Comfort Stations.—W. W. Weeks.

Chief Engineer of Sewers.—Horace Loomis.

Commissioner of Public Works (Borough Hall, Brooklyn Borough).—William C. Redfield ($6,000).

Assistant.—Otto Kempner ($5,000). *Secretary.*—A. C. Aubrey ($2,500).

Chief Engineer Bureau of Highways (Brooklyn Borough).—G. W. Tillson ($5,000).

Supt. Sewers (Brooklyn Borough).—John Thatcher ($5,000).

Supt. Public Bldgs. and Offices (Brooklyn Boro.).—F. J. Helmle ($5,000).

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.—Robert G. Monroe ($7,500).

Deputy.—William A. De Long.

Commissioner of Bridges.—Gustav Lindenthal ($7,500). *Deputy.*—N. L. Robinson ($4,500).

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.—John McGaw Woodbury ($7,500). *Deputy.*—F. M. Gibson.

Tenement-House Commissioner.—R. W. De Forest, 61 Irving Place ($7,500). *Deputies*—L. Veiller and W. C. Bush ($4,000 each).

Department of Police.

Central Office, 300 Mulberry Street. House for Detention of Witnesses, 203 Mulberry Street.

Commissioner.—Francis Vinton Greene ($7,500).

Deputy.—F. H. E. Ebstein ($4,000).

Second Deputy.—Alexander R. Piper ($4,000).

Inspectors.—W. W. McLaughlin, M. W. Cortright, P. H. McLaughlin ($5,000 each); Nicholas Brooks, Max F. Schmittberger, E. O. Smith, Richard Walsh, C. L. Albertson, George F. Titus, John Weigand, S. D. Baldwin, Thos. L. Druhan, Thos. Murphy, James Kane ($3,500 each).

Acting Inspector.—James Campbell ($2,750).

Chief Clerk.—William H. Kipp ($5,000).

Department of Health.

S. w. cor. 55th St. and 6th Ave.

President and Commissioner.—Ernst J. Lederle ($7,500). The Commissioner of Police and Health Officer of Port of New York *ex-officio.*

Secretary.—Caspar Golderman ($5,000).

Sanitary Supt.—C. F. Roberts ($5,000). *Assistant.*—F. H. Dillingham ($3,500).

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Borough of Bronx.—Edward F. Hurd ($3,500).

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Brooklyn Borough.—Joseph H. Raymond ($3,500).

Law Department.—Tryon Row.

Corporation Counsel.—George L. Rives ($15,000).

First Assistant.—Theodore Connoly ($10,000).

Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn Borough.—James McKeen ($10,000).

Bureau of Street Openings.—John P. Dunn, 90 West Broadway.

Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.—Martin Saxe, 280 Broadway.

Bureau for Collection of Penalties.—Arthur F. Cosby, 119 Nassau St.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.—The Mayor, *Chairman;* Comptroller, Chamberlain, President Board of Aldermen, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.

Secretary.—N. Taylor Phillips.

Department of Fire.—157 E. 67th St.
Commissioner.—Thomas Sturgis ($7,500).
Deputy for Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.—James H. Tully ($5,000).
Acting Chief Department.—Chas. W. Krueger ($6,000).
Deputy Chief.—Jas. Dale (Brooklyn and Queens).
Fire Marshals.—Peter Seery (Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond); ———— (Brooklyn and Queens) ($3,000).
Secretary.—Wm. Leary ($4,800).

Department of Parks.—Arsenal, Central Park.
President, and Commissioner of Manhattan and Richmond Boroughs.—William R. Willcox ($5,000).
Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.—Richard Young ($5,000).
Commissioner of Bronx Borough.—John E. Eustis ($5,000).
Secretary Park Board.—George S. Terry ($4,800).

Bureau of Buildings.
220 Fourth Avenue.
Superintendent.—Henry Thompson ($5,000).
Assistant Superintendent.—J. L. Jordan ($4,000).
Chief Inspector.— ———— ($3,000).
Superintendent for Brooklyn Borough.—Wm. M. Calder, Borough Hall.
Superintendent of Richmond and Queens Boroughs.—John Seaton, New Brighton, S. I. ($2,500).

Department of Taxes and Assessments.
280 Broadway.
President.—James L Wells ($8,000); Commissioners, Samuel Strasbourger, George J. Gillespie, William S. Cogswell, Rufus L. Scott ($7,000 each).

Department of Charities.—Foot E. 26th St.
Commissioner.—Homer Folks ($7,500).
Deputy.—James E. Dougherty ($5,000).
Secretary.—J. McKee Borden.
Deputy (1 6 Livingston St., Brooklyn).—Chas. E. Teale ($5,000).

Department of Correction.—148 E. 20th St.
Commissioner.—Thomas W. Hynes ($7,500).
Deputy.—A. C. MacNulty ($4,000).

Department Docks and Ferries.—Pier A, N. R.
President.—Commissioner McDougall Hawkes ($6,000).
Secretary.—Russell Bleecker ($4,000).
Deputy.—Jackson Wallace ($4,500).

Commissioner of Jurors.—127 Stewart B'ld'g. Thomas Allison (County of New York) ($6,000).

Commis'r of Accounts.—115 Stewart B'ld'g. Edward Owens ($5,000).

Municipal Civil Service Commissioners.
346 Broadway.
W. L. Ogden, *President* ($6,000); A. T. Mason, W. A. Perrine, W. N. Dykeman, Theo. Banta, N. S. Spencer (no salary).
Secretary.—S. W. Briscoe ($5,000).

Public Administrator.—119 Nassau Street. W. M. Hoes ($10,000). F. W. Arnold, *Asst* ($5,000).
Chief Clerk.—Robert D. Bronson ($2,200).

Department of Education.
Park Ave. and 59th St.
President.—Henry A. Rogers. *Vice-President.*—Frank L. Babbott. *Secretary.*—A. Emerson Palmer ($4,500).
Supt. of School Buildings.—C. B. J. Snyder ($8,000).
Supt. of School Supplies.—Parker P. Simmons ($4,000).
City Supt. of Schools—William H. Maxwell ($8,000).
Associate City Superintendents ($5,500 each).—Geo. S. Davis, Algernon S. Higgins, Andrew W. Edson, Albert P. Marble, Thomas S. O'Brien, Edward L. Stevens, John H. Walsh, Clarence E. Melveney.
Examiners ($5 000 each).—James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, Jerome A. O'Connell, George J. Smith.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.
Members.—The Mayor, *Chairman;* the Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Presidents of the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond (no salary). *Clerk.*—Charles V. Adee ($4,000).

Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners.
320 Broadway.
Alexander E. Orr, *President;* J. H. Starin, *Vice-President;* Woodbury Langdon, Morris K. Jesup, John Claflin, Charles S. Smith; the Mayor and Comptroller *ex-officio;* W. B. Parsons, *Chief Engineer.* Commissioners' compensation is fixed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.
Secretary.—Bion L. Burrows ($4,000).

City Record.—2 City Hall.
Supervisor.—Chas. S. Hervey ($5,000).
Deputy Supervisor.—Henry McMillen ($2,500).

Aqueduct Commissioners.—280 Broadway. Mayor and Comptroller *ex-officio.*
Commissioners.—Wm. Edmond Curtis, John J. Ryan, Wm. H. Ten Eyck, John P. Windolph ($5,000 each).
Secretary.—H. W. Walker ($4,000).

Board of Assessors.—320 Broadway.
President, Benj. E. Hall; Henry B. Ketcham, Enoch Vreeland ($3,000 each).
Secretary.—William H. Jasper ($5,000).

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Clerk (Court House).—Thomas L. Hamilton ($15,000). *Deputy.*—Henry Birrell ($6,000).
Kings County Clerk (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Edward Kaufman ($8,000). *Deputy.*—Henry Weismann ($5,000). *1st Asst. Deputy.*—Adam H. Leich ($2,500).
Sheriff (280 Broadway).—Mitchell L. Erlanger ($12,000 and half of some fees).
Under Sheriff.—E. C. Moen ($5,000). *Deputies.*—D. C. Davis, J. V. Campbell, V. Fiedler, A. Govan, T. Healy, J. J. Plunkett, J. H. Wallace, J. T. Cronin, G. C. Snedden, F. J. Walgering ($2,500 each).
Warden of County Jail.—Thos. H. Sullivan ($3,000).
Sheriff Kings County (Court House, Brooklyn).—Henry Hesterberg ($15,000). *Under Sheriff.*—James Dunne ($6,000).
Deputy Sheriffs.—W. J. Cunningham, Wm. F. Thompson, James E. Bannon, John T. Hagan, Michael J. Hayes, Joseph J. Campbell, Michael Mooney, Felix W. Doyle ($2,200 each).
Warden.—William McLaughlin ($3,000).
Deputy Warden.—John Wilson.
Sheriff Queens County (Long Island City).—Joseph Meyer Rose (fees).
Under Sheriff.—Josiah C. Bennett (fees).
Sheriff Richmond County (Richmond, S. I.).—Charles T. McCormick ($6,000).
Register (116 Nassau St.).—John H. T. Ronner ($12,000).
Deputy.—Ferd. Bolimer ($3,500).
Register Kings County (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—Matthew E. Dooley.
Deputy.—Warren C. Tredwell.
Commissioner of Records (Hall of Records, Brooklyn).—George E. Waldo ($5,000).
Deputy.—Joseph H. Grenelle ($3,500).

STATE OFFICERS.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.—1 Madison Avenue.
Special Deputy Commissioners.—George Hilton (N. Y. County) ($4,000), H. W. Michell (Kings County), Geo. L. Nichol (Richmond County).
STATE BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.—27 William.
Superintendent.—George Wilson Morgan.
Chief Deputy.—John D. Maher.
QUARANTINE COMMISSIONERS.—115 B'way.
Commissioners.—Frederick H. Schroeder, *President;* Chas. H. Murray, *Treasurer;* Joseph Simonson ($2,500 each).
Health Officer.—Alvah H. Doty, M. D. ($12,500).
Secretary.—Geo. Schrader.
PILOT COMMISSIONERS.—17 State Street.
Commissioners.—A. F. Higgins, J. H. Winchester, W. B. Hilton, Thomas P. Ball, W. I. Comes.
Secretary.—Daniel A. Nash.
PORT WARDENS.—1 Broadway.
Wardens.—John H. Gunner, *President;* Isaac W. Edsall, Daniel G. Vedder, Robt. T. Courtney, Jas. F. Pegnam, Wilbur W. Capron, Robert M. Johnston, Richard O'Brien, and Jas. E. March (fees).
Secretary—A. W. Dodge.

Criminal Courts, Manhattan and Bronx.

SUPREME COURT.

PART 1, TRIAL TERM (the Criminal Term of the Court for the trial of indictments), held by a Justice of the Supreme Court in the Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.

GENERAL SESSIONS (Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4).—In the Criminal Courts Building. Held by the City Judge, the Judges of the Court of General Sessions, and the Recorder.

The City Judge and the Judges of the General Sessions receive an annual salary of $12,000 each; all are elected for a term of fourteen years.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Rufus B. Cowing	City Judge	Dec. 31, 1906
John W. Goff	Recorder	" 31, 1908
Joseph E. Newburger	Judge of Sessions	" 31, 1909
Martin T. McMahon	" "	" 31, 1909
Warren W. Foster	" "	" 31, 1913

Clerk of Part 1, *Trial Term, Supreme Court, and of the Court of General Sessions* (office in the Criminal Courts Building)—Edward R. Carroll.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

(First Division.)

Criminal Courts Building, Centre Street.

Name.	(Salary, $9,000.)	Term Expires.
Judge Elizur B. Hinsdale		July 1, 1905
" William E. Wyatt		" 1, 1911
" Julius M. Mayer		" 1, 1913
" William C. Holbrook		" 1, 1907
" John B. McKean		" 1, 1909
" W. H. Olmsted		May 1, 1912

Court is open daily, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Clerk's office open Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M. Wm. M. Fuller, *Clerk*. Salary, $4,000.

Children's Part, 66 3d Ave.—Held by one of the Justices of Special Sessions in accordance with assignment of Justices. Court opens at 9.30 daily, except Sunday. Edmund E. Lee, *Clerk*. Salary, $3,000.

CITY MAGISTRATES.

Magistrate.	(Salary, $7,000.)	Term Expires.
Joseph M. Deuel		July 1, 1912
Leroy B. Crane		" 1, 1912
Matthew P. Breen		" 1, 1912
John O. Mott		" 1, 1905
Charles A. Flammer		" 1, 1905
Robert C. Cornell		May 1, 1913
Clarence W. Meade		" 1, 1907
Joseph Pool		" 1, 1907
Edward Hogan		July 1, 1909
John B. Mayo		" 1, 1909
Lorenz Zeller		" 1, 1909
Peter T. Barlow		May 1, 1913
Seward Baker		" 1, 1907
Alfred E. Ommen		" 1, 1905

Secretary, Philip Bloch.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First District—Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets; Second District—125 Sixth Avenue (Jefferson Market); Third District—69 Essex Street; Fourth District—151 East 57th Street; Fifth District—170 East 121st Street; Sixth District—East 158th Street, corner Third Avenue; Seventh District—314 West 54th Street; Eighth District—Main Street, Westchester.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Criminal Courts Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. The salary of the District Attorney is $12,000 per annum; assistants to District Attorney, $7,500; deputy assistants' salaries vary. Staff is subject to change.

Name.	Office.	Name.	Office.	Name.	Office.
William T. Jerome	Dist. At.	Francis P. Garvan	Deputy.	Nathan Ayer Smyth	Deputy.
Charles C. Nott, Jr.	Asst.	Edward Sandford	"	Paul Krotel	"
Charles Albert Perkins	"	Keyran J. O'Connor	"	Charles Chadwick	"
Howard S. Gans	"	Arthur C. Train	"	Robert S. Johnstone	"
Marshall B. Clarke	"	Henry G. Gray	"	John Wilson Hart	"
William H. Rand, Jr.	"	Samuel Thorne, Jr.	"	Joseph E. Corrigan	"
James R. Ely	"	Isidor J. Kresel	"	Frederick Kernochan	"
Robert Townsend	"	Carl Miner	"	Charles W. Appleton	"
Robert C. Taylor	"	John Henry Iselin	"	Robert J. Turnbull	"
		Frank A. Lord	"		

Courts of Law in Manhattan Borough.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT, MADISON AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

Salary of Supreme Court Justices, $17,500.

Justice.	Term Expires.	Justice.	Term Expires.
Charles H. Van Brunt, *Pres. Justice*	Dec. 31, 1911	Chester B. McLaughlin	Dec. 31, 1909
Edward Patterson	" 31, 1914	Frank C. Laughlin	" 31, 1909
Morgan J. O'Brien	" 31, 1915	Edward W. Hatch	" 31, 1909
George L. Ingraham	" 31, 1905		

Court opens at 1 P. M. *Clerk*—Alfred Wagstaff; salary, $5,000.

AN APPELLATE TERM to hear appeals from the City and the Municipal Courts will sit in the County Court-House.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE, SPECIAL, AND TRIAL TERMS.

Name.	Office.	Term Expires.	Name.	Office.	Term Expires.
Samuel Greenbaum	Justice	Dec. 31, 1915	Henry Bischoff, Jr.	Justice	Dec. 31, 1917
Francis M. Scott	"	" 31, 1911	James Fitzgerald	"	" 31, 1912
James A. Blanchard	"	" 31, 1915	Leonard A. Giegerich	"	" 31, 1906
Charles F. MacLean	"	" 31, 1910	David Leventritt	"	" 31, 1912
Charles H. Truax	"	" 31, 1910	John J. Freedman	"	" 31, 1904
Vernon M. Davis	"	" 31, 1917	Philip H. Dugro	"	" 31, 1914
Edward E. McCall	"	" 31, 1917	Henry A. Gildersleeve	"	" 31, 1905
Edward B. Amend	"	" 31, 1917	John Proctor Clarke	"	" 31, 1915
James A. O'Gorman	"	" 31, 1913	George C. Barrett	"	" 31, 1913

Clerk—County Clerk Thomas L. Hamilton, *ex-officio*. *Deputy Clerk*—Henry Birrell.

COURTS OF LAW IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

CITY COURT.

CITY HALL.

The Judges are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $10,000.

NAME.	Office.	Term Expires.
J. M. Fitzsimons.. ..	Chief Judge	Dec. 31, 1909
J. H. McCarthy....	Judge	" 31, 1907
Lewis J. Conlan ...	"	" 31, 1909
Edw'd F. O'Dwyer	"	" 31, 1907
Theo. F. Hascall....	"	" 31, 1910
F. B. Delehanty....	"	" 31, 1910
Samuel Seabury....	"	" 31, 1911

Clerk.—Thos. F. Smith; salary, $4,500.

Deputy.—Edward H. Piepenbring; salary, $3,000.

SURROGATES' COURT.

COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

The Surrogates are elected for a term of fourteen years at an annual salary of $15,000.

NAME.	Office.	Term Expires.
Abner C. Thomas...	Surrogate.....	Jan. 1, 1914
F. T. Fitzgerald.....	"	" 1, 1907

Chief Clerk.—William V. Leary; salary, $8,500.

COURT OF ARBITRATION

OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF NEW YORK STATE, 65 LIBERTY ST.

Arbitrator.—Vacant. *Clerk.*—George Wilson.

This court was established by act of the Legislature. Sessions are held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, No. 65 Liberty St., for the hearing and prompt settlement of controversies among merchants, shipmasters, and others within the Port of New York.

MUNICIPAL COURTS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

The Justices are elected for a term of ten years at an annual salary of $6,000. The Clerks are appointed by the Justices for six years, and receive annual salaries of $3,000.

First District.—Third, Fifth, and Eighth Wards, and all that part of First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall Street, including Governor's Island, Liberty Island, Ellis Island, and the Oyster Islands; New Court-House, No. 128 Prince Street; Daniel E. Finn, *Justice;* Thos. O'Connell, *Clerk.*

Second District.—All that part of First Ward east of Broadway and Whitehall Street, Second, Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Wards; corner Grand and Centre Streets; Herman Bolte, *Justice;* Francis Mangin, *Clerk.*

Third District.—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards; Sixth Avenue, corner West Tenth Street; William F. Moore, *Justice;* Daniel Williams, *Clerk.*

Fourth District.—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards; 30 First Street; George F. Roesch, *Justice;* Julius Harburger, *Clerk.*

Fifth District.—Eleventh and part of Thirteenth Ward; 154 Clinton Street; Benj. Hoffman, *Justice;* Thomas Fitzpatrick, *Clerk.*

Sixth District.—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards; cor. 23d St. and Second Avenue; Daniel F. Martin, *Justice;* Abram Bernard, *Clerk.*

Seventh District.—Nineteenth Ward; 151 East Fifty-seventh Street; Herman Joseph, *Justice;* Patrick McDavitt, *Clerk.*

Eighth District.—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards; 269 Eighth Avenue; James W. McLoughlin, *Justice;* Henry Merzbach, *Clerk.*

Ninth District.—All of the Twelfth Ward north of East Eighty-sixth Street, east of Lenox Avenue, and north of West One Hundred and Tenth Street; 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; Joseph P. Fallon, *Justice;* William J. Kennedy, *Clerk;* Patrick J. Ryan, *Ass't Clerk.*

Tenth District.—Twenty-second Ward and all of the Twelfth Ward south of West One Hundred and Tenth Street and west of Sixth Avenue; 314 West Fifty-fourth Street; Thomas E. Murray, *Justice;* Hugh Grant, *Clerk.*

Eleventh District.—Northern part of Twelfth Ward, Court-room, corner One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue; Francis J. Worcester, *Justice;* Heman B. Wilson, *Clerk;* Robt. Andrews, *Ass't Clerk.*

BRONX BOROUGH—First District.—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by Chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester, and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main St., Westchester, New York City; Wm. W. Penfield, *Justice;* T. F. Delahanty, *Clerk.*

BRONX BOROUGH—Second District.—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, corner Third Avenue; John M. Tierney, *Justice;* Thomas A. Maher, *Clerk.*

United States Courts in Manhattan Borough.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Post-Office Building. *Judges.*—Rufus W. Peckham, Circuit Justice; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, Wm. K. Townsend, and Alfred C. Coxe, Circuit Judges. *Clerk.*—William Parkin; salary, $3,500. *Term.*—Third Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

The Judges of the Federal Courts are appointed by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate, for life.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Judge of the Circuit Court.—Rufus W. Peckham; salary, $10,000.

Circuit Judges.—William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe, Wm. K. Townsend, and Alfred C. Coxe; salaries, $6,000 each.

Clerk.—John A. Shields; salary, $3,500.

General Terms.—First Monday in April and third Monday in October.

Equity Term.—Last Monday in February.

Terms of Criminal Court.—Second Wednesdays in January, March, May, October, December, and third in June.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Post-Office Building.

Judge of the District Court.—George B. Adams; salary, $5,000.

Clerk.—Thomas Alexander.

Stated Term.—First Tuesday in every month.

Special Term.—Every Tuesday for return of process.

United States District Attorney.—Henry L. Burnett; salary, $6,000.

Assistant District Attorneys.—Henry C. Platt, Ernest E. Baldwin, Arthur M. King, D. Frank Lloyd, Clarence S. Houghton, H. A. Wise, Charles D. Baker; salaries range from $2,000 to $3,600.

Marshal.—William Henkel; salary, $5,000.

Chief Deputy.—John Stiebling; salary, $2,750.

Commissioners.—John A. Shields, Samuel R. Betts, Thomas Alexander, Henry P. Butler, Samuel M. Hitchcock, Ed. L. Owen, Enos N. Taft, Daniel B. Deyo, Lorenzo Semple, William D. Jones, Wm. P. Prentice, James L. Williams, D. W. Esmond, Edward J. Collins.

In the following pages information of daily interest to citizens and visitors about the City of New York is given, the subjects, for convenience of reference, being arranged alphabetically. This information is of the date of January 1, 1904, but it must be borne in mind that changes in an active community like that of New York are continuously going on, and that accuracy in details can only be guaranteed for the date of issue of the ALMANAC.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSES AND THEATRES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

NAME.	Location.	Proprietors or Managers.	Seat. Capacity.*	Prices of Admission. (Subject to Change.)	Performances Begin, P. M.
Academy of Music	E. 14th St. and Irving Place.	Gilmore & Tompkins	3,000	$0.50	8.15, mat. 2.
American	8th Ave., near 42d St.	C. L. Weis	2,300	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Belasco	42d St. and Broadway	David Belasco	950	2.00 to 50c.	8, mat. 2.
Bijou	Broadway and 30th St.	H. B. Sire	809	1.00	8.20, mat. 2.20.
Broadway	Broadway and 41st St.	Jacob Litt	1,800	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Casino	Broadway and 39th St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	1,650	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Circle	Broadway and 60th St.	P. G. Williams	1,200	1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Criterion	Broadway and 44th St.	Charles Frohman	934	2.00 to 50c.	8.30.
Daly's	Broadway and 30th St.	Daniel Frohman	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.10.
Dewey	14th St., near 3d Ave.	Sullivan & Kraus	1,600	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Empire	Broadway and 40th St.	Charles Frohman	1,200	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Fourteenth Street	W. 14th St., near 6th Ave.	J. W. Rosenquest	1,200	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Garden	Madison Ave. and 27th St.	Charles Frohman	1,100	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.10.
Garrick	35th St., near 6th Ave.	Charles Frohman	900	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.20, mat. 2.15.
Grand Opera House	W. 23d St. and 8th Ave.	John H. Springer	2,500	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15.
Harlem Auditorium	7th Ave. and 126th St.	Nelson Roberts	1,500	.....	.....
Harlem Opera House	W. 125th St., near 7th Ave.	A. Lichenstein	1,600	50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Herald Square	Broadway and 35th St.	Charles Frohman	1,000	2.00 to 50c.	8.
Hudson	44th St., near 6th Ave.	H. B. Harris	1,000	2.00 to 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Irving Place	E. 15th St. and Irving Pl.	H. Conried	1,035	2.00	8.20, mat. 2.15.
Keith's	E. 14th St., near Broadway.	B. F. Keith	1,200	50c., 25c.	1 to 10.45.
Knickerbocker	Broadway and 38th St.	Al. Hayman & Co.	1,363	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Lexington Op. House	58th St., near Lexington Ave.	Suesskind & Rehfeldt	1,700	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.
London	235 Bowery	Jas. H. Curtin	1,800	75c., 50c., 35c., 25c., 10c.	6, mat. 12.
Lyceum	45th St., B'way and 6th Ave.	Daniel Frohman	1,000	1.00	8.
Lyric	7th Ave. and 42d St.	S. S. & Lee Shubert	1,781	2.00 to 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Madison Square	24th St., near Broadway	S. S. & Lee Shubert	636	2.00, 1.50, 1.00	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Majestic	Broadway and 59th St.	Stair & Wilbur	1,950	1.50 to 50c.	8, mat. 2.
Manhattan	Broadway, near 33d St.	Harrison Grey Fiske	1,000	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.
Metropolis	142d St. and 3d Ave.	Henry Rosenberg	1,548	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Metropolitan Op. House	Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts.	Heinrich Conried	3,400	5.00 to 1.00	8.
Miner's Bowery	Bowery, near Broome St.	Thomas W. Miner	1,800	25c.	2 and 8.
Miner's 8th Avenue	8th Ave., near 25th St.	E. D. Miner	1,800	1.00 to 15c.	8, mat. 2.
Murray Hill	Lexington Ave. and 42d St.	Henry V. Donnelly	1,250	1.50 to 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.
New Amsterdam	42d St., west of Broadway	Klaw & Erlanger	1,172	2.00 to 50c.	8.15.
New Star	Lexington Ave. and 107th St.	Wm. Keogh	3,100	75c., 50c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
New York	Broadway and 44th St.	Klaw & Erlanger	2,850	1.50, 1.00, 50c.	8, mat. 2.
Olympic	3d Ave. and 130th St.	T. W. Valentine	1,500	1.00, 50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Pastor's	E. 14th St., near 3d Ave.	Tony Pastor	1,000	50c., 20c.	12.30 to 11.
Princess	Broadway and 29th St.	S. S. Shubert	700	2.00, 1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.30.
Proctor's	E. 58th St., near 3d Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	2,000	75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Proctor's	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	1,800	50c., 25c.	12.45.
Proctor's 5th Avenue	Broadway and 28th St.	Frederick F. Proctor	1,900	75c., 50c.	1 to 11.
Proctor's 125th Street	125th St. and Lexington Ave.	Frederick F. Proctor	2,000	50c., 25c.	2 and 8.
Savoy	34th St. and Broadway	Chas. Frohman	900	2.00 to 50c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Thalia	Bowery, near Canal St.	Leopold Spachner	1,500	1.50, 75c., 50c., 35c., 25c.	8.20, mat. 2.30.
Third Avenue	3d Ave., near 31st St.	M. J. Dixon	1,500	1.00 to 15c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Vaudeville	44th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.	Charles Frohman	450	2.00 to 50c.	8.30, mat. 2.15.
Victoria	42d St. and 7th Ave.	Oscar Hammerstein	1,300	1.00	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Wallack's	Broadway and 30th St.	Mrs. Theo. Moss	1,500	1.00	8.30.
West End	125th St. and 8th Ave.	Weber & Fields	2,100	1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.
Windsor	Bowery, near Canal St.	Heine & Horowitz	1,700	1.50, 1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.	8.15, mat. 2.15.

* Seating capacity is given, but there is usually standing room in addition for a large number of persons. Theatre-goers should consult the daily papers as to time performance begins.

MUSIC HALLS.

NAME.	Proprietors or Managers.	Location.	Seating Capacity.
Weber & Fields'	Weber & Fields	Broadway and 30th St. (Admission, $2.00 to 50c. Performance, 8.15 P. M.; matinee, 2.15 P. M.)	900
Carnegie Music Hall	Sheldon & Barry	W. 57th St., near 7th Ave.	†2,750
Eden Musee	R. G. Hollaman	W. 23d St., near 6th Ave. (10.30 A. M. to 10.30 P. M.), 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays, 25c. for all	600
Madison Square Garden	Madison Square Garden Co.	Madison Ave., 26th and 27th Sts.	12,000
Madison Square Garden Concert Hall	Madison Square Garden Co.	26th St. and Madison Ave.	1,183

† Carnegie Lyceum, seating capacity, 750.

Musical entertainments are sometimes given in halls customarily used for other purposes, such as Cooper Union Hall, Tammany Hall, Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowery; Atlantic Garden, 50 Bowery; Grand Central Palace, 43d St. and Lexington Ave.; seating capacity of the Amphitheatre, 8,500; Concert Hall, 2,500; Roof Garden, 10,000. American Institute, 19 West 44th St.

MUSEUMS.—Metropolitan Museum of Art, 5th Ave. and 82d St. (Central Park); free on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 5.30 P. M., and on Monday and Friday from 8 to 10 P. M.; open on Sunday from 1 P. M. to half hour before sunset; on Monday and Friday, during the day, admission is 25 cents. Museum of Natural History, 8th Ave. and 79th St., is open to the public free of charge on Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Sunday from 1 to 4 P. M.; also on holidays and Tues. and Sat. evenings; admission on Mon. and Tues. is by membership ticket, or payment of 25 cents. Hours of admission to the museums vary according to season. Aquarium, Castle Garden, Battery. Zoological Gardens, Central Park, entrance 5th Ave. and 64th St., and Bronx Park, 182d St. and Southern Boulevard. Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Eastern Parkway and Washington Ave., free 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Wed. to Sat.; Sundays, 2 to 6 P. M. and legal holidays; Mon. and Tues. adults 25c., children 15c.

Asylums and Homes in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Anthony Home, 126 E. 17th St.
Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave.
Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St.
Babies' Shelter, Church Holy Communion, Reception House, 49 W. 20th St.
Baby Fold, office 353 W. 20th St.
Baptist Home for Aged, E. 68th St. and Park Ave.
Baptist Ministers, 2023 Vyse Ave.
Berachah Orphanage House Reception, 690 8th Ave.
Blind Asylum, Blackwell's Island.
Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, White Plains, N. Y.
Brace Memorial Lodging House, 9 Duane St.
Catholic Protectory, Van Nest Station, office 415 Broome St.
Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 E. 66th St.
Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St.
Chebra Hachnosath Orchim. See Hebrew Sheltering House and Home for Aged.
Children's Aid Society, executive office 105 E. 22d St.
Christian League Industrial Home, 5 E. 12th St.
Christian Workers, 129 E. 10th St.
Colored Orphan Asylum, Broadway, near W. 143d St.
Convalescents' Home, 433 E. 118th St.
Coöperative Home, 348 W. 14th St.
Crittenton Florence Mission, 21 Bleecker St.
Darrach Home for Crippled Children, 215 W. 23d St.
Deaconess Home (Baptist), 312 W. 54th St.
Deats, Hiram, Memorial Home for Children, 54 Washington Sq. S.
Dominican Convent Our Lady of Rosary (Home for Destitute Children), 329 E. 63d St.
Edgewater Creche, C. D. Kellogg, Treas., 29 E. 29th St.
Elizabeth Home for Girls, 307 E. 12th St.
Elmira Reformatory, office 135 E. 15th St.
Eva Home, 153 E. 62d St.
Fisher, Mary, Home, 2450 Grand Ave.
Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Florence Home for Working Girls, 140 E. 14th St.
Foundling Asylum, 175 E. 68th St., near 3d Ave.
Florence Night Mission, 21 Bleecker St.
Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 23 E. 11th St.
French Evangelical Home for Young Women, 341 W. 30th St.
German Lutheran Emigrant Home, 12 State St.
German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum, Ave. B, Unionport. Office, 69 St. Mark's Pl.
Grace Church Hospital, 414 E. 14th St.
Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., near 136th St.
Hebrew Infant Asylum, Eagle Ave., near E. 161st St.
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum, Broadway and W. 150th St., 507 W. 155th St., and Broadway, near W. 145th St,
Hebrew Sheltering House and Home for Aged, 210 Madison St.
Hirsch, Clara de, Home for Working Girls, E. 63d St., near 2d Ave.
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 105th St., near Columbus Ave.
Home for Crippled and Incurable Children, 518 W. 152d St.
Home for Friendless, for Females and Children, Jerome Ave., cor. Woody Crest Ave.
Home for Incurables, 3d Ave., cor. E. 182d St.
Home for Italian Immigrants, 219 Bleecker St.
Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 112th St.
Home for Protestant Immigrant Girls, 9 State St.
Home for Relief of Destitute Blind, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 104th St.
Home for the Aged, 213 E. 70th St. and 106th St., near Columbus Ave.
Home for the Aged of the Church of the Holy Communion (P. E.), 41 W. 20th St.
Home for Unemployed Young Women, 116 E. 106th St.
Home for Young Women, 49 W. 9th St. Branches at 308 2d Ave., 153 E. 62d St.
Home of the Daughters of Jacob, 40 Gouverneur St.
Hopper, Isaac T., Home, 110 2d Ave.
House of Calvary (Incurable Cancer, Females), 5 Perry St.
House of Mercy (Protestant Episcopal), W. 214th St., cor. Bolton Rd.
House of Refuge, Randall's Island, boat ft. E. 120th St.
House of the Good Shepherd, foot of E. 90th St.
House of the Holy Comforter for Incurables, 151 2d Ave.
House of the Holy Family, 136 2d Ave.
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 225 E. 11th St.
Huguenot Home of French Church Du St. Esprit, 250 W. 54th St.
Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St.
Infant Asylum, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 61st St.
Insane Asylum, Ward's Isl'd, office foot E. 116th St.
Isabella Heimath, Amsterdam Ave. and W. 190th St.
Jeanne d'Arc Home for French Girls, 251 W. 24th St.
Jennie Clarkson Home for Children (Katonah, N. Y.), office 264 Lenox Ave.
Juvenile Asylum, 176th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Leake and Watts' Orphan House, Hawthorne Ave., near City Line.
Leo House for German Catholic Immigrants, 6 State St.
Lincoln Hospital, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
Lutheran Pilgrim House, 8 State St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Magdalen Benevolent Society, foot W. 139th St.
Margaret Louisa Home of Young Women's Christian Association, 14 E. 16th St.
Medical Missionary Home, 288 Lexington Ave.
Messiah Home for Children, E. 177th St., cor. Montgomery Ave.
Methodist Episcopal Home, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 92d St.
Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the Protection of Young Immigrant Girls, 7 State St.
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, 2 Lafayette Pl.
Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Broadway and W. 138th St.
Mothers' Home, 531 E. 86th St.
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, office Post-Office Building, Manhattan Borough.
Newsboys' Lodging House, 9 Duane St.
New Sailors' Home of Prot. Epis. Mission to Seamen, 52 Market St.
New York—Asylums and Homes bearing prefix "New York" will be, as a rule, found in this list minus the prefix.
New York Orphan Asylum, Yonkers, office 105 E. 22d St.
Night Refuge for Homeless Women, 144 W. 15th St.
Orphan Asyl. of St Vincent de Paul, 211 W. 39th St.
Orphanage, Church of the Holy Trinity, 400 E. 50th St.
Orphan Home and Asylum of Protestant Episcopal Church, 49th St., near Lexington Ave.
Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, 2064 Boston Road.
Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, 73d St., near Madison Ave.
Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, 104th St. and Manhattan Ave.
Rescue Home, 316 E. 15th St.
Robertson, Gilbert A., Home, Scarsdale, N. Y. Secretary, 59 Wall St.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Kingsbridge Rd, office 470 Madison Ave.
Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry St.
Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, office 31 Nassau St.
St. Ann's Home for Children, 500 E. 90th St.
St. Barnabas' House, 304 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's Girls' Home, 136 E. 47th St.

ASYLUMS AND HOMES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

St. Benedict's Home for Destitute Colored Children, 2 Lafayette Pl.
St. Clare House, 147 W. 14th St.
St. Helena's, 311 E. 4th St.
St James' Home, 21 Oliver St.
St. John Baptist House, 233 E. 17th St.
St. John's Guild, office 501 5th Ave.
St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, 209 W. 15th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Destitute Children, House of Reception, 12 W. 129th St.
St. Joseph's Home for Immigrants, 18 Greenwich St.
St. Joseph's Industrial Home, 65 E. 81st St.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 89th St., cor. Ave. A. Branch, New Road, Throg's Neck.
St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 2914 Broadway.
St. Mary's Home for Protection and Comfort of Respectable Young Women While Seeking Employment, 143 W. 14th St.
St. Michael's Home, office 289 4th Ave.
St. Philip's Home for Industrious Catholic Boys, 417 Broome St.
St. Philip's Parish Home, 1119 Boston Rd.
St. Rose's Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 426 Cherry St.
St. Zita's Temporary Home for Friendless Women, 125 E. 52d St.
St. Saviour's Sanitarium, W. 214th St., cor. Bolton Rd.
Salvation Army Rescue Home, 316 E. 15th St.
Samaritan Home for the Aged, 414 W. 22d St.
Scandinavian Immigrant Home, 24 Greenwich St.
Shelter for Respectable Girls, 159 E. 46th St.
Sheltering Arms, 504 W. 129th St.
Sick Children's Mission, 287 E. Broadway, branch of Children's Aid Society.
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave.
Strachan, Margaret, Home, 103 W. 27th St.
Swedish Lutheran Immigrant Home, 5 Water St.
Swiss Home, 108 2d Ave.
Thecia Orphanage, Upper Nyack, N. Y.; office, 105 E. 22d St.
Training Home for Christian Workers, 128 E. 10th.
Trinity Chapel Home for Aged Women, 221 W. 24th.
Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton St.
Wartburg Orphan Farm School, office 131 Liberty.
Washington Sq. Home for Friendless Girls, 49 Washington Sq. S.
Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Sedgwick Ave., cor. Academy St.
West-Side Boys' Lodging House, 400 7th Ave.
White Rose Mission, 217 E. 86th St.
Wilson Industrial School for Girls, 125 St. Mark's Pl.
Woman's Baptist Home for City Missionaries, 162 2d Ave.
Woman's Shelter, 243 Bowery.

Brooklyn Navy Yard.

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION ENTRANCE, FOOT SANDS STREET, BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

Commandant—Rear-Admiral Frederick Rodgers.

Captain of the Yard—Capt. Thomas Perry.
Ordnance Officer—Commander J. B. Briggs.
Equipment Officer—Commander R. P. Rodgers.
General Storekeeper—Pay Director J. N. Speel.
Pay Office—Pay Director S. R. Colhoun.
Clothing Factory—Pay Inspector E. B. Rogers.
Chief Engineer of the Yard—Capt. J. A. B. Smith.
Civil Engineers—R. C. Hollyday, W. H. Allen, and J. S. Shulz (Assistant).
Naval Constructor—D. C. Nutting.
Naval Hospital—Medical Director H. J. Babin.
Naval Laboratory—Medical Inspector G. E. H. Harmon.
Marine Barracks—Lieut.-Col. W. F. Spicer.
Inspection Board—Com. J. D. Adams.
Purchasing Paymaster (280 Broadway, N. Y.)—Pay Director L. G. Boggs.
Labor Board—Com. A. B. Speyers.

Passes to the Navy Yard will only be recognized on the day stated on the pass. Passes can be secured by writing to the Captain of the Yard, or at Sands Street gate between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. A postage stamp must be inclosed. Visiting hours are between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Application to visit the ships in the yard must be made to the executive officers on board.

Pawnbrokers' Regulations in the City of New York.

PAWNBROKERS in New York City are regulated by statute. The rate of interest fixed by law is 3 per cent a month or any fraction of a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent per month for each succeeding month upon any loan not exceeding $100, and 2 per cent a month for the first six months and 1 per cent a month for each succeeding month on any loan exceeding $100. Pledges cannot be sold until after they have been kept one year, and then at public auction by a licensed auctioneer, after publication of at least six days in two daily newspapers designated by the Mayor. Pawnbrokers pay a yearly license fee of $500 to the city and are under the control of the Mayor. The license is issued through the Bureau of Licenses, and their books must be kept open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates, and Police.

PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY, 279 4TH AVE., 186 ELDRIDGE ST., 119 W. 42D ST., 105 E. 125TH ST.

Office hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday to 6 P. M. Ticket good for one year only. Loans may be paid by instalments, in sums not less than $1. Rate of interest: One per cent per month, or any fraction thereof. On loans of $250 and over the rate of interest is 10 per cent per annum. Only one-half month interest charged on all loans redeemed within two weeks after date of pledge. Condition of loan: Agreed to by the holder of the ticket in consideration of interest being charged at less than the rate allowed by law, The Provident Loan Society of New York shall not be liable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, dampness, theft, or moths; nor shall it be liable in any event for more than 25 per cent in addition to the amount loaned. Robert W. De Forest, President; James Speyer, Treasurer; Otto T. Bannard, Secretary; Max G. Hopf, Assistant to Treasurer; Moses Aufses, Manager.

The loan may be renewed at or before maturity on payment of the full amount of interest due, accompanied by the ticket. When making payment by instalment, the full amount of interest due on the sum loaned must be included, and the ticket must be returned. The interest due on the loan cannot be paid by instalment. The Society has thus far limited the classes of personal property on which it has made loans to clothing and so-called "jewelry," including under that designation all articles of gold or silver, precious stones, opera-glasses, eye-glasses, also men's clothing in good condition, and ladies' and men's furs.

Banks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

THE Clearing-House is at 77 Cedar Street, Manhattan Borough. Wm. Sherer is manager, Wm. J. Gilpin, assistant manager. Fifty-five banks are associated for the purpose of exchanging the checks and bills they hold against each other. Other banks, not members of the association, clear through members. The representatives of the members appear at the Clearing-House at 10 o'clock A. M. every business day, with the checks and bills to be exchanged. The resulting balances are ascertained in about an hour, and before half-past one o'clock those indebted pay their balances, and after that hour the other banks receive the amounts due them. The Clearing-House has been in operation since 1853.

Following are extracts from the Manager's annual report for year ending September 30, 1903: The Clearing-House transactions for the year have been as follows: Exchanges, $70,833,655,940.29; balances, $3,315,516,487.48; total transactions, $74,149,172,427.77. The average daily transactions: Exchanges, $233,005,447.17; balances, $10,906,304.23; total, $243,911,751.40. Total transactions since organization of Clearing-House (50 years): Exchanges, $1,505,995,524,933.34; balances, $71,578,845,217.03; total, $1,577,574,370,150.37.

Banks are open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 noon. Commercia paper, except sight or demand bills, falling due on Saturday is payable on the following business day.

NATIONAL BANKS.

NAME.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	President.	Cashier.
American Exchange	128 Broadway	$5,000,000	$3,800,000	Dumont Clarke	Edward Burns.
Astor	20 W. 34th St	350,000	540,000	Geo. F. Baker	Geo. W. Pancoast.
Bank of Commerce	31 Nassau St	25,000,000	11,000,000	V. P. Snyder	W. C. Duvall.
Bank of New York	48 Wall St	2,000,000	2,500,000	Herbert L. Griggs	Charles Olney.
Bank of N. America	41 Wall St	2,000,000	2,071,776	Richard L. Edwards	A. H. Curtis.
Butchers & Drovers'	683 Broadway	300,000	123,700	D. H. Rowland	William H. Chase.
Central	320 Broadway	1,000,000	609,797	Edwin Langdon	C. S. Young.
Chase	83 Cedar St	1,000,000	3,762,883	H. W. Cannon	E. J. Stalker.
Chatham	192 Broadway	450,000	2,020,000	George M. Hard	H. P. Doremus.
Chemical	270 Broadway	300,000	7,461,152	William H. Porter	Francis Halpin.
Citizens'	407 Broadway	1,550,000	650,000	Edwin S. Schenck	Henry Dimse.
City	52 Wall St	25,000,000	16,852,152	James Stillman	H. M. Kilborn.
Consolidated	57 Broadway	1,000,000	1,077,301	Willis S. Paine	Thos. J. Lewis.
East River	680 Broadway	250,000	150,000	Raymond Jenkins	Zenas E. Newell.
Equitable	803 Broadway	200,000	15,000	C. R. Schultz	Chas. Isom.
Fifth National	3d Ave. & 23d St	250,000	382,000	S. Kelly	Andrew Thompson
First National	2 Wall St	10,000,000	13,297,584	George F. Baker	C. D. Backus.
Fourth National	14 Nassau St	3,000,000	2,994,667	J. Edwd. Simmons	C. H. Patterson.
Gallatin	36 Wall St	1,000,000	2,207,222	Sam. Woolverton	G. E. Lewis.
Garfield	73 W. 23d St	1,000,000	1,510,000	R. W. Poor	W. L. Douglass.
Hanover	Nassau St., cor. Pine	3,000,000	6,523,000	Jas. T. Woodward	William Logan.
Imp't'rs & Traders'	247 Broadway	1,500,000	6,405,722	Edward Townsend	H. H. Powell.
Irving	1 Hudson St	1,000,000	1,025,000	Charles H. Fancher	B. F. Werner.
Leather Manuf'rs'	29 Wall St	600,000	520,875	G. W. McGarrah	Frank O. Roe.
Liberty	139 Broadway	1,000,000	1,900,000	E. C. Converse	Chas. W. Riecks.
Lincoln	32 East 42d St	300,000	1,313,044	Thomas L. James	C. E. Warren.
Market and Fulton	81 Fulton St	1,000,000	1,248,489	A. Gilbert	T. J. Stevens.
Mechanics'	33 Wall St	2,000,000	2,747,777	G. W. Garth	A. A. Knowles.
Mercantile	191 Broadway	3,000,000	4,423,558	Fred'k B. Schenck	James V. Lott.
Merchants'	42 Wall St	2,000,000	1,373,879	R. M. Gallaway	Wm. B. T. Keyser.
Merchants' Exch	257 Broadway	600,000	330,000	P. C. Lounsbury	Allen S. Apgar.
National Park	214 Broadway	3,000,000	6,965,303	Richard Delafield	George S. Hickok.
New Amsterdam	B'way, cor. 39th	500,000	575,000	R. R. Moore	G. J. Baumann.
New York County	8th Ave., cor. 14th	200,000	650,000	Francis L. Leland	Frederick Fowler.
N. Y. National Exch.	W. B'way & Chamb's	1,000,000	900,000	James Rowland	Rollin P. Grant.
N. Y. State-National	Organization not	complet	ed when	ALMANAC was print	ed.
Northern	692 Broadway	300,000	221,811	Frank C. Mayhew	Henry A. Belden.
Phenix	49 Wall St	1,000,000	300,000	Duncan D. Parmly	Alfred M. Bull.
Seaboard	18 Broadway	500,000	1,400,000	Samuel G. Bayne	C. C. Thompson.
Second National	5th Ave., cor. 23d	300,000	1,304,134	James Stillman	Joseph S. Case.
Shoe and Leather	271 Broadway	1,000,000	347,000	W. L. Moyer	John A. Hiltner.
Thirty-Fourth St	41 W. 34th St	200,000	210,000	Bradford Rhodes	Curtis J. Beard.
United	147 W. 42d St	1,000,000	200,000	John Gerken	W. W. Warner.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of America	44 Wall St	$1,500,000	$3,511,198	William H. Perkins	W. M. Bennet.
Bank of Discount	59th St. & 8th Ave	100,000	50,000	Joseph G. Robin	J. D. Livingstone.
Bank of Metropolis	31 Union Square	1,000,000	1,300,000	C. H. Hackett	E. C. Evans.
Bowery	Bowery, cor. Grand	250,000	775,000	John S. Foster	Charles Essig.
Bronx Bor'gh Bank	731 Tremont Ave	50,000	55,000	C. A. Becker	Morris M. Corwin
Chelsea Exchange	259 W. 34th St	100,000	.....	Irving M. Shaw	A. E. Stilger.
Colonial†	480 Columbus Ave	100,000	210,667	Alexander Walker	Geo. S. Carr (Ass't.)
Columbia	5th Ave., cor. 42d	300,000	277,000	Joseph Fox	W. S. Griffith.
Cooper Exchange	22 Avenue A	100,000	.....	Samuel Gotthelf	Geo. F. Knapp.
Corn Exchange‡	William & Beaver	2,000,000	3,286,795	William A. Nash	Fred'k T. Martin.
Federal	590 Broadway	1,000,000	.....	David Rothschild	C. B. Outcalt.
Fidelity	Mad. Ave., c. 75th	200,000	116,366	Edward H. Peaslee	E. W. Dutton.
5th Av. Bank of N. Y.	530 Fifth Ave.	100,000	1,659,353	A. S. Frissell	B. H. Fancher.

† Branches at Broadway, cor. 66th and 103d Sts. and Columbus Ave. at 66th and 103d Sts.
‡ Branches, Broadway and Spring St., 13 Astor Pl., 260 Columbus Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 19th St.; 42d St., cor. 8th Ave.; 7 E. 42d St., 2902 Broadway, Ave. D, cor. 10th St.; Broadway, cor. 28th St.; cor. Grand and Norfolk Sts., 34 Union Square, E.; 153 W. 125th St.; Queens County Bank, Long Island City; 135 Fulton Ave., Borough of Queens; Franklin St. and Greenpoint Ave.

STATE BANKS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

Name.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	President.	Cashier.
Fourteenth Street ..	1 East 14th St	$100,000	$103,000	R. R. Appleton....	Irving C. Gaylord.
Gansevoort	14th St., cor. 9th Ave.	200,000	65,000	T. A. Adams.....	P. M. Sayford.
German-American .	23 Broad St.....	750,000	490 000	Casimir Tag.....	J. F. Frederichs.
German Exchange..	330 Bowery.....	200,000	659,191	Chas. L. Adrian....	E. F. Swanberg.
Germania.....	190 Bowery.....	200,000	870,000	Edward C. Schaefer	Loftin Love.
Greenwich.....	402 Hudson St.††	500,000	.....	Wm. C. Duncan....	Wm. A. Hawes.
Hamilton*.....	215 W. 125th St.....	200,000	125,376	F. W. Kinsman. Jr.	Jesse C. Joy.
Jefferson.....	105 Canal St.....	400,000	.....	Herman Broesel....	Wm. H. Devlin.
Manhattan Compa'y	40 Wall St	2,050,000	2,463,400	Stephen Baker.....	D. H. Pierson.
Mechanics & Traders	565 Broadway.....	700,000	405,000	Leo Schlesinger....	A. M. Dederer.
Mount Morris	85 E. 125th St.....	250,000	105,000	L. M. Schwan.....	L. H. Hill.
Mutual	B'way, c. 33d St....	200,000	175,000	James McClenahan.	Langley W. Wiggin.
Nassau.....	9 Beekman St.....	500,000	313,000	F. H. Richardson..	Wm. H. Rogers.
N. Y. Produce Exch.	Produce Exch. §....	1,000,000	507,895	Forrest H. Parker..	Wm. A. Sherman.
Nineteenth Ward...	3d Ave. & 57th St.....	200,000	200,000	W. M. Van Norden	John N. Van Pelt.
Oriental.....	182 Bowery †.....	750,000	1,000,000	R. W. Jones, Jr....	G. W. Adams.
Pacific.....	470 Broadway	422,700	588,764	Hardt B. Brundrett	Sam. C. Merwin.
People's	395 Canal St	200,000	394,003	Scott Foster.....	William Milne.
Plaza	5th Ave., c. W. 58th..	100,000	245,000	W. McM. Mills	E. M. Clarke.
Riverside	8th Ave., c. 57th St..	100,000	103,000	Chas. N. Taintor...	H. H. Bizallion.
Royal.....	93 Nassau St.....	100,000	.....	Philip Sugerman...	F. Cy. Straat.
State	378 Grand St.....	100,000	458,000	Oscar L. Richard...	A. I. Voorhis.
Twelfth Ward.....	125th, c. Lex'n Ave..	200,000	110,000	Thomas F. Gilroy..	F. B. French.
Twenty-third Ward	135th St. & 3d Ave...	100,000	95,000	Charles W. Bogart.	George E. Edwards.
Varick.....	260 W. Broadway....	100 000	63,300	J. T. Sproull.....	A. H. Day.
Washington H'ghts.	Amstm. Ave. & 155th	100,000	126,000	Robert J. Hoguet...	William Clark.
Wells, Fargo & Co's	51 Broadway.....	100,000	50,000	Homer S. King.	H. B. Parsons.
West Side	485 Eighth Ave.....	200,000	500,000	C. F. Tietjen	Walter Westervelt.
Yorkville	85th St., c. 3d Ave....	100,000	280,183	R. Van der Em'e..	W. L. Frankenbach.

* Branches at 1707 Amsterdam Avenue, 135th Street and 7th Avenue, 765 Tremont Avenue. † Will move to corner Broadway and John Street when premises are ready. § Branches at Madison Avenue, near 60th Street, corner Columbus Avenue and 93d Street, corner 58th Street and 7th Avenue, corner 116th Street and 3d Avenue, and corner 103d Street and 1st Avenue. †† Branch at 1440 Broadway.

Banks for Savings

IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate of Interest.‡	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
American	5th Av. & 42d St.	Edward V. Loew.....	6,035	$1,947,671	3½	$34,551	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M.
Bank for Savings...	4th Av., c. 22d St.	Wm. W. Smith.....	151,088	70,844,444	3½	5,117,728	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bowery	130 Bowery.....	W. H. S. Wood.....	140,775	85,148,667	3½	5,332,653	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Broadway.....	23 Park Place.....	H. F. Hutchinson.....	10,500	7,930,227	4	489,315	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Citizens'.....	58 Bowery.....	Henry Hasler.....	30,828	14,682,897	3½	1,807,032	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Dollar.....	Third Ave., near 148th St.	John Haffen.....	20,000	2,880,000	3½	33,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Dry Dock	341 Bowery.....	Andrew Mills.....	66,208	29,368,637	3½	2,526,735	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
East River.....	3 Chambers St.....	Chas. Frazier.....	22,244	18,259,876	3½	2,319,035	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Emigrant Industrial	51 Chambers St...	James McMahon.....	97,470	66,649,061	3½	6,694,685	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Empire City.....	231 W. 125th St...	Isaac A. Hopper.....	14,000	2,350,000	3½	35,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Excelsior.....	23d St., c. 6th Av.	William J. Roome....	14,019	5,240,104	3½	223,034	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 6 to 8 P. M. also, except in June, July, Aug., and Sept.
Franklin.....	8th Ave., c. 42d St.	Archibald Turner....	39,317	14,150,000	3½	788,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German.....	4th Ave., c. 14th St	Casimir Tag.....	116,256	55,556,538	3½	4,809,808	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. also.
Greenwich.....	248 Sixth Ave....	John H. Rhoades.....	82,385	44,685,408	3½	3,500,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Harlem	2281 Third Ave...	Charles B. Tooker....	41,814	12,313,228	3-4	764,472	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Irving.....	115 Chambers St..	Wm. H. B. Totten....	....	18,681,346	4	958,705	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Manhattan	644 Broadway....	Joseph Bird.....	22,404	11,903,962	3½	915,341	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Merchants' Clerks..	20 Union Sq. E...	F. M. Hurlbut.....	13,441	8,771,226	3½	962,749	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Metropolitan.....	1 Third Ave.... ..	J. B. Currey.....	16,062	11,682,160	3½	575,541	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
New York.....	8th Ave., c. 14th St.	Wm. Felsinger.....	31,868	18,096,983	3½	2,137,072	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
North River.....	266 W. 34th St....	Samuel D. Styles.....	16,309	6,632,767	3½	324,994	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Seamen's.....	74 Wall St.....	William C. Sturges...	91,800	58,000,000	4	5,300,000	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Union Dime.....	B'way, c. 32d St..	Chas. E. Sprague.....	83,727	23,901,539	3½	1,132,189	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. also.
United States	606 Madison Ave.	Const. A. Andrews ...	9,189	1,959,708	3½	29,842	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Sat., 10 to 12 noon, and 7 to 9 P. M.
Washington	Broadway & 65th St.	J. G. Robin.....	....	370,000	4	.....	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Mon., 6 to 8 P. M. also; Sat., 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 6 to 8 P. M. also.
West Side.....	Sixth Av., c. 9th St.	Stephen G. Cook.....	7,911	1,550,000	3½	19,600	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.

‡ Subject to change.

Safe Deposit Companies in Manhattan Borough.

American, 501 Fifth Avenue.
Atlantic, 51 Wall Street.
Bankers', 4 Wall Street.
Broadway, 565 Broadway.
Colonial, 220 Broadway.
Fifth Avenue, 190 Fifth Avenue.
Garfield, Sixth Avenue and 23d Street.
Hanover, 5 Nassau Street.
Knickerbocker, 2:4 Fifth Avenue.
Lincoln, 32 East 42d Street, 45 East 41st Street.
Madison, 208 Fifth Avenue, 1128 Broadway.
Maiden Lane, 170 Broadway.
Manhattan Warehouse, 42d Street and Lexington Avenue, Seventh Avenue and 52d Street.
Mercantile, 122 Broadway.
Merchants', West Broadway and Beach Street.
Metropolitan, 3 East 14th Street.
Mount Morris, Park Avenue, corner 125th Street.
National Safe Deposit, 32 Liberty Street.
New Amsterdam, 1411 Broadway.
New York County, 79 Eighth Avenue.
Produce Exchange, 2 Broadway.
Safe Deposit Company of New York, 140 Broadway.
Standard, 25 Broad Street.
Stock Exchange, 10 Broad Street.
United States, Broadway and West 73d Street.
Van Norden, 751 Fifth Avenue.

Trust Companies in Manhattan Borough,

WITH NAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

American Loan and Trust Co., 20 Nassau St.
Bankers', 143 Liberty St., E. C. Converse.
Birkbeck Investments, Savings, and Loan Company, 8 Bible House, C. S. Fairchild.
Bowling Green, 26 Broadway, Edwin Gould.
Broadway, 756 Broadway, M. M. Belding, Jr.
Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, 59 Liberty St.
Central, 54 Wall St., F. P. Olcott.
City, 36 Wall St., James R. Curran.
Colonial, 222 Broadway, J. E. Borne.
Commercial, 59 Cedar St., J. W. Hardenberg.
Continental, 26 Broad St., O. T. Bannard.
Corporation, 52 Broadway, C. F. Phillips.
Corporation (of New York), 135 Broadway, H. K. Wood.
Eastern, 115 Broadway, Charles M. Jesup.
Empire State, 88 Wall St., L. W. Baldwin.
Equitable, 25 Nassau St., Wm. T. Cornell.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 and 22 William St., Edwin S. Marston.
Fifth Avenue, 514 Fifth Ave., Levi P. Morton.
Guaranty, 28 Nassau St., W. G. Oakman.
Guardian, 170 Broadway, S. W. Woolworth.
Holland, 99 Cedar St., J. D. Vermeule.
Knickerbocker, Fifth Ave., cor. 34th St., 66 Broadway, W. 125th St., cor. Lenox Ave., and 148th St. and 3d Ave., Charles T. Barney.
Lincoln, 208 Fifth Ave., 1128 Broadway, H. R. Wilson.
McVickar Realty Trust Co., 24 Nassau St., H. W. McVickar.
Manhattan, 20 Wall St., John I. Waterbury.
Mercantile, 120 Broadway, Louis Fitzgerald.
Merchants', 320 Broadway, Edwin Langdon.
Metropolitan, 37 Wall St., Brayton Ives.
Morton, 38 Nassau St., Levi P. Morton.
Mutual Alliance, 323 Grand St., Kalman Haas.
National, 220 Broadway, A. Blum.
New York and London, 41 Cedar St., Joseph Pool.
New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, 52 Wall St., Henry Parish.
New York Realty and Trust Company, 489 Fifth Ave., A. S. Brownell.
New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall St., Charles S. Fairchild.
New York Warehouse and Security Company, 11 William St., Frederick Sturges.
North American, 135 Broadway, Oakleigh Thorne.
Real Estate, 30 Nassau St., H. C. Swords.
Realty Trust Company, 60 Liberty St., 15 E. 14th St., W. C. Demarest.
Registration and Trust Company, 41 Cedar St., Alvah Trowbridge.
Security Trust and Life Insurance Company, 1133 Broadway, R. E. Pattison.
Southern, 59 Wall St., G. W. Ballou.
Standard, 25 Broad St., W. C. Lane.
Trust Company of America, 149 Broadway, Ashbel P. Fitch.
Trust Company of the Republic, 27 Pine St., W. E. Scarritt.
Union, 80 Broadway, Edward King.
United States, 45 Wall St., Lyman J. Gage.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar St., Broadway, cor. W. 73d St., George W. Young.
Universal, 949 Broadway, D. E. Sickles.
Van Norden, 751 Fifth Ave., W. M. Van Norden.
Washington, 280 Broadway, D. M. Morrison.
Windsor, 575 Fifth Avenue, C. H. Van Brunt.

Police Station-Houses in Manhattan and Bronx.

PRECINCT AND LOCATION.

1st. Old Slip and Front Street.
2d. Liberty and Church Streets.
3d. City Hall.
5th. 9 Oak Street.
7th. 247 Madison Street.
8th. 19 Elizabeth Street.
9th. 135 Charles Street.
10th. 24 Macdougal Street.
11th. 205 Mulberry Street.
12th. 105 Eldridge Street.
13th. Attorney and Delancey Sts.
14th. Union Market, E. Houston and Sheriff Streets.
15th. 79 1st Avenue.
16th. 253 Mercer Street.
17th. 230 W. 20th Street.
18th. 327 E. 22d Street.
19th. 137 W. 30th Street.
20th. 434 W. 37th Street.
21st. 160 E. 35th Street.
22d. 347 W. 47th Street.
23d. Grand Central Station.
24th. 163 E. 51st Street.
25th. 153 E. 67th Street.
26th. 150 W. 68th Street.
27th. Central Park, Arsenal.
28th. 432 E. 88th Street.
29th. 177 E. 104th Street.
30th. 134 W. 100th Street.
31st. 438 W. 125th Street.
32d. 148 E. 126th Street.
33d. Amsterdam Avenue, cor. 152d Street.
34th. Sedgwick Ave. and Wolf St.
35th. 251 Alexander Avenue.
36th. 160th Street, cor. 3d Avenue.
37th. 1925 Bathgate Ave.
38th. Town Hall, Westchester.
38th Sub. City Island.
39th. Wakefield.
40th. 6 Kingsbridge Road.
41st. Bronx Park.
42d. Pier A, North River.
42d Sub. Foot E. 122d St.

Banks in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS.

Name.	Location.	Capital.	Surplus and Undivided Profits.	President.	Cashier.
Atlantic	East New York	...	....	David A. Sullivan	C. J. Brooks.
Bk of the Com'wealth	Fulton & S. Oxford	$100,000	$50,000	See Note "a."	
Bank of Long Island	Jamaica §§	500,000	110,000	S. R. Smith	W. D. Llewellyn.
Borough	20 Court St.	200,000	85,000	Howard Maxwell	Arthur D. Campbell
Broadway	12 Graham Ave.	150,000	317,000	H. Batterman	George F. Moger.
Brooklyn †	Clinton & Fulton Sts.	300,000	164,978	H. E. Hutchinson	Thomas M. Halsey.
Coney I. & Bath B.	Surf Ave.	100,000	35,031	J. G. Jenkins, Jr.	R. K. Haldane.
Eighth Ward	3d Ave. & 39th St.	....	.....	.....	.....
First National	Kent Ave. & B'way.	300,000	582,000	John G. Jenkins	W. A. Field.
Manufact'ers Nat'l	84 Broadway	252,000	532,582	Wm. Dick	J. C. Nightingale.
Mechanics' §	Court & Montague	500,000	335,962	Geo. W. Chauncey	Chas. E. Wheeler.
Merchants'	B'way & Ellery St.	100,000	55,000	E. M. Hendrickson	H. D. Johnson.
Nassau National	26 Court St.	300,000	649,559	Thomas T. Barr	Edgar McDonald.
National City	350 Fulton St.	300,000	589,507	Charles T. Young	Henry M. Wells.
North Side	33 Grand St.	100,000	167,840	Thomas W. Kiley	Paul E. Bonner.
People's	B'way & Greene Ave	100,000	159,081	James Gascoine	G. W. Spence.
Seventeenth Ward	883 Manhattan Ave.	100,000	80,437	E. A. Walker	Walter Wilmurt.
Sprague National	4th Ave. & Atlantic.	200,000	250,000	David A. Boody	James M. Doremus.
Stuyvesant	1572 Fulton St. ††	200,000	140,000	David A. Sullivan	Thos. L. Jones.
Union ‡	44 Court St.	200,000	120,000	S. M. Griswold	James T. Ashley.
Wallabout	Clinton & Myrtle Avs	100,000	72,100	Charles M. Englis	Joseph B. Pigot.
Woodhaven	Woodhaven	25,000	21,658	Wm. F. Wyckoff	John L. Wyckoff.

† Branch at 601 Fulton Street. ‡ Hamilton branch, 79 Hamilton Avenue, § Branches at 5th Avenue and 9th Street, Schermerhorn Street near Flatbush Avenue, and corner Atlantic and Georgia Avenues. §§ Branches at Flushing, Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, Richmond Hill, Elmhurst, College Point. (a) Not fully organized when ALMANAC was printed. Name of bank may be changed. †† Branch at 41 Flatbush Avenue.

Banks for Savings in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Name.	Location.	President.	No. of Depositors.	Deposits.	Rate of Int.*	Surplus.	Business Hours. [Unless otherwise stated Banks close at 12 noon on Saturdays.]
Brevoort	1198 Fulton St.	Howard M. Smith	6,574	$1,313,240	3½	$26,031	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 7 to 9 P.M. also.
Brooklyn	Clinton & Pierrepont Sts.	Bryan H. Smith	63,318	38,050,975	3½	3,493,080	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Bushwick	Grand St., cor. Graham Ave.	John Davies	8,804	2,993,021	3½	95,298	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
City	4th & Flatbush Aves.	R. Rushmore	6,000	1,440,542	3½	40,689	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
College Pt.	5th St. & 2d Av.	Geo. L. Gillette	2,279	857,631	4	92,244	6 to 8 P. M. Wed. & Sat.; Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri., 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Dime	Court & Remsen Sts.	B. H. Huntington	65,330	28,505,878	3½	1,509,531	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Dime of Williamsburg.	52 Broadway	John Mollenhauer	10,449	4,991,201	4	325,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
E. Brooklyn	643 Myrtle Ave.	D. R. James	12,954	4,600,000	3½	313,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
East. District	Broadway and Gates Ave.	Lewis E. Meeker	7,476	1,408,486	3½	20,800	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Mon. & Sat., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
E. New York	Atlantic and Penna. Aves.	Fred. Middendorf	5,394	1,497,926	3-4	144,553	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P. M. also.
German	Broadway and Boerum St.	Charles Naeher	24,182	7,913,267	3½	425,000	10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 8 P. M. also.
Germania	375 Fulton St.	Chas. A. Schieren	12,602	5,914,178	3½	378,731	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 5 to 7 P. M. also.
Greater New York.	498 Fifth Ave.	C. J Obermayer	5,247	800,000	3½	9,000	9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Monday, 7 to 9 P. M. also.
Greenpoint	cor. Manhattan & Noble St.	Timothy Perry	11,559	4,208,000	3½	555,000	9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Mon. & Thurs., 6 to 8 P. M. also.
Jamaica	Jamaica	J. H. Sutphin	5,964	2,628,979	3½	202,246	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Kings County	Broadway and Bedford Ave.	Hubert G. Taylor	12,857	8,990,542	3½	705,388	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 4 to 7 P. M. also.
L. I. City	21 Jackson Ave.	W. J. Burnett	12,624	2,660,000	3½	200,000	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Queens Co.	Flushing	George Pople	4,276	1,373,215	3-4	84,802	Daily.
S. Brooklyn	Atlantic Ave. and Clinton St.	Alex. E Orr	32,416	16,803,578	3½	1,789,192	9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Monday, 6 to 8 P.M. also.
Williamsb'rg	B'way & Driggs Ave.	J. V. Meserole	93,000	43,000,000	3½	4,500,000	10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

* Subject to change.

Safe Deposit Co's in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Brooklyn, Fulton, corner Clinton Street.
Brooklyn City, Montague and Clinton Streets.
Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, 335 Schermerhorn Street.
Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, 28 Fulton Street.
First National, Kent Avenue and Broadway.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Long Island, Fulton and Clinton Streets.
Manufacturers', 84 Broadway.
Pioneer, 41 Flatbush Avenue.

Baths in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

THE free public baths of the City of New York are located on the Hudson and East Rivers as follows, subject to change:

Hudson River.

Battery.
Foot of Duane Street.
" West Twentieth Street.
" West Fifty-first Street.
" West Eighty-second Street.
" West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street.

East River.

Foot of Rivington Street—hot and cold water; open entire year.
" Market Street.
" Corlears Street.
" Fifth Street.
" East Eighteenth Street.
" East Twenty-fourth Street.
" East Fifty-first Street.
" East Ninety-first Street.
" East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.
" East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.

Visitors to the public baths are required to furnish their own towels and bathing suits. These must be removed when the bathers leave the place. The days for bathing in the season (June 12 to September 17) are: For females, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for men and boys, the other days of the week and half a day on Sunday. The hours for bathing are from 5 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. In very warm weather the bath-houses are open all night. Policemen are in attendance to preserve order and enforce the rules.

The bath-houses will accommodate 400 persons at trips of twenty minutes each. Each bather is allowed twenty minutes in the water. In each bath-house are two tanks—for adults, 4 feet 6 inches of water; children, 2 feet 6 inches.

Hospitals in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

American Veterinary. See "N. Y. Am. Veterinary."
Babies', 135 E. 55th St.
Bellevue, foot E. 26th St.
Beth Israel, Jefferson and Cherry Sts.
City, Blackwell's Island, office foot E. 26th St.
Columbus, 226 E. 20th St.
Emergency for Women, 223 E. 26th St.
Flower, Ave. A, cor. E. 63d St.
Fordham, Aqueduct Ave., cor. St. James.
Free Home for Incurable Cancer, 426 Cherry St.
French Benevolent Society, 320 W. 34th St.
General Memorial, 2 W. 106th St.
German, E. 77th St., cor. Park Ave.
Gouverneur, Gouverneur Slip, cor. Front St.
Hahnemann, Park Ave., near E. 67th St.
Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Inf., 144 E. 127th St.
Harlem, 533 E. 120th St.
Hospital for Consumptives, Blackwell's Island.
Hospital of the N. Y. Am. Veterinary Col., 337 E. 57th St.
House of Relief, 67 Hudson St.
J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, W. 131st St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Laura Franklin, Free Hospital for Children, 17 E. 111th St.
Lebanon, Westchester Ave., near Cauldwell Ave.
Lincoln, E. 141st St., cor. Concord Ave.
McDonough Memorial, 439 W. 41st St.
Manhattan Eye and Ear, 103 Park Ave.
Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island.
Maternity, E. 69th St., cor. 3d Ave.
Maternity Hospital of the New York Mothers' Home of the Sisters of Misericorde, 531 E. 86th St.
Merchant Marine, 17 State St.
Metropolitan, Blackwell's Island.
Metropolitan Throat, 351 W. 34th St.
Minturn Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, foot E. 16th St.
Mt. Sinai, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 66th St.
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear, 230 W. 38th St.
New York, 7 W. 15th St.
New York American Veterinary, 141 W. 54th St.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 2d Ave.
New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ave. A, near E. 63d St.
New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 19 W. 101st St.
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Inst., 46 E. 12th St.
New York Ophthalmic, 201 E. 23d St.
New York Orthopœdic, 126 E. 59th St.
New York Polyclinic, 214 E. 34th St.
New York Post-Graduate, 301 E. 20th St.
New York Red Cross, 110 W. 82d St.
New York Sanitarium, 247 W. 49th St.
New York Skin and Cancer, 330 2d Ave.
New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, 135 E. 42d St.
New York Throat, Nose, and Lung, 244 E. 59th St.
New York Veterinary, 117 W. 25th St.
Nursery and Child's, 571 Lexington Ave.
Pasteur Institute, 313 W. 23d St.
Presbyterian, 70th St., near Park Ave.
Riverside, North Brother Island.
Riverside (Reception), foot E. 16th St.
Roosevelt, W. 59th St., near 9th Ave.
St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital for Women and Children, 213 E. 17th St.
St. Ann's Maternity, 130 E. 69th St.
St. Elizabeth's, 225 W. 31st St.
St. Francis', 609 5th St.
St. John's Guild Floating Hospital for Children, office 501 5th Ave.
St. Joseph's, E. 143d St., cor. Brook Ave.
St. Joseph's Infirmary, E. 82d St., n. Madison Ave.
St. Luke's, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 113th St.
St. Mark's, 177 2d Ave.
St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 407 W. 34th St.
St. Vincent's, 157 W. 11th St.
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, office 105 E. 22d St.
Seaside, office 501 5th Ave.
Seton (for Consumptives), Spuyten Duyvil.
Sloane Maternity, W. 59th St., c. Amsterdam Ave.
Society of Lying-in Hospital, E. 17th St., cor. 2d Ave.
Trinity, 50 Varick St.
United States Marine (office, Battery).
Willard Parker, foot E. 16th St.
Woman's, 141 W. 109th St.
Woman's Infirmary and Maternity Home, 247 W. 49th St.

Trust Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

Atlantic (organization not completed when ALMANAC was on press).
Brooklyn, 177 Montague Street.
Flatbush, Flatbush Avenue, near Caton.
Franklin, 166 Montague Street.
Hamilton, 191 Montague Street.
Kings County, 344 Fulton Street.
Long Island Loan and Trust Company, corner Court and Joralemon Streets.
Nassau Trust Company, Broadway and Bedford Avenue.
People's, 172 Montague Street.
Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 175 Remsen Street, 198 Montague Street.
Williamsburg, Broadway and Kent Avenue, 361 Fulton Street, Broadway and Myrtle Avenue.

Churches in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Ministers' Conference meets every Monday at 11 A. M., at Madison Ave. Baptist Church.

Abyssinian, 166 Waverley Pl.
Abyssinian, 244 W. 40th St.
Alexander Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Amity, W. 54th St., bet. 8th and 9th Aves.
Ascension, 160th St., bet. Morris and 4th Aves.
Baptist Temple, W. 48th St., near 6th Ave.
Beth Eden, 2471 Webster Ave.
Calvary, W. 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Central, W. 42d St., near 8th Ave.
Central Park, E. 83d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
Church of the Epiphany, 64th St. and Madison Ave.
Church of the Redeemer, W. 131st St., bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Day Star, 501 W. 157th St.
Eagle Ave., Eagle Ave., near 162d St.
Ebenezer (Primitive), 226 W. 58th St.
Emanuel (German), 1151 1st Ave.
Emanuel, 47 Suffolk St.
Fifth Ave., 6 W. 46th St.
First, W. 79th St., cor. Broadway.
First German, 336 E. 14th St.
First German (Harlem), 220 E. 118th St.
First Swedish, E. 55th St., bet. 3d and Lexington Aves.
Harlem, 215 E. 123d St.
Hope, cor. 104th St. and Broadway.
Immanuel, White Plains Rd., Williamsbridge.
Lexington Ave., E. 111th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
Madison Ave., cor. Madison Ave. and E. 31st St.
Mariner's Temple, 12 Oliver St.
Memorial, Washington Sq. S., cor. Thompson St.
Morning Star Mission for Chinese, 17 Doyers St.
Mount Gilead, 122 E. 126th St.
Mount Morris, 5th Ave., near W. 126th St.
Mount Olivet, 161 W. 53d St.
Mount Pleasant, 765 Courtlandt Ave.
North, 234 W. 11th St.
Pilgrim, Boston Road, near Vyse Ave.
Riverside, 92d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Second Ave., 166 2d Ave.
Second German, 407 W. 43d St.
Sharon, 247 E. 84th St.
Shiloh, W. 127th St., near Lawrence.
Sixteenth St., 257 W. 16th St.
St. Paul, 158 W. 29th St.
Third German, 1127 Fulton Ave.
Tremont, 1815 Washington Ave.
Union Baptist Colored Mission, 136 W. 30th St.
Washington Heights, 145th St. and Convent Ave.
West 33d St., 327 W. 33d St.
Zion, 203 W. 49th St.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Bedford Park, Bainbridge Ave., cor. E. 201st St.
Bethany, 10th Ave., near 35th St.
Broadway Tabernacle, 119 W. 40th St.
Camp Memorial, 141 Chrystie St.
Christ, E. 175th St., cor. Topping St.
First of Morrisania, E. 166th St. and Forest Ave.
Manhattan, W. 76th St. and Broadway.
North New York, E. 143d St., near Willis Ave.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., cor. 121st St.
Smyrna (Welsh), 206 E. 11th St.
Trinity, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

First, 323 W. 56th St.
Lenox Ave. Union, 119th St., near Lenox Ave.
Second, E. 169th St., near Franklin Ave.

EVANGELICAL.

Dingeldein Memorial (German), 429 E. 77th St.
First Church of the Evangelical Association, 214 W. 35th St.
German Evangelical Zion, 171 W. 140th St.
Immanuel (Swedish), 300 E. 119th St.
Second Church of the Evangelical Association, 424 W. 55th St.

EVANGELICAL—Continued.

St. Paul's, 159 E. 112th St.
Swedish Bethesda, 321 E. 50th St.

FRIENDS.

East 15th St., cor. Rutherfurd Pl.
Twentieth St., 144 E. 20th St.

JEWISH.

Adereth El, 135 E. 29th St.
Agudath Jeshorim, 115 E. 86th St.
Ahawath Chesed, 652 Lexington Ave.
Ansche Sfard, 99 Attorney St.
Atereth Israel, 323 E. 82d St.
Ateris Zwie, E. 121st St., near 1st Ave.
Beth-El, 5th Ave., cor. E. 76th St.
Beth Hamedrash Hagodal, 64 Norfolk St.
Beth Hamedrash Shaareii Torah, 80 Forsyth St.
Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Ave.
Beth Teffila, 176 E. 106th St.
B'nai Israel, 225 E. 79th St.
B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Ave.
B'nai Peyser, 316 E. 4th St.
B'nee Sholom, 630 5th St.
Brith Solam, 54 Pitt St.
Chaari Zedek, 38 Henry St.
Chefra Kadischa Talmud Thora, 622 5th St.
Darech Amuno, 278 Bleecker St.
Emuno Israel, 301 W. 29th St.
First Galiz Duckler Mugan Abraham, 87 Attorney St.
First Hungarian Cong. Ohab Zadick, 172 Norfolk St.
First Roumanian Am. Congregation, 91 Rivington St.
Kahal Adath Jeshurun, 14 Eldridge St.
Kehilath Jeshurun, 127 E. 82d St.
Kol Israel Ansche Poland, 22 Forsyth St.
Machzika Torah Anshar Sineer, 34 Montgomery St.
Meshkan Israel Ansche Suvalk, 36 Chrystie St.
Mount Zion, 113th St. and Madison Ave.
Nachlass Zwee, 170 E. 114th St.
Orach Chaim, 221 E. 51st St.
Reidfei Zedeck Ansche Ritone, 200 E. Broadway.
Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Ave.
Shaarai Berocho, E. 57th St., near 1st Ave.
Shaarai Tephilla, W. 82d St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Shearith B'nai Israel, 638 6th St.
Shearith Israel, Central Park West, cor. 70th St.
Temple Emanu-El, 5th Ave. and 43d St.
Temple Israel, 125th St. and 5th Ave.
Tiffereth Israel, 126 Allen St.
Zichron Ephraim, 67th St., near Lexington Ave

LUTHERAN.

Advent, Broadway and 93d St.
Atonement, Edgecombe Ave. and 140th St.
Bethany, 14 Teasdale Pl.
Bethlehem, 239 E. 62d St.
Christ, 406 E. 19th St.
Christ, 552 W 50th St.
Emanuel, 628 E. 136th St.
Epiphany, 72 E. 128th St.
Esthonian Mission, 354 Broome St.
Golgotha, 887 Tinton Ave.
Grace, 123 W. 71st St.
Gustavus Adolphus, 151 E. 22d St.
Harlem Swedish, 191 E. 121st St.
Holy Trinity, Central Park W. and W. 65th St.
Immanuel, 215 E. 83d St.
Immanuel, 88th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
Lithuanian Mission, 354 Broome St.
Mission, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St.
Norwegian Mission, 237 E. 123d St.
Our Saviour, 179th St. and Audubon Ave.
Redeemer, 228 W. 45th St.
Reformation, Wilkins Pl., cor. Jennings.
St. James', Madison Ave., cor. E. 73d St.
St. John's, 81 Christopher St.
St. John's, 217 E. 119th St.
St. John's, Fulton Ave. and 170th St.
St. Luke's, Adams, Van Nest.
St. Luke's, 233 W. 42d St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

LUTHERAN—Continued.

St. Mark's, 323 6th St.
St. Matthew's, 354 Broome St.
St. Matthew's, E. 156th St., near Courtlandt Ave.
St. Paul's, 313 W. 22d St.
St. Paul's, 149 W. 123d St.
St. Paul's, 974 E. 156th St.
St. Paul's, Bathgate Ave.
St. Peter's, 165 5th, Williamsbridge.
St. Peter's, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.
St. Peter's, Alexander Ave. and 141st St.
St. Stephen's, Union Ave., near 165th St.
Slavonic Mission, 636 6th Ave.
Trinity, 139 Ave. B.
Trinity, W. 100th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
Washington Heights, W. 153d St., near Broadway.
Zion, 339 E. 84th St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Denominational Headquarters, 150 *5th Ave.*

Bedford St., 28 Morton St.
Beekman Hill, 319 E. 50th St.
Blinn Memorial (German), 103d St. and Lexington Ave.
Calvary, 129th St. and 7th Ave.
Centenary, Washington Ave. and E. 166th St.
Chelsea, 331 W. 30th St.
Church of the People, 63 Park St.
Church of the Saviour, 109th St. and Madison Ave.
Cornell Memorial, E. 76th St., near 2d Ave.
Duane, 294 Hudson St.
Eighteenth St., 307 W. 18th St.
Eleventh St. Chapel, 545 E. 11th St.
Fifty-sixth St., 440 W. 56th St.
First German, 48 St. Mark's Pl.
First German, Bathgate Ave., near E. 176th St.
Five Points Mission, 63 Park St.
Fordham, 2700 Marion Ave.
Forsyth St., 10 Forsyth St.
Forty-fourth St., 461 W. 44th St.
Franklin St., 176 Franklin St.
German, Elton Ave., cor. E. 158th St.
German, 346 W. 40th St.
Gospel Mission to Jews, 80 2d St.
Grace, White Plains Road, Wakefield.
Grace, 131 W. 104th St.
Hedding, 337 E. 17th St.
Italian Mission, 307 E. 112th St.
Jane St., 13 Jane St.
John St., 44 John St.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
Metropolitan Temple, 58 7th Ave.
Morris Heights, Morris Heights Station.
Mott Ave., Mott Ave., cor. E. 150th St.
North New York, Willis Ave., cor. E. 141st St.
Olin, White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge.
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. 86th St.
People's, E. 61st St., near 2d Ave.
Perry St., 132 Perry St.
Prospect Ave., E. 161st St., near Prospect Ave.
Rose Hill, 221 E. 27th St.
St. Andrew's, 120 W. 76th St.
St. James', Madison Ave. and 126th St.
St. John's German, Fulton, Wakefield.
St. Mark's, W. 53d St. and 8th Ave.
St. Paul's, 86th St. and West End Ave.
St. Paul's (German), 308 E. 55th St.
St. Stephen's, Kingsbridge Ave., cor. Terrace View Ave.
Second St., 276 2d St.
Seventh St., 24 7th St.
Swedish, Lexington Ave., cor. E. 52d St.
Swedish Battery, W. 24th St., near 9th Ave.
Thirty-fifth St., 460 W. 35th St.
Thirty-seventh St., 225 E. 37th St.
Tremont, Washington Ave., cor. E. 178th St.
Trinity, 323 E. 118th St.
Trinity, Main St., City Island.
Twenty-fourth St., 359 W. 24th St.
Union, 48th St., near Broadway.
Washington H'g'ts, Amsterdam Ave., cor. 153d St.
Washington Square, 137 W. 4th St.
Westchester, West Farms Road.
West Farms, 1264 Tremont Ave.
Willett St., 9 Willett St.
Woodlawn, E. 237th St., near Katonah Ave.

MORAVIAN.

First (English), Lexington Ave. and 30th St
Second (German), 636 6th St.
Third (Colored), 224 W. 63d St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (AFRICAN).

Bethel, 239 W. 25th St.
Little Zion, 236 E. 117th St.
Metropolitan Union American, 230 E. 85th St.
Zion, 351 Bleecker St.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 156 *5th Ave.*

Adams Memorial, 207 E. 30th St.
Alexander Chapel, 7 King St.
Bedford Park, S. Boulevard, cor. Bainbridge Ave
Bethany, E. 137th St., near Willis Ave.
Bohemian, 349 E. 74th St.
Brick, 5th Ave., cor. 37th St.
Caledonian, 846 7th Ave.
Central, W. 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Ave.
Christ, 228 W. 35th St.
Church of the Puritans, 15 W. 130th St.
Covenant, 310 E. 42d St.
East Harlem, 116th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
Emmanuel Chapel, 733 6th St.
Faith, 359 W. 48th St.
Fifth Ave., 5th Ave., cor. 55th St.
First, 54 5th Ave.
First, Morrisania, Washington Ave., n'r E. 167th St.
First (Throgg's Neck), Ft. Schuyler Road.
First, 11th, Williamsbridge.
First Union, 147 E. 86th St.
Fourth, West End Ave. and 91st St.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave. and 22d St.
Fourteenth St., 14th St., cor. 2d Ave.
French Evangelical, 126 W. 16th St.
Good Shepherd, 152 W. 66th St.
Harlem, 125th St., near Madison Ave.
Knox, cor. 72d St. and 2d Ave.
Lenox, 139th St., near 8th Ave.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 73d St.
Madison Square, 24th St. and Madison Ave.
Morningside, Morningside Ave. and W. 122d St.
Mount Tabor, 122 E. 104th St.
Mount Washington, Inwood.
New York, 7th Ave. and 128th St.
North, 9th Ave. and 31st St.
Park, 86th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Phelps Mission, 314 E. 35th St.
Riverdale, Riverdale.
Rutgers Riverside, Broadway and W. 73d St.
St. James', 211 W. 32d St.
Scotch, 96th St. and Central Park West.
Sea and Land, 61 Henry St.
Second German, 435 E. Houston St.
Seventh, cor. Broome and Ridge Sts.
Spring St., Spring St., near Varick St.
Thirteenth St., 145 W. 13th St.
Tremont, Washington Ave., near E. 174th St.
United, E. 187th St., cor. Lorillard Pl.
University Heights, University Heights.
University Pl., University Pl., cor. 10th St.
Washington H'g'ts, Amsterdam Ave. and 155th St.
Welsh, 225 E. 13th St.
West, 42d St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
West End, 105th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
West Farms, 1243 E. 180th St.
Westminster, 210-212 W. 23d St.
Woodstock, E. 165th St. and Boston Ave.
Zion (German), 240 E. 45th St.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Diocesan House, 29 *Lafayette Place.*

Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, 29 Lafayette Place.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine, W. 113th St., between Amsterdam Ave. and Morningside Ave.
All Angels', 81st St., cor. West End Ave.
All Saints', 286 Henry St.
All Souls', Madison Ave. and 66th St.
Anglo-American Free Church of St. George the Martyr, 222 W. 11th St.
Ascension, 36 5th Ave., cor. 10th St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

Ascension Memorial, 243 W. 43d St.
Beloved Disciple, 89th St., near Madison Ave.
Calvary, 273 4th Ave.; Chapel, 220 E. 23d St.; Galilee Mission, 346 E. 23d St.
Chapel of Christ the Consoler, foot E. 26th St. (Bellevue Hospital).
Chapel of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 2 W. 106th St.
Chapel of the Comforter, 8 Horatio St.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Blackwell's Island.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd (General Theological Seminary), Chelsea Sq.
Chapel of the Messiah, 206 E. 95th St.
Christ, Broadway and W. 71st St.
Christ, Riverdale.
Church of the Advocate, E. 181st St., near 3d Ave.
Church of the Archangel, St. Nicholas Ave., cor. W. 114th St.
Church of the Resurrection, E. 74th St., near Park Ave.
Corpus Christi, 221 W. 69th St.
Du St. Esprit, E. 27th St., near 4th Ave.
Epiphany, 259 Lexington Ave.
God's Providence Mission, 330 Broome St.
Grace, 800 Broadway.
Grace, Main St., City Island.
Grace, West Farms, Vyse Ave., near Tremont Ave.
Grace Chapel, 414 E. 14th St.
Grace Emanuel, 212 E. 116th St.
Heavenly Rest, 551 5th Ave.
Holy Apostles, 300 9th Ave.
Holy Comforter, 343 W. Houston St.
Holy Communion, 324 6th Ave.
Holy Cross, 43 Ave. C.
Holy Faith, E. 166th St., near Boston Ave.
Holyrood, Broadway, cor. W. 181st St.
Holy Trinity (St. James' Parish), 316 E. 88th St.
Holy Trinity, W. 122d St. and Lenox Ave.
Incarnation, 205 Madison Ave., cor. 35th St.
Intercession, 158th St. and Broadway.
Mediator, Kingsbridge Ave.
Mission of P. E. Church for Seamen, 21 Coenties Slip.
Our Saviour, foot Rutgers St., East River.
Pro-Cathedral, 130 Stanton St.
Redeemer, 136th St., near 7th Ave.
St. Agnes' Chapel (Trinity Parish), 92d St., near Columbus Ave.
St. Alban's, Summit Ave., near E. 164th St.
St. Ambrose's, 117 Thompson St.
St. Andrew's, 127th St., near 5th Ave.
St. Ann's, St. Ann's Ave., near E. 140th St.
St. Ann's (Deaf Mutes), W. 148th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Augustine's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 107 E. Houston St.
St. Barnabas' Chapel, 306 Mulberry St.
St. Bartholomew's, 348 Madison Ave.; Oriental Mission, 209 E. 42d St.; Swedish Chapel, 121 E. 127th St.
St. Christopher's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 213 Fulton St.
St. Chrysostom's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 201 W. 39th St.
St. Clement's, 108 W. 3d St.
St. Cornelius', 423 W. 46th St.
St. Cornelius' Chapel, Governor's Island.
St. David's, 642 E. 160th St.
St. Edmund's Chapel, 177th St., near Morris Ave.
St. Edward the Martyr, 109th St., near 5th Ave.
St. George's, Park Ave., Williamsbridge.
St. George's, 7 Rutherfurd Pl.
St. Ignatius', West End Ave. and W. 87th St.
St. James', 71st St., cor. Madison Ave.
St. James', Fordham, Jerome Ave., c. St. James St.
St. John the Evangelist, 222 W. 11th St.
St. John's Chapel (Trinity Parish), 46 Varick St.
St. Luke's, Convent Ave., cor. W. 141st St.
St. Luke's Chapel (Trinity Parish), Hudson St., opp. Grove St.
St. Margaret's, E. 156th St., cor. Leggett Ave.
St. Mark's, 2d Ave. and 10th St.
St. Mary's, Alexander Ave., cor. 142d St.
St Mary's, Lawrence St., near Amsterdam Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. Mary the Virgin, W. 46th St. and 6th Ave.
St. Matthew's, W. 84th St., near Central Park West.
St. Michael's, Amsterdam Ave., near W. 99th St.
St. Paul's, Washington Ave., near 170th St.
St. Paul's (Trinity Parish), Broadway & Vesey St.
St. Peter's, 342 W. 20th St.
St. Peter's, Westchester Ave.
St. Philip's, 161 W. 25th St.
St. Simeon's, E. 163d St., cor. College Ave.
St. Stephen's, 124 W. 69th St.
St. Stephen's Chapel, E. 238th St., cor. Vireo Ave.
St. Thomas', 5th Ave., cor. 53d St.
St. Thomas' Chapel, 230 E. 60th St.
San Salvatore (Italian), 359 Broome St.
Transfiguration ("Little Church Around the Corner"), 5 E. 29th St.
Trinity, Broadway and Rector St.
Trinity, E. 164th St., near Boston Road.
Trinity Chapel, 15 W. 25th St.
Zion and St. Timothy, 332 W. 57th St.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Denominational Headquarters. Reformed Church Building, 25 E. 22d St.

Anderson Memorial, cor. E. 183d St. and Cambreling Ave.
Bloomingdale, Broadway, cor. W. 68th St.
Chapel of Divine Providence, 356 W. 44th St.
Church of the Comforter, Morris Ave. & E. 163d St
Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 48th St.
Collegiate, 77th St. and West End Ave.
Collegiate, 307 W. 34th St.
Collegiate Chapel, 113 Fulton St.
Collegiate of Harlem, 1st Church, 191 E. 121st St.
Collegiate of Harlem, 2d Church, W. 123d St. and Lenox Ave.
First, Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome Ave.
Fourth German, 410 W. 45th St.
German Evangelical Mission, 141 E. Houston St.
Grace, 845 7th Ave.
Hamilton Grange, W. 145th St. and Convent Ave.
Madison Ave., Madison Ave., cor. 57th St.
Manhattan, 71 Ave. B.
Marble Collegiate, 5th Ave., cor. W. 29th St.
Melrose, Elton Ave., cor. E. 156th St.
Middle Collegiate, 2d Ave., near 7th St.
Mott Haven, 3d Ave., cor. 146th St.
Prospect Hill, Park Ave. and E. 89th St.
South, Madison Ave., cor. 38th St.; Manor Chapel, 348 W. 26th St.; Rogers Chapel, 204 W. 18th St.
Union, Ogden Ave., near 168th St., Highbridge.
Vermilye Chapel, 416 W. 54th St.
West Farms, Boston Road, cor. Clover St.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

First, Madison Ave., cor. 55th St.
St. Paul's, 236th St. and Vireo Ave.

REFORMED CHURCH IN THE U. S.

Bethany, 235 E. 109th St.
Harbor Mission, Ellis Island.
Martha Memorial, 419 W. 52d St.
St. Paul, 874 E. 141st St.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

First, 123 W. 12th St.
Fourth, 304 W. 122d St.
Second, 227 W. 39th St.
Third, 238 W. 23d St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Most Rev. J. M. Farley, Archbishop, 452 Madison Ave.
All Saints', Madison Ave., cor. 129th St.
Annunciation, B. V. M., Broadway, cor. 131st St.
Ascension, 107th St., near Broadway.
Assumption, 427 W. 49th St.
Blessed Sacrament, W. 71st St., near Broadway.
Chapel of the Sacred Heart, Hart's Island.
Epiphany, 373 2d Ave.
Guardian Angel, 513 W. 23d St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Holy Cross, 335 W. 42d St.
Holy Family, 9th St., cor. Ave. C, Unionport.
Holy Innocents, 126 W. 37th St.
Holy Name of Jesus, Amsterdam Ave. and 96th St.
Holy Rosary, 442 E. 119th St.
Holy Spirit, Burnside Ave., cor. Aqueduct Ave.
Holy Trinity, 229 W. 82d St.
Immaculate Conception, 505 E. 14th St.
Immaculate Conception (German), 635 E. 150th St.
Maronite Chapel, 81 Washington St.
Most Holy Redeemer, 165 3d St.
Most Precious Blood, 115 Baxter St
Nativity, 48 2d Ave.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, 236 E. 90th St.
Our Lady of Guadalupe, 229 W. 14th St.
Our Lady of Loretto, 303 Elizabeth St.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Convent Ave. and W. 142d St.
Our Lady of Mercy, E. 190th St., cor. Webster Ave.
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, 473 E. 115th St.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 321 E. 61st St.
Our Lady of Pompeii, 214 Bleecker St.
Our Lady of Rosary, 7 State St.
Our Lady of Solace, Van Nest.
Our Lady of Sorrows, 105 Pitt St.
Our Lady of the Scapular of Mt. Carmel, 337 E. 28th St.
Our Lady Queen of Angels, 228 E. 113th St.
Sacred Heart, Shakespeare Ave., near E. 169th St.
Sacred Heart of Jesus, 447 W. 51st St.
St. Adalbert's, 680 E. 156th St.
St. Agnes', 143 E. 43d St.
St. Alphonsus', 312 W. Broadway.
St. Aloysius', 200 W. 131st St.
St. Ambrose, 515 W. 54th St.
St. Andrew's, Duane St., cor. City Hall Pl.
St. Angela, Morris Ave. and 163d St.
St. Ann's, 112 E. 12th St.
St. Anselm's, Beach Ave., near E. 152d St.
St. Anthony, Union Ave. and 154th St.
St. Anthony of Padua, 153 Sullivan St.
St. Augustine's, E. 167th St., cor. Fulton Ave.
St. Benedict the Moor, 3 W. 53d St.
St. Bernard's, 332 W. 14th St.
St. Boniface, 882 2d Ave.
St. Brigid's, 123 Ave. B.
St. Catharine of Genoa, W. 153d St., near Amsterdam Ave.
St. Catherine of Sienna, 420 E. 69th St.
St. Cecilia's, E. 106th St., near Lexington Ave.
St. Charles Borromeo, W. 141st St., near 7th Ave.
St. Columba's, 339 W. 25th St.
St. Elizabeth's, W. 187th St., cor. Broadway.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary, 345 E. 4th St.
St. Frances of Rome, 88 Fulton St., Wakefield.
St Francis de Sales, 139 E. 96th St.
St. Francis of Assisi, 139 W. 31st St.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th St.
St. Gabriel's, 310 E. 37th St.
St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Ave., cor. E. 84th St.
St. James', 32 James St.
St. Jean Baptiste's, 159 E. 76th St.
St. Jerome's, Alexander Ave., cor. 138th St.
St. Joachim, 24 Roosevelt St.
St. John Baptist, 209 W. 30th St.
St. John Chrysostom's, 167th St., near Hoe Ave.
St. John Evangelist, 355 E. 55th St.
St. John Nepomuk, 289 E. 4th St.
St. John's, 2911 Kingsbridge Ave.
St. Joseph's, 59 6th Ave.
St. Joseph's, 1943 Washington Ave.
St. Joseph's (German), 408 E. 87th St.
St. Joseph's, 125th St., cor. Columbus Ave.
St. Koch, 932 E. 150th St.
St. Lawrence Chapel, E. 84th St., cor. Park Ave.
St. Leo's, 11 E. 28th St.
St. Lucy's, 240 E. 104th St.
St. Luke's, 138th St., near Trinity Ave.
St. Malachy, 243 W. 49th St.
St. Margaret's, Riverdale.
St. Martin of Tours, Fordham.
St. Mary Magdalen's, 527 E. 17th St
St. Mary's, 438 Grand St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Mary's, White Plains Road.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Main St., City Island.
St. Matthew, 166 W. 65th St.
St. Michael's, W. 32d St. and 9th Ave.
St. Monica's, 409 E. 79th St.
St. Nicholas', 125 2d St.
St. Patrick's, Mott St., cor. Prince St.
St. Patrick's Cathedral, cor. 5th Ave. and 50th St.
St. Paul's, 121 E. 117th St.
St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Ave. and W. 60th St.
St. Peter's, 22 Barclay St.
St. Peter's, Williamsbridge.
SS. Peter and Paul, 161st St. and St. Ann's Ave
St. Philip Neri, Anthony Ave., opp. E. 202d St.
St. Raphael's, W. 40th St., bet. 10th and 11th Aves.
St. Raymond's, West Farms Road, Westchester.
St. Rita of Cascia, College Ave. and 148th St.
St. Rose of Lima, Cannon St., near Broome.
St. Rose of Lima, W. 165th St., n. Amsterdam Ave.
St. Stanislaus', 107 7th St.
St. Stephen's, 149 E. 28th St.
St. Stephen of Hungary, 109 E. 71st St.
St. Teresa's, Rutgers, cor. Henry St.
St. Thomas the Apostle's, W. 118th St., near St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Thomas Aquinas, 1277 Tremont Ave.
St. Valentine's, 7th St., Williamsbridge.
St. Veronica's, Christopher St., near Greenwich.
St. Vincent de Paul, 127 W. 23d St.
St. Vincent Ferrer, 871 Lexington Ave.
Transfiguration, 25 Mott St.

UNITARIAN.

Denominational Headquarters, 104 E. 20th St.

All Souls', 245 4th Ave.
Lenox Ave., Lenox Ave., cor. 121st St.
Messiah, E. 34th St., cor. Park Ave.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Charles St., 41 Charles St.
Seventh Ave., 29 7th Ave.
Washington Heights, 172d St. and Audubon Ave.
West 44th St., 434 W. 44th St.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 W. 81st St.
Fourth (Divine Paternity), Central Park West and 76th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Mission to the Jews, 424 Grand St.
Apostolic—Central, 417 W. 57th St.; Harlem (German), 200 W. 114th St.
Armenian Apostolic, 7th Ave. and W. 39th St.
Beacon Light Rescue Mission, 2372 3d Ave.
Broome St. Tabernacle, 395 Broome St.
Catharine Mission, 24 Catharine Slip.
Chinatown Midnight Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Christian Israelites' Sanctuary, 108 1st St.
Christian Reformed, 21 Bank St.
Christ's Mission, 142 W. 21st St.
Church of Christ (Scientist)—First, 143 W. 48th St.; Second, Central Park West, cor. W. 68th St.; Third, 80 W. 126th St.; Fourth, W. 82d St., near Broadway; Fifth, 624 Madison Ave.
Church of God, 448 8th Ave.
Church of the Strangers, W. 57th St. and 8th Ave.
Cremorne Mission, 104 W. 32d St.
De Witt Memorial, 280 Rivington St.
Door of Hope Gospel Mission, 313 W. 53d St.
Doyers St. Mission, 17 Doyers St.
Evangel Band and Mission, 21 Mott St.
First Seventh-Day Baptist, Washington Sq. S., cor. Thompson St.
Free Methodist Mission, 349 E. 10th St.
Gospel Chapel, 305 W. 30th St.
Gospel Tabernacle, 692 8th Ave.
Holy Trinity, Greek Orthodox, 138 E. 27th St.
Interdenominational, 173 8th Ave.
International Union, F. 72d St., n. Lexington Ave.
Italian Evangelical, 395 Broome St.

CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

Japanese Mission, 105 E. 54th St.
Johnson Mission, 18 Minetta Lane.
Mariners', 46 Catharine St.
McAuley's Water St. Mission, 316 Water St.
Metropolitan Independent, Carnegie Lyceum.
New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), 114 E. 35th St.
Olivet Memorial, 63 2d St.
146th St. Gospel Temperance Mission, 146th St., near 3d Ave.
People's Tabernacle, 52 E. 104th St
Russian St. Nicholas Church, 17 E. 97th St.
Salvation Army, 122 W. 14th St.; 112 Cherry St.; 212 E. 125th St.; 668 Courtlandt Ave.; 352 W. 35th St.; 1 Abingdon Square; 1556 3d Ave.; 158 E. 27th St.; 114 4th Ave.; 142d St. and Alexander Ave.; 2061 Lexington Ave.; 83 and 243 Bowery; 23 West St.; 532 W. 39th St., and 96 Greenwich St.
Scandinavian Seamen's Mission, 94 Market St.
Seaman's Rest Mission, 399 West St
Seventh Day Adventists, Carnegie Lyceum.
Strachan, Margaret, Chapel, 105 W. 27th St.

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

St. Paul's (Evangelical Reformed), 874 E. 141st St.
Sunshine Mission, 484 11th Ave.
Unity Congregation, 725 6th Ave.
Volunteers of America, 38 Cooper Sq. W.
West-Side Noonday Prayer, 281 Greenwich St.
Woman's Union Prayer Meeting, Harlem, 267 Lenox Ave.
Woods Memorial Chapel, 133 Ave. A.
Young Men's Christian Association, 156 5th Ave.; 3 W. 29th St.; 153, 222 Bowery; 158 E. 87th St.; 5 W. 125th St.; 531 W. 155th St.; 142 2d Ave.; 132 W. 53d St.; 328 W. 56th St.; 361 Madison Ave.; 129 Lexington Ave., 318 W. 57th St.; E. 150th St., cor. Spencer Pl.; 215 W. 23d St.; 153 E. 86th St.; 317 W. 56th St.; Railroad Branch, foot W. 72d St.; Governor's Island, Fort Wood, Fort Schuyler.
Young People's City Mission, 219 E. 59th St.
Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St.; 460 W. 44th St.

Churches in Brooklyn Borough.

BAPTIST.

Ainslie St., Ainslie, near Graham Ave.
Baptist Temple (First in Pierrepont St.), 3d Ave., cor. Schermerhorn St.
Bedford Ave., Bedford Ave., near Willoughby.
Bedford Heights, Bergen St., cor. Rogers Ave.
Berean, Bergen St., near Rochester Ave.
Bethany (colored), Vanderbilt Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
Borough Park, 48th St. and 13th Ave.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Weirfield St.
Central, Adelphi St., near Myrtle Ave.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. S. 5th St.
Concord (colored), Duffield St., near Myrtle Ave.
East End, Van Sicklen Ave., near Glenmore Ave.
Emmanuel, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James' Pl.
Euclid Ave., Liberty Ave. and Crystal St.
Fifteenth St., 15th St., near 4th Ave.
First, Canarsie, Canarsie.
First, in East New York, Hendrix St., near Fulton St.
First, E. D., Lee Ave., cor. Keap St.
First German, E. D., Montrose, near Union Ave.
First German, South Brooklyn, Prospect Ave., near 6th Ave.
First Swedish, Dean St., near 6th Ave.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., near 32d St.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Lewis Ave.
Greenwood, 7th Ave. and 6th St.
Hanson Place, Hanson Pl., cor. S. Portland Ave.
Holy Trinity (colored), Orman Pl., cor. Jefferson Ave.
Lefferts Park, 69th St. and 14th Ave.
Lenox Road, Nostrand Ave., cor. Lenox Road.
Marcy Ave., Marcy Ave., cor. Putnam Ave.
Memorial, 8th Ave. and 16th St.
Ocean Hill, Rockaway Ave., cor. Somers St.
Pilgrim, Patchen Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Redeemer, cor. Cortelyou Road and E. 18th St.
Second German, Evergreen Ave., cor. Woodbine.
Second Swedish, Ralph Ave., cor. Bergen St.
Sheepshead Bay, E. 15th St., Sheepshead Bay.
Sixth Ave., 6th Ave., cor. Lincoln Pl.
Strong Pl., Strong Pl., cor. Degraw St.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Decatur St.
Tabernacle, Clinton St., cor. 3d Pl.
Trinity, Greene Ave., cor. Patchen Ave.
Union, Noble, near Manhattan Ave.
Washington Ave., Washington Ave., cor. Gates Ave.
West End, 47th St., near 3d Ave.
Williamsbridge Jewish Mission, 626 Broadway.
Windsor Terrace, Greenwood Ave., cor. E. 7th St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

First Church of Christ, 404 Lafayette Ave.
Immanuel (C. S. Evan.), 271 Macon St.
Second Church of Christ, Park Pl., n. Nostrand Av.
Third Church of Christ, 199 Lincoln Pl.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Beecher Memorial, Herkimer St., near Rockaway Ave.
Bethel, of Plymouth Church, 15 Hicks St.
Bethesda, Ralph Ave., cor. Chauncey St.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Cornelia St.
Central, Hancock St., near Franklin Ave.
Clinton Ave., Clinton Ave., cor. Lafayette Ave.
Flatbush, Ave. D, cor. E. 18th St.
Grand Ave. Chapel, Grand Ave., cor. Atlantic Av.
Iglesia (Hispano-American), Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Immanuel, Decatur St., near Ralph Ave.
Lewis Ave., Lewis Ave., cor. Madison St.
Martense, 40th St. and 12th Ave.
Mayflower Mission, Jay St., cor. High St.
Nazarene (colored), Sumner Ave., near Fulton St.
Park Ave., Park Ave., cor. Marcy Ave.
Park, 6th Ave., cor. 7th St.
Parkville, Franklin Ave. and E. 5th St.
Pilgrim (Swedish), 413 Atlantic Ave.
Pilgrim Chapel, Henry St., cor. Degraw St.
Pilgrims, Henry St., cor. Remsen St.
Plymouth, Orange St., near Hicks St.
Plymouth (Canarsie), Rockaway Ave. and Baisley's Lane.
Puritan, Lafayette Ave., cor. Marcy Ave.
Rockaway Ave., Rockaway Ave., near Blake St.
South, President St., cor. Court St.
South Chapel, 118 4th Pl.
Swedish Evangelical, 330 55th St.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. McDonough St.
United, Lee Ave., cor. Hooper St.
Willoughby Ave. Chapel, Willoughby Ave., cor. Grand Ave.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

First, Sterling Pl. and 7th Ave.
Second, Humboldt St., near Nassau Ave.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.

Evangelical Salems, 1198 Jefferson Ave.
Emanuel, 400 Melrose St.
German People's, Throop Ave., near Myrtle Ave.
Harrison Ave., near Middleton.
St. Paul's, 541 Leonard St.
Zion's, Liberty Ave., near Wyona St.
Zion Evangelical, Cypress Ave. and Himrod St.

JEWISH.

Ahawath Scholom Beth Aron, 98 Scholes St.
Ahawath Chesed, cor. Lorimer and Stagg Sts.
Asifas Israel, 25 Varet St.
Baith Israel, Boerum Pl., cor. State St.
Beth El, 110 Noble St., Greenpoint.
Beth Elohim, State St., near Hoyt.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

JEWISH—Continued.

Beth Jacob, Keap St., near S. 5th St.
Bikur Cholim, Wyona, near Fulton St.
B'nai Sholaum, 327-9 9th St.
B'nai Jacob, 136 Prospect Ave.
Chebrah Bnei Sholome, 148 Varet St.
Emanuel, 3d Ave. and 53d St.
Gemilath Chesed, 44 Cook St.
Israel, Bedford and Lafayette Aves.
Mikro Kodesh Anshe Klodovo, 184 McKibbin St.
Mount Sinai, 345 Bridge St.
Ohavai Sholom, Thatford, near Belmont Ave.
Shaari Zedek, Stanwick Hall, B'way & Lee Ave.
Sons of Israel, Bay 22d St., near Benson Ave.
Temple Beth Elohim, Keap St., near Division Ave.

LUTHERAN.

Bethlehem (German), Marion St., near Reid Ave.
Bethlehem (Swedish), 3d Ave. and Pacific St.
Bethlehem (Norwegian), Russell St., near Nassau Ave.
Calvary, Rochester Ave., near Herkimer St.
Christ, 1084 Lafayette Ave.
Church of the Saviour, 274 Knickerbocker Ave.
Emanuel, 7th St., near 5th Ave.
Emanuel, S. 9th St., near Driggs Ave.
Finnish Evangelical, 136 33d St.
German Evangelical, Schermerhorn St., near Court St.
Grace, Bushwick Ave. and Wierfield St.
Holy Trinity, Cumberland St., near Lafayette Ave.
Immanuel (Swedish), Leonard St., n. Driggs Ave.
Incarnation, 54th St. and 4th Ave.
Messiah, Russell St., near Nassau Ave.
Our Saviour (Danish), 9th St., near 3d Ave.
Our Saviour (Norwegian), Henry St., near 4th Pl.
Our Saviour, 1030 Gates Ave.
Redeemer, Bedford Ave., cor. Hewes St.
Reformation, Pennsylvania Ave., n. Liberty St.
Resurrection (English), Court, cor. President St.
Salem's Danish Evangelical, 128 Prospect Ave.
St. Ausgar's (Danish), 263 9th St.
St. James', 46th St., near 4th Ave.
St. Johannes, New Jersey Ave., near Liberty St.
St. John's, Graham Ave., near Grand St.
St. John's, 84th St. and 16th Ave.
St. John's Prospect Ave., near 5th Ave.
St. John's, E. D., Milton St., n. Manhattan Ave.
St. Luke's, Washington Ave., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Mark's, Bushwick Ave., cor. Jefferson St.
St. Matthew's, E. 92d St., near Flatlands Ave.
St. Matthew's (German), N. 5th St., n. Driggs Ave.
St. Matthew's, 6th Ave., cor. 2d St.
St. Paul's, Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Palmetto St.
St. Paul's, Henry St., near 3d Pl.
St. Paul's, Wyona St., near Glenmore Ave.
St. Paul's, E. D., S. 5th St., cor. Rodney St.
St. Paul's (Swedish), 392 McDonough St.
St. Peter's, Bedford Ave., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Petri's, E. D., Rodney St., near S. 2d St.
St. Stephen's, Newkirk Ave., cor. E. 28th St.
Tabor (Swedish), Ashford St., n. Glenmore Ave.
Trinity, Harrison St., cor. Tompkins Pl.
Trinity (Norwegian), 27th St., near 5th Ave.
Wartburg Chapel, Georgia Ave. and Fulton St.
Zion, Henry St., near Clark St.
Zion, Locust St., near Grant St.
Zion (Swedish), 59th St. and 11th Ave.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Andrew's, Richmond St., near Etna Ave.
Bethany (Swedish), Troy, cor. Herkimer.
Bethel Ship, 297 Carroll St.
Borough Park, 50th St. and 14th Ave.
Buffalo Ave., Buffalo Ave., cor. Bergen St.
Bushwick Ave., Bushwick Ave., cor. Madison St.
Cropsey Ave., Cropsey Ave., near Bay 35th.
De Kalb Ave., De Kalb Ave., near Franklin Ave.
Eighteenth St., 18th St., near 5th Ave.
Elim (Swedish), 47th St., near 3d Ave.
Emanuel (Swedish), Dean St., near 5th Ave.
Embury, Decatur St., cor. Lewis Ave.
Epworth, Bushwick Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
Fennimore St., Fennimore St., cor. Rogers Ave.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Continued.

First, Greenpoint, Manhattan Ave., near Java St.
First Pl., First Pl., cor. Henry St.
Flatlands, Mill Lane and Lincoln Pl.
Fleet St., Fleet St., cor. Lafayette Ave.
Fourth Ave., 4th Ave., cor. 47th St.
Goodsell, Sheridan Ave., cor. McKinley Ave.
Grace, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Grace, 4th Ave., cor. Ovington St., Bay Ridge.
Gravesend, Neck Road and Van Sicklen St.
Greenpoint Tabernacle, Manhattan Ave., opp. Noble St.
Hanson Pl., Hanson Pl., cor. St. Felix St.
Janes, Reid Ave., cor. Monroe St.
Knickerbocker Ave., Knickerbocker Ave., cor. Ralph St.
Lenox Road 30 Lenox Road.
Newman Memorial, Herkimer St., near Schenectady Ave.
New York Ave., New York Ave., cor. Dean St.
North Fifth St., N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave.
Norwegian, 58th St., near 12th Ave.
Nostrand Ave., Nostrand Ave., cor. Quincy St.
Ridley Memorial, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway.
Russell Pl., Russell Pl., near Herkimer St.
Sands St., Henry St., cor. Clark.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhees Ave., cor. Ocean Ave.
Simpson, Clermont Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
Sixth Ave., 8th St., near 6th Ave.
South Second St., S. 2d St., near Driggs Ave.
South Third St., S. 3d St., near Driggs Ave.
St. James', 84th St., near 20th Ave.
St. John's, Bedford Ave., cor. Wilson St.
St. Paul's, Richards St., near Sullivan St.
Summerfield, Washington Ave., cor. Greene Ave.
Sumner Ave., Sumner Ave., cor. Van Buren St.
Tompkins Ave., Tompkins Ave., cor. Willoughby.
Union, Leonard, cor. Conselyea.
Vanderveer Park, Glenwood Road, near Flatbush Ave.
Warren St., Warren St., near Smith St.
Wesley, Glenmore Ave., cor. Atkins Ave.
Williams Ave., Williams Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
Windsor Terrace, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect.
York St., York St., near Gold St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
(GERMAN.)

Greene Ave., 1171 Greene Ave.
Salem, Vanderveer Park, cor. 38th St. and Ave. D.
St. John's, Sumner Pl., near Flushing Ave.
St. Paul's, Marcy Ave., cor. Penn St.
Wyckoff St., Wyckoff St., near Smith St.

METHODIST FREE.

Brooklyn, 16th St., near 4th Ave.

METHODIST PRIMITIVE.

First, Park Ave., near North Elliott Pl.
Orchard, Oakland St., near Nassau Ave.
Welcome, Classon Ave., near Lafayette Ave.

METHODIST PROTESTANT.

Grace, E. 92d St., cor. Church Lane.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Bethel, Schenectady Ave., cor. Dean St.
St. John's, Howard Ave., near Herkimer.
Union Zion, S. 3d St., cor. Hooper.
Wesleyan, Bridge St., near Lafayette Ave.
Zion, Fleet St., near Myrtle Ave.

PENTECOSTAL.

Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St.
Fourth, 571 Atlantic Ave.
Grace Mission, 318 Graham Ave.
John Wesley, Hopkinson Ave. & McDonough St.
Utica Ave. Tabernacle, near Dean St.
People's Mission, 40th St. and Ft. Hamilton Ave.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ainslie St., Ainslie St., near Manhattan Ave.
Arlington Ave., Arlington Ave., cor. Elton St.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

PRESBYTERIAN—Continued.

Bay Ridge, 81st St., cor. 2d Ave., and 94th St. and 4th Ave.
Bedford, Dean St., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Bensonhurst, 23d Ave. and 83d St.
Bethany, McDonough St., near Howard Ave.
Borough Park, 49th St. and 12th Ave.
Central, Marcy Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
City Park Chapel, Concord St., near Hudson Ave.
Classon Ave., Classon Ave., cor. Monroe St.
Cumberland St., Cumberland St., n. Myrtle Ave.
Cuyler Chapel, 358 Pacific St.
Duryea, Clermont Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
Ebenezer, Stockholm St., near St. Nicholas Ave.
Fifth German, Halsey St., near Central Ave.
First, Henry St., near Clark St.
First German, Leonard St., cor. Stagg St.
Franklin Ave., 163 Franklin Ave.
Friedens' Kirche, Willoughby Ave., near Broadway.
Glenmore Ave., Glenmore Ave., cor. Doscher St.
Grace, Stuyvesant Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
Greene Ave., Greene Ave., near Reid Ave.
Home Crest, Ave. T and E. 15th St.
Hopkins St. (German), Hopkins St., near Throop Ave.
Immanuel, Newkirk Ave., near Flatbush.
Lafayette Ave., Lafayette Ave., cor. S. Oxford St.
Lefferts Park, 13th Ave. and 67th St.
Memorial, 7th Ave., cor. St. John's Pl.
Mount Olivet, Evergreen Ave., cor. Troutman St.
Noble St., Noble St., cor. Lorimer St.
Olivet, Bergen St., near 6th Ave.
Prospect Heights, 8th Ave., cor. 10th St.
Ross St., E. D., Ross St., near Lee Ave.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Remsen St.
Siloam, Prince St., near Willoughby St.
South Third St., S. 3d St., cor. Driggs Ave.
Throop Ave., Throop Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
Westminster, Clinton St., cor. 1st Pl.
Wyckoff Heights Chapel, Harmon St., near St. Nicholas Ave.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

East Brooklyn, Eldert's Lane and Etna St.
First, S. 1st St., cor. Rodney St.
Second, Atlantic Ave., cor. Bond St.
Westminster, Bainbridge St. and Hopkinson Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Frederick Burgess, Bishop.

Advent, 17th Ave., n'r Bath Ave., Bensonhurst.
All Saints', 7th Ave., cor. 7th St.
Ascension, Kent St., near Manhattan Ave.
Atonement, 17th St., near 5th Ave.
Calvary, Bushwick Ave., near Kossuth Pl.
Christ, E. D., Bedford Ave., near Division.
Christ, Clinton, cor. Harrison.
Christ, 3d Ave., cor. 68th St.
Christ Chapel, Wolcott St., near Van Brunt St.
Church of Our Saviour, Clinton St., cor. Luquer St.
Epiphany, McDonough St. and Tompkins Ave.
Good Shepherd, McDonough St., near Lewis Ave.
Grace, E. D., Conselyea St., near Lorimer St.
Grace, Hicks St., near Remsen St.
Holy Apostles, Greenwood Ave., cor. Prospect.
Holy Comforter Chapel, 44 Debevoise St.
Holy Cross Mission, 176 St. Nicholas Ave.
Holy Spirit, Benson Ave., cor. 20th Ave.
Holy Trinity, Clinton St., cor. Montague St.
Incarnation, Gates Ave., near Classon Ave.
Messiah, Greene Ave., cor. Clermont Ave.
Nativity, Kenilworth Pl., near Ave. F.
Redeemer, Pacific St., cor. 4th Ave.
St. Alban's, Ave. F, cor. E. 94th St.
St. Andrew's, 50th St. and 4th Ave.
St. Ann's, Clinton St., cor. Livingston St.
St. Augustine's, St. Edward's, near Myrtle Ave.
St. Bartholomew's, Pacific St., cor. Bedford Ave.
St. Clement's, Pennsylvania Ave., cor. Liberty.
St. George's, Marcy Ave., cor. Gates Ave.
St. James', St. James' Pl., cor. Lafayette Ave.
St. John's, St. John's Pl., cor. 7th Ave.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—Continued.

St. John's, 99th St., cor Fort Hamilton Ave.
St. John's, Parkville.
St. John's Chapel, Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany.
St. Jude's, 55th St., near 13th Ave.
St Luke's, Clinton Ave., near Fulton St.
St. Margaret's, Van Brunt St., near President St.
St. Mark's, Adelphi St., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Mark's, Brooklyn Ave. and E. Parkway.
St. Martin's, President St., cor. Smith St.
St. Mary's, Classon Ave., near Willoughby Ave.
St. Matthew's, Throop Ave., near De Kalb Ave.
St. Matthias, E. 23d St., Sheepshead Bay.
St. Michael's, High St., near Gold St.
St. Michael's, N. 5th St., near Bedford Ave.
St. Paul's, Clinton St., cor. Carroll St.
St. Paul's, Church Ave., cor. St. Paul's Pl.
St. Peter's, State St., near Bond St.
St. Philip's, 11th Ave., cor. 80th St.
St. Philip's Chapel, Dean St., near Troy Ave.
St. Stephen's, Patchen Ave., cor. Jefferson Ave.
St. Thomas', Cooper St., cor. Bushwick Ave.
St. Timothy's, Howard Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
Transfiguration, Fulton St., near Railroad Ave.
Trinity, Arlington Ave., near Schenck Ave.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Grace, Herkimer St., near Saratoga Ave.
Reconciliation, Jefferson Ave., cor. Nostrand Ave.
Redemption, Leonard St., near Norman Ave.

REFORMED.

Bay Ridge, 2d Ave. and 80th St.
Bethany Reformed, Clermont Ave., near Willoughby.
Bushwick, Bushwick Ave., near Himrod St.
Church of Jesus, 64 Ralph Ave.
East New York, New Jersey Ave., near Fulton St.
Edgewood, 14th Ave., near 53d St.
First, Bedford Ave., cor. Clymer St.
First, 7th Ave., cor. Carroll St.
Flatbush, Flatbush Ave., cor. Church Ave.
Flatbush (Second) (German), Church Ave., cor. Bedford Ave.
Flatlands, Kouwenhoven Pl., near Flatbush Ave.
German-American, Glenmore Ave. and Crystal St.
Grace, Lincoln Road, cor. Bedford Ave.
Gravesend, Neck Road (East 1st St.).
Greenwood, 41st St., near 8th Ave.
Heights, Church on the, Pierrepont St., near Monroe Pl.
Kent St., Kent St., near Manhattan Ave.
New Brooklyn, Herkimer St., cor. Dewey Pl.
New Lots, New Lots Road, cor. Schenck Ave.
New Utrecht, 18th Ave., near 83d St.
Ocean Hill, Herkimer St., near Hopkinson Ave.
Old Bushwick, Bushwick Ave. and N. 2d St.
South, 4th Ave. and 55th St.
St. Petri, Union Ave., cor. Scholes St.
Twelfth St., 12th St., near 5th Ave.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

C. E. McDonnell, Bishop.

All Saints' (German), Throop Ave., cor. Thornton.
Annunciation of the B. V. M. (German), N. 5th St., cor. Havemeyer St.
Assumption of the B. V. M., York St., cor. Jay St.
Blessed Sacrament, Fulton St., cor. Euclid Ave.
Chapel of St. John's Home, St. Mark's Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
Chapel of St. Mary's Female Hospital, 155 Dean St.
Chapel of St. Mary's General Hospital, Rochester and St. Mark's Aves.
Chapel of St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St.
Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Hopkinson Ave., cor. Pacific St.
Chapel of the Precious Blood, 212 Putnam Ave.
Chapel of the Visitation Convent, 89th St. and 2d Ave.
Church of the Sorrowful Mother, Morgan Ave., cor. Harrison Pl.

CHURCHES IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH—*Continued.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

Fourteen Holy Martyrs, Central Ave., cor. Covert St.
Guardian Angel, Ocean Parkway, near Neptune Ave.
Holy Cross, Church Ave., near Rogers Ave.
Holy Family, Rockaway Ave., n'r Conklin Ave.
Holy Family (German), 13th St., cor. 4th Ave.
Holy Name, 9th Ave., cor. Prospect Ave.
Holy Rosary, Chauncey St. and Reid Ave.
Holy Trinity (German), Montrose Ave., near Graham Ave.
Immaculate Conception, Leonard St., cor. Maujer.
Immaculate Heart of Mary, Fort Hamilton Ave., cor. E. 4th St.
Nativity, Classon Ave., cor. Madison St.
Our Lady of Angels, 4th Ave., cor. 74th St.
Our Lady of Czestohowa (Polish), 25th St., near 4th Ave.
Our Lady of Good Counsel, Putnam, near Ralph Ave.
Our Lady of Loretto (Italian), Powell St., near Liberty.
Our Lady of Lourdes, De Sales Pl., near Broadway.
Our Lady of Mercy, Debevoise Pl., near De Kalb Ave.
Our Lady of Mount Carmel (Italian), N. 8th St., cor. Union Ave.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 5th Ave., near 59th St.
Our Lady of Pompeii, Seigel St.
Our Lady of the Presentation, Rockaway Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave.
Our Lady of Solace, W. 17th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.
Our Lady of Sorrows, Morgan Ave. and Harrison Pl.
Our Lady of Victory, Throop Ave., cor. McDonough St.
Sacred Heart, Clermont Ave., near Park Ave.
Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (Italian), President St., cor. Van Brunt St.
St. Agnes', Hoyt St., cor. Sackett.
St. Aloysius, Onderdonk Ave. and Stanhope St.
St. Alphonsus' (German), Kent Ave., near Manhattan Ave.
St. Ambrose, Tompkins Ave., cor. De Kalb Ave.
St. Anne's, Front St., cor. Gold St.
St. Anthony of Padua, Manhattan Ave., opposite Milton St.
St. Augustine's, 6th Ave. and Sterling Pl.
St. Barbara's, Central Ave., cor. Bleecker St.
St. Benedict's (German), Fulton St., near Ralph Ave.
St. Bernard's (German), Rapelye St., cor. Hicks.
St. Boniface's (German), Duffield St., near Willoughby St.
St. Bridget's, Linden St., cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Casimir's (Polish), Greene Ave., near Adelphi St.
St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Ft. Hamilton Parkway.
St. Cecilia's, N. Henry St., cor. Herbert St.
St. Charles Borromeo's, Sidney Pl., cor. Livingston St.
St. Edward's, St. Edward's, cor. Leo Pl.
St. Elias', 720 Leonard St.
St. Finbar's, Bay 20th St. and Bath Ave.
St. Francis de Chantal, 57th St., near 13th Ave.
St. Francis of Assisi, Lincoln Road and Nostrand Ave.
St. Francis Xavier's, Carroll St., cor. 6th Ave.
St. Gabriel's, New Lots Road and Linwood St.
St. James' Pro-Cathedral, Jay St., cor. Chapel St.
St. Jerome, cor. Newkirk and Nostrand Aves.
St. John of Kenty (Polish), Blake and New Jersey Aves.
St. John the Baptist's, Willoughby Ave., near Lewis Ave.
St. John the Evangelist's, 21st St., near 5th Ave.
St. John's Chapel, Clermont Ave., near Greene Ave.
St. Joseph's, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Ave.

ROMAN CATHOLIC—Continued.

St. Leonard of Port Maurice's (German), Hamburg Ave., cor. Jefferson St.
St. Louis' (French), Ellery St., near Nostrand Ave.
St. Malachy's, Van Sicklen Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
St. Mark's, Sheepshead Bay Rd., cor. E. 14th St.
St. Mary's, 85th St., cor. 23d Ave.
St. Mary's of the Angels (Lithuanian), S. 4th and Roebling Sts.
St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Court St., cor. Luquer.
St. Matthew's, Utica Ave., cor. Degraw St.
St. Michael's, 4th Ave., cor. 42d St.
St. Michael's Archangel (Italian), Lawrence St., cor. Tillary St.
St. Michael's (German), Jerome St., near Liberty Ave.
St. Nicholas' (German), Devoe St., cor. Olive St.
St. Patrick's, Kent Ave., cor. Willoughby Ave.
St. Patrick's, 95th St., cor. 4th Ave.
St. Paul's, Court St., cor. Congress St.
St. Peter's, Hicks St., cor. Warren St.
SS. Peter and Paul's, Wythe Ave., near S. 2d St.
St. Rose of Lima's, Lawrence Ave., near Ocean Parkway.
SS. Simon and Jude, Van Siclen Ave., Gravesend.
St. Stanislaus' (Scandinavian), 14th St., near 6th Ave.
St. Stanislaus' (Polish), Driggs Ave., near Humboldt St.
St. Stephen's, Summit St., cor. Hicks St.
St. Teresa's, Classon Ave., cor. Sterling Pl.
St. Thomas Aquinas', 4th Ave., cor. 9th St.
St. Thomas Aquinas', Flatbush Ave., near Ave. N.
St. Vincent de Paul's, N. 6th St., near Driggs Ave.
Transfiguration, Hooper St., cor. Marcy Ave.
Visitation of the B. V. M., Verona St., cor. Richards St.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

First English, Gates Ave. and Broadway.
First German, Willoughby Ave. and Broadway.
Scandinavian, 19th St.

UNITARIAN.

First Unitarian Congregational Society, Pierrepont St., cor. Monroe Pl.
Fourth, Church Ave. and E. 18th St.
Second, Clinton St., cor. Congress St.
Third, Gates Ave., cor. Irving Pl.
Willow Pl. Chapel, Willow Pl.

UNIVERSALIST.

All Souls' Church, S. 9th St., near Bedford Ave.
Church of Our Father, Grand Ave., cor. Lefferts.
Church of Reconciliation, N. Henry St., near Nassau Ave.
Church of the Good Tidings, Quincy St., near Reid Ave.
Divine Love, E. 23d St., near Foster Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Christian Church of the Evangel, Leonard St., near Meserole Ave.
Church of Individual Dominion, Bedford Ave., cor. Madison St.
First Free Baptist, Keap St., cor. Marcy Ave.
First German, 164 Clymer St. and Lynch St., near Broadway.
Fraternity of Divine Communion, Bedford Ave., cor. Madison St.
Friends, Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Pl.
Grace Gospel, Bainbridge St., near Saratoga Ave.
Household of Faith, Greene Ave., near Tompkins.
Latter Day Saints, 210 Steuben St.
People's, Sutton St., near Nassau Ave.
Reformed Presbyterian, 452 Monroe St.
St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox, 299 Pacific St.
Swedenborgian (New Jerusalem), Clark St. and Monroe Pl.
United Brethren (Moravian), Jay St., near Myrtle Ave.

Clubs in Manhattan Borough.

PRINCIPAL CLUBS AND CLUB-HOUSES. SEE ALSO "SOCIETIES IN MANHATTAN BOROUGH."

Name of Club.	Organized.	Club-House.	Membership. Limit. Resident.	Membership. Limit. Non-Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Resident.	Membership. Present Number. Non-Resident.	Initiation Fee. Resident.	Initiation Fee. Non-Resident.	Annual Dues. Resident.	Annual Dues. Non-Resident.	Secretary.
Aldine Association	1895	111 Fifth Ave	....	....	380	72	$100	None.	$75.00	$25.00	Chas. L. Patton.
American Yacht	1883	Milton Point, Rye, N.Y.	300	....	200	8	50	$50.00	50.00	50.00	W. P. Allen.
Arion	1854	Park Ave. & 59th St.	1,500	....	1,045	2	25	25.00	40.00	20.00	Carl Wittmann.
Arkwright	1893	320 Broadway	700	None.	700	124	50	20.00	50.00	20.00	Wm. L. Warring.
Army and Navy	1829	16 W. 31st St.	None.	None.	175	860	25	None.	30.00	5.00	Charles H. Loring.
Authors	1882	7th Ave. c. W. 56th St.	None.	None.	99	71	25	25.00	20.00	10.00	Duffield Osborne.
Automobile	....	753 Fifth Ave	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	S. M. Butler.
Barnard	1894	W. 56th St. & 7th Ave.	....	....	578	49	25	10.00	10.00	5.00	Edward L. Parris.
Calumet	1879	267 Fifth Ave	600	None.	515	197	None.	100.00	....	85.00	.....
Catholic	1871	120 Central Park South	1,000	None.	1,000	549	50	None.	50.00	10.00	Charles Murray.
Century Association	1847	7 W. 43d St	1,000	300	976	226	150	100.00	60.00	30.00	Edward Cary.
City	1892	55 W. 44th St	None.	....	585	235	None.	None.	50.00	15.00	James W. Pryor.
Colonial	1890	B'way & W. 72d St	1,000	None.	650	75	100	50.00	70.00	35.00	Lee Phillips.
Coney Island Jockey	1880	569 Fifth Ave	1,000	....	600	....	50	....	25.00	....	Cornelius Fellowes.
Congregational	1879	.....	200	None.	188	5	5	None.	10.00	None.	Chas. L. Beckwith.
Democratic	1871	617 Fifth Ave	3,000	None.	2,718	396	100	25.00	50.00	20.00	Wm. E. Wyatt.
Downtown Ass'n	1860	60 Pine St	1,000	None.	1,000	92	200	100.00	75.00	....	Gordon Macdonald.
Drug Trade	1894	100 William St	300	None.	300	130	25	5.00	40.00	10.00	Harry Hall.
Engineers	1888	374 Fifth Ave	1,000	....	522	478	50	25.00	50.00	25.00	Chas. W. Baker.
Fidelio	1870	110 E. 59th St	225	....	225	25	50	None.	60.00	20.00	Samuel Louisson.
German Liederkranz	1847	111 E. 58th St	None.	....	1,089	....	20	....	40.00	....	R. F. Lang.
German Press	1885	21 City Hall Place	None.	None.	110	140	10	12.00	20.00	12.00	F. C. Martini.
Grolier	1884	29 E. 32d St.	250	125	259	125	100	50.00	30.00	15.00	Thos. G. Evans.
Hardware	1892	253 Broadway	600	200	600	170	50	50.00	50.00	25.00	Arthur G. Sherman.
Harlem	1886	Lenox Ave. & 123d St.	400	None.	206	60	None.	None.	50.00	None.	Wm. I. Lighthipe.
Harlem Democratic	1882	106 W. 126th St	None.	None.	475	10	None.	None	10.00	10.00	T. E. Dempsey.
Harlem Republican	1888	23 W. 124th St	None.	None.	250	10	10	5.00	30.00	15.00	S. A. Safford.
Harmonie	1852	45 W. 42d St	650	....	650	....	200	....	125.00	....	E. E. Spiegelberg.
Harvard	1865	27 W. 44th St	None.	None.	1,047	545	10	10.00	10-20	10.00	Thomas W. Slocum.
Jockey	1894	Windsor Arcade	50	None.	50	None.	100	....	100.00	....	F. K. Sturgis.
Knickerbocker	1871	Fifth Ave. & 32d St.	450	None.	450	....	300	....	100.00	....	Jas. W. Appleton.
Knickerbocker Yacht	1874	College Point, L. I.	300	....	118	....	20	....	24.00	....	J. O. Sinkinson.
Lambs	1875	70 W. 36th St	450	150	435	110	200	100.00	50.00	25.00	John Drew.
Lawyers	1887	120 Broadway	1,250	None.	1,250	550	None.	None.	100.00	50.00	Geo. T. Wilson.
Lincoln	1871	12 E. 8th St	....	None.	500	None.	5	None.	12.00	....	J. F. Dornheim.
Lotos	1870	558 Fifth Ave	600	None.	580	600	100	25.00	75.00	30.00	Chester S. Lord.
Manhattan	1865	26th St. & Madison Ave	1,500	None.	825	425	200	125.00	100.00	25.00	David B. Gilbert.
Manhattan Chess	1877	Carnegie Hall	None.	None.	186	30	10	10.00	20.00	10.00	C. H. Hatheway.
Masonic	1894	17 E. 22d St	500	None.	325	35	None.	None.	15.00	5.00	G. W. Arnold.
Massasoit	....	7th Ave. and 125th St.	....	....	650	....	....	....	....	....	Chas. R. Ward.
Merchants	1871	108 Leonard St	350	150	350	55	100	50.00	75.00	37.00	Frederic S. Wells.
Metropolitan	1891	Fifth Ave. cor. 60th St.	1,000	250	920	207	300	300.00	100.00	50.00	Wm. W. Sherman.
New York	1845	35th St. & Fifth Ave.	500	None.	380	245	100	50.00	75.00	37.50	William A. Lane.
N. Y. Athletic	1868	56 Central Park South.	3,300	700	3,260	680	100	50.00	60.00	30.00	Chas. L. Burnham.
N. Y. Caledonian	1856	846 Seventh Ave	None.	None.	500	None.	5	....	6.00	....	Wm. MacDuff.
N. Y. Press	1872	116 Nassau St	750	50	730	60	10	5.00	18.00	8.00	Walter Scott.
N. Y. Railroad	1872	154 W. 57th St	None.	None.	1,187	....	None.	3.00	....	2.00	.....
N. Y. Turn Verein	1850	85th St. & Lex. Ave	None.	None.	580	....	5	5.00	12.00	12.00	J. B. Haemmerlein.
N. Y. Yacht	1844	37 W. 44th St. (a)	None.	None.	2,000	....	100	100.00	50.00	50.00	G A. Cormack.
Players	1888	16 Gramercy Park	500	550	469	524	100	50.00	40.00	20.00	Charles E. Carryl.
Progress	1865	1 W. 88th St	450	None.	400	25	100	50.00	100.00	50.00	Chas. M. Eisig.
Quill	1890	.....	200	....	200	....	5	....	12.00	....	Chas. P. Fagnani.
Racquet and Tennis	1875	27 W. 43d St	700	200	....	....	200	200.00	100.00	50.00	H. C. Mortimer.
Reform	1888	233 Fifth Ave	None.	2,000	325	2,000	25	None.	40.00	10.00	Edwin Baldwin.
Republican	1879	54 W. 40th St	1,000	None.	700	300	50	25.00	25.00	12.50	Jno. H. Hammond.
Saint Nicholas	1875	7 W. 44th St	500	....	....	....	100	50.00	75.00	....	Rutger B. Jewett.
Salmagundi	1871	14 W. 12th St	None.	None.	345	98	50	50.00	25.00	10.00	J. A. Thompson.
Seawanhaka - Corinthian Yacht	1871	Oyster Bay, L. I.	500	None.	500	....	50	....	50.00	....	Francis G. Stewart.
Strollers	....	67 Madison Ave	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Richard C. Hanson.
Tilden	1900	B'way & 75th St	None.	None.	450	275	None.	None.	30.00	15.00	R. A. Holland.
Transportation	1895	Madison Ave. & 42d St.	500	500	400	450	25	25.00	40.00	20.00	John Carstensen.
Turf and Field	1895	569 Fifth Ave	300	....	150	....	50	....	25.00	....	E. C. La Montagne.
Underwriters	1898	16 Liberty St	500	None.	435	85	25	5.00	25.00	5.00	R. A. Cowles.
Union	1836	Fifth Ave. & 51st St	1,400	None.	1,400	None.	300	300.00	75.00	....	Franklin Bartlett.
Union League	1863	1 E. 39th St	1,800	....	1,877	....	(e)300	....	(e)75.	(e)	Geo. S. Terry.
University	1865	Fifth Ave. cor. 54th St.	2,000	1,500	1,810	1,315	200	100.00	75.00	35.00	Otto T. Bannard.
Wool	1895	W. B'way & Beach St.	400	200	400	160	....	15.00	50.00	10.00	John P. Faure.

(a) Rendezvous at Bay Ridge, L. I. (e) Army and Navy members and clergymen, $150; annual dues, $30.
The returns in this table are of January 1, 1904, approximately.

Public Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

Army Building, Whitehall and Pearl Streets.
Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
Barge Office, foot of Whitehall Street.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
County Court-House, Chambers St., near B'way.
Criminal Courts Building, Centre & Franklin Sts.
Custom-House, Wall and William Streets.
Jefferson Market Court, 6th Ave. and 10th Street.
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
Register's Office, City Hall Park.
State Arsenal, 7th Avenue and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Streets.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

Libraries in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

Academy of Medicine, 17 W. 43d St.—Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Aguilar Free Library, 113 E. 59th St., 174 E. 110th St., 197 E. Broadway, 106 Ave. C.

American Geographical Society, 15 W. 81st St.

American Institute, 19 W. 44th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; $10 initiation fee and $5 per annum.

American Museum of Natural History, Central Park W., cor. W. 77th St.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society, 1271 Broadway.

Astor.—See "New York Public Library."

Benjamin & Townsend, ft. E. 26th St.—Open daily, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Booklovers, 29 W. 33d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Bronx Public Library, Washington Ave., cor. E. 176th St.

Bryson, W. 120th St., nr. Broadway.—Open, except Sunday, 8.30 A.M. to 5.45 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A M. to 5 P.M.

Cathedral, 536 Amsterdam Ave., 123 E. 50th St., 232 E. 22d St., 463 W. 51st St., 501 W. 40th St.—Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 10 A.M. to 12 noon.

City, 10 City Hall, free.—Open 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

College Settlement Ass'n, 95 Rivington St.

Columbia University, W. 116th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Cooper Union, 8th St. & 4th Ave.—8 A.M. to 10 P.M.

De Witt Memorial, 286 Rivington St.—Open daily, except Sunday, from 3 to 8 P. M.

Genealogical and Biographical, 226 W. 58th St.—Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Mondays, 8 to 10 P. M.

Harlem, 32 W. 123d St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Historical Society, 170 2d Ave.—Open 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., except during August and on holidays.

Huntington Free Library, Westchester Ave., Westchester.—Open daily, except Sunday, 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.; on Sundays from 2 to 9 P.M.

Kingsbridge Free, Riverdale Ave., Kingsbridge.—Open 3 to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9.30 P. M.

Law Institute, 118 P.-O. Bldg.—9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Law Library of Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway.—Open 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.; Summer, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lenox.—See "New York Public Library."

Loan Libraries for Ships, 76 Wall St.

Maimonides, 723 Lexington Ave.—Open Friday and Sunday 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Saturday, 7 to 9 P.M.; other days, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Masonic, 79 W. 23d St.—Open 7 to 10.30 P. M.

Mechanical Engineers', 12 W. 31st St.—Open daily, except Sunday, 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Mercantile, 13 Astor Place, 120 Broadway.—Open 8.30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Rates: Clerks, $4 per annum; others, $5.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Park and E. 82d St.

Mott Memorial Free Medical, 64 Madison Ave.—Open 10 A.M. to 5 P. M.

New York Free Circulating.—See "New York Public Library."

New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 121 W. 91st St.

N. Y. Port Society, 46 Catharine St., 128 Charlton.

New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, 40 Lafayette Pl. and 895 5th Ave.—Branches for the free circulation of books: 49 Bond St., 22 E. B'way, 135 and 1523 2d Ave., 251 W. 13th St., 130 W. 23d St., 226 W. 42d St., 230 Amsterdam Ave., 2279 Broadway, 922 St. Nicholas Ave., 206 W. 100th St., 215 E. 34th St., 224 E. 125th St., 116 W. 65th St., 222 E. 79th St.—Open daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Office of Chief of Circulating Department, 226 W. 42d St.

New York Society, 109 University Place.—Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Reading Room 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Olivet Memorial, 59 2d St.—Open 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

P. E. Ch. Mission for Seamen, 21 Coenties Slip.

Riverdale, Riverdale.—Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 8 to 10 P. M.; Wednesday and Friday, 2 to 4 P. M.

St. Agnes' Free, 2279 Broadway.—9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

St. Aloysius', 208 E. 4th St.—Open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 7.30 to 9 P. M.

Seamen's, 34 Pike St., free.—Open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Sociological Reference, 105 E. 22d St.—Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Tabard Inn, 944 Broadway.

University Law, University Bldg., Washington Sq. E.—Open 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

University Settlement, 184 Eldridge St.—Open from 1.30 to 5.30 P. M. and from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M.

Webster, ft. E. 76th St.—Open 2.30 to 6 P. M. and 7.30 to 10 P. M.; Saturday, 2.30 to 4 P. M.

Woman's Library, 9 E. 8th St.—Open 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; $1.50 per annum.

Young Men's Christian Ass'n, 156 5th Ave., 140 2d Ave., 129 Lexington Ave., 5 W. 125th St., 361 Madison Ave., 531 W. 155th St. near Broadway, 317 W. 56th St., 158 E. 87th St., 222 Bowery, 49 W. 24th St., foot W. 72d St., 205 W. 23d St.—Open 8.30 A. M. to 10 P. M.; Sundays, 2 to 10 P. M.

Young Women's Christian Ass'n, 7 E. 15th St.—Open 9 A.M. to 9.15 P.M., Sundays excepted.

India, China, Japan, and Australia Mails.

FIGURES in parentheses indicate number of days in transit from port of embarkation.

The Post-Office Department allows 5 days for transmission of mails from New York to San Francisco, 6 days from New York to Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver, and 8 days from New York to London, Eng.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for Aden (10), Bombay (15), Colombo (18), Singapore (22-25), Hong Kong (29-32), Shanghai (35), Yokohama (39-41). By Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. and Messageries Maritimes.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., about every 7 to 10 days for Hong Kong (29), Shanghai (26), Yokohama (19). By Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship lines.

Leave Vancouver, B. C., about every 28 days for Hong Kong (22), Shanghai (19), Yokohama (14). By Canadian Pacific Steamship Line.

Leave Tacoma, Wash., about every 9 to 26 days for Hong Kong (26-31), Shanghai (22-26), Yokohama (15-18). By Northern Pacific Steamship Co.

Leave Seattle, Wash., about every 14 to 21 days for Hong Kong (32); Yokohama (17). By Great Northern Steamship Line.

AUSTRALIA MAILS.—Mails for West Australia are all sent *via* London, Eng.

Leave San Francisco, Cal., every 9 to 12 days for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands (7); and every 21 days for Pago Pago (13), Auckland, New Zealand (18), Sydney, New South Wales (22). By Oceanic Steamship Co. Mails also leave Vancouver, B.C., about every 28 days for Honolulu, Brisbane, Sydney.

Leave London, Eng., every Friday for all parts of Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.

Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations.

ESTABLISHED by consolidation of "The Trustees of the Astor Library," "The Trustees of the Lenox Library," and "The Tilden Trust," May 23, 1895, twenty-one trustees being chosen from the trustees of these corporations. The agreement of consolidation provided for the establishment and maintenance of a free public library and reading-room in the City of New York, with such branches as might be deemed advisable for the continued promotion of the objects and purposes of these several corporations.

The Trustees soon after the consolidation in 1895 determined to pursue a liberal policy and to create a great library system not only for the use of scholars, but for the people. The best permanent site for the future great library was considered to be in Bryant Park, on Fifth Avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second Streets, on the site of the reservoir, which had become obsolete and was practically unused. On March 25, 1896, the Trustees made a formal address to the Mayor asking aid from the city in securing the site of the reservoir, and in May, 1896, the Legislature passed a law authorizing the removal of the reservoir and the lease of the land to the Library. On May 19, 1897, another act was passed providing for the construction by the city of a library building on the reservoir site, and for its lease to the Library, which act was amended in 1900, removing the limit of cost. On November 10 the architects were selected for the new building and on December 1 the plans were approved by the city. The style of architecture will be Renaissance and the material used will be white marble. The building will front on Fifth Avenue, looking east. The greatest projection of the main façade of the building is seventy-five feet back of the Fifth Avenue building line. It is intended to make a terrace out of this seventy-five feet of foreground, serving as a grand approach to the main entrance. The terrace will be 455 feet long. There will be a hallway in the centre of the building eighty feet long and forty feet wide. The staircases which lead to the second and third floors will be of stone, twelve feet wide. The arches forming the vestibule will be thirty-five feet high and fifteen feet wide. The entrance to the stairs and the elevators will be found on the Fortieth Street side. The rooms for the circulation of books and the children's room will be on the basement floor, 42d Street side; on this floor will be also the rooms for patents, the binding and printing departments; the first floor will contain the offices of the business superintendent, superintendent of circulation, newspaper and periodicals reading-rooms, and exhibition rooms; on the second floor will be the Trustees' room, the office of the director, lecture and assembly rooms, cataloguing and accession departments, and various special reading-rooms; the third floor will contain the large general reading-rooms, the public catalogue, special reading-rooms for manuscripts, Americana, etc., the Stuart books and pictures, the print room, etc. There will be about 140 feet of ground between the west elevation of the building and the present park. The design of the building will be monumental in character, with classical proportions. After delays, owing to the inability of the city to appropriate funds for the work, the removal of the reservoir was begun on June 6, 1899. The reservoir has since been removed and the foundations for the new building completed and the corner-stone for the building laid. The Park Department, acting on behalf of the city, entered into a contract with contractors to construct the building at a cost of $2,865,706.

On March 12, 1901, Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to give $5,200,000 to the city for the construction and equipment of free circulating libraries upon condition that the city should provide the land and agree to maintain the libraries when built. This communication was submitted to the Mayor on March 15, and on April 26 an act was passed authorizing acceptance of the gift by the city upon the terms imposed by Mr. Carnegie. An agreement with the city was executed on July 17, the Library acting as agent for Mr. Carnegie, under which forty-two buildings are to be erected in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond (later increased to fifty), on sites to be selected and purchased by the city with the approval of the Library, the buildings to be leased to the Library and to be under its control. The city agrees to provide adequate yearly maintenance of 10 per cent of the cost of each building, being agreed upon as a minimum.

On November 7, 1901, an agreement was made with three firms of architects in New York to prepare plans and specifications for these branch libraries. On June 6, 1902, an issue of bonds for $250,000 was authorized for purchase of sites. The first Carnegie building, known as the Yorkville branch, was opened December 13, 1902, at 222 East Seventy-ninth Street; the second, providing a new home for the Chatham Square branch, was opened November 2, 1903, at 31 East Broadway. Fifteen other sites have been acquired under the contract, and building operations are under way. The Trustees of the Library are:

William W. Appleton,	H. Van Ren. Kennedy,	J. Pierpont Morgan,	George L. Rives,
Samuel P. Avery,	John S. Kennedy,	Morgan J. O'Brien,	Chas. Howland Russell,
John Bigelow,	Edward King,	Stephen H. Olin,	Philip Schuyler,
John L. Cadwalader,	Lewis Cass Ledyard,	Alexander E. Orr,	George W. Smith,
Andrew Carnegie,	Alexander Maitland,	Henry C. Potter,	Frederick Sturges.
Samuel Greenbaum,			

George B. McClellan, Mayor of City of New York, *ex-officio*. Edward M. Grout, Comptroller of the City of New York, *ex-officio*. Charles V. Fornes, President of the Board of Aldermen, *ex-officio*.

There is an advisory committee on circulation consisting of F. W. Stevens, E. S. Whitman, C. Scribner, F. C. Huntington, W. W. Appleton, H. E. Howland, Mark Ash, Dr. Henry M. Leipziger; A. Maitland, Chairman.

BRANCHES—REFERENCE.—Astor Building, 40 Lafayette Place. Lenox Building, 890 Fifth Avenue. Both libraries open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. week days.

BRANCHES—CIRCULATING.—31 East Broadway (Chatham Square); 197 East Broadway (Educational Alliance Building); 49 Bond Street, near the Bowery; 106 7th Street, Avenue C; 135 8th Street, 2d Avenue (Ottendorfer); 251 W. 13th Street, near 8th Avenue (Jackson Square); 130 W. 23d Street, near 6th Avenue (Muhlenberg); 215 E. 34th Street, between 2d and 3d Avenues; 226 W. 42d Street, near 7th Avenue (George Bruce); 113 E. 59th Street, near Lexington Avenue; 116 W. 65th Street, near Broadway (Riverside); 222 E. 79th Street, near 3d Avenue (Yorkville); 2279 Broadway, 82d Street (St. Agnes); 121 W. 91st Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues; 206 W. 100th Street, near Broadway (Bloomingdale and Travelling Libraries); 174 E. 110th Street, near 3d Avenue (Aguilar); 218 E. 125th Street, near 3d Avenue (Harlem); 922 156th Street, St. Nicholas Avenue (Washington Heights). Branches open from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. week days.

Statistics for year ended June 30, 1903: Volumes called for in reference branches, 439,465; number of readers using above volumes, 110,162; visitors to reference buildings, art galleries, exhibits, etc., 169,673; volumes given out for home use, 2,801,331; volumes in reference department, 602,406; pamplets in reference department, 321,945; volumes in circulation department, 224,622.

Markets in Manhattan Borough.

Catharine, foot of Catharine Street, East River.
Centre, Centre Street, bet. Grand and Broome Streets.
Clinton, bounded by Spring, Canal, West, and Washington Streets.
Farmers', Gansevoort and West Streets.
Fulton, bounded by Beekman, Fulton, South, and Front Streets.
Fulton Fish, South Street, opp. Fulton Market.
Jefferson, Greenwich Avenue and 6th Avenue.
Tompkins, 3d Avenue, bet. 6th and 7th Streets.
Union, East Houston and Columbia Streets.
Washington, bounded by Washington, West, Vesey, and Fulton Streets.
West Washington, bounded by West, Washington, and Gansevoort Streets.

Monuments and Statues in Manhattan Borough.

ARTHUR, CHESTER A., Madison Square.
BARTHOLDI STATUE, see "Liberty," below.
BEETHOVEN, bronze bust, on a granite pedestal, 15 ft. high, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1884.
BOLIVAR, equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar, the South American soldier and statesman, West 81st St. entrance to Central Park.
BURNS, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1880.
CERVANTES, bust of Cervantes, author of "Don Quixote," in Central Park.
COLUMBUS, marble statue, in Central Park; unveiled 1892.
COMMERCE, bronze figure, Central Park, near the 8th Ave. and 59th St. entrance; unveiled 1865.
CONKLING, bronze statue, Madison Square Park cor. Madison Ave. and 23d St.
COOPER, PETER, statue in park opposite Cooper Union.
COX, bronze statue of the statesman S. S. Cox, erected by the letter-carriers, Astor Place.
DE PEYSTER, Abraham, statue in Bowling Green Park.
DODGE, bronze statue of William E. Dodge, at Broadway, 6th Ave., and 36th St; unveiled 1885.
ERICSSON, statue of the inventor, on the Battery.
FARRAGUT, bronze statue, Madison Square Park, near 5th Ave. and 26th St.
FRANKLIN, bronze statue, Printing House Square; unveiled 1872.
GARIBALDI, bronze statue, Washington Square; unveiled 1888.
GRANT, ULYSSES S., tomb, Riverside Drive and 123d St.; 160 feet high; dedicated April 27, 1897.
GREELEY, bronze statue, at the front entrance of the *Tribune* Office; unveiled 1890.
GREELEY, Greeley Square, 33d St. and Broadway.
HALE, bronze statue of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy of the Revolution; City Hall Park, near Broadway and Mail St; erected by the Sons of the Revolution in 1893.
HALLECK, bronze statue, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1877.
HAMILTON, granite statue of Alexander Hamilton, Central Park, on the East Drive, above the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
HANCOCK, in Hancock Square, St. Nicholas Ave. and W. 124th St.
HEINE, poet, Lorelei Fountain, Mott Ave. and 161st St.
HOLLEY, bronze bust of Alexander Holley, Washington Square; unveiled 1890.
HUMBOLDT, bronze bust, Central Park, near the 5th Ave. and 59th St. entrance.
HUNT, RICHARD M., Memorial, 5th Ave., opposite Lenox Library.
INDIAN HUNTER, bronze figure, Central Park, near lower entrance to the Mall.
IRVING, bronze bust, Bryant Park, on W. 40th St.; unveiled 1866.
LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, Union Square, lower end of Park; unveiled 1876.
LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD, on Liberty Island, in the Harbor, copper statue, on granite and concrete pedestal; statue, 151 feet high; pedestal, 155 feet high; total height above low-water mark, 305 feet 11 inches; unveiled 1886.
LINCOLN, bronze statue, Union Square, southwest corner; unveiled 1868.
MARTYRS' MONUMENT, Trinity Churchyard, in memory of the American soldiers and sailors who died in the British prison ships in the Revolutionary War.
MAZZINI, bronze bust, Central Park, on the West Drive.
MOORE, bronze bust of Thomas Moore, the poet, Central Park, near the Pond and 5th Ave. entrance; unveiled 1880.
MORSE, bronze statue of the inventor of the telegraph, Central Park, near 5th Ave. and 72d St. entrance; unveiled 1871.
OBELISK, Central Park, near the Metropolitan Museum of Art; brought from Egypt, and erected 1881; it is of granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons.
SCHILLER, bronze bust, Central Park, in the Ramble; unveiled 1859.
SCOTT, bronze statue of Sir Walter Scott, Central Park, on the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SEVENTH REGIMENT, bronze figure of a soldier of this regiment, to commemorate its dead in the Civil War, Central Park, on the West Drive; unveiled 1874.
SEWARD, bronze statue, southwest corner of Madison Square Park; unveiled 1876.
SHAKESPEARE, bronze statue, Central Park, at the lower end of the Mall; unveiled 1872.
SIMS, bronze statue of Dr. Marion Sims, Bryant Park, north side.
STUYVESANT, marble effigy of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant, in the outer wall of St. Mark's Church.
THE PILGRIM, bronze statue, Central Park, near E. 72d St. entrance.
THORWALDSEN, bronze statue, 59th St., facing 6th Ave.
WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE, bronze statue, W. 114th St., junction Morningside and Manhattan Aves.
WASHINGTON, bronze equestrian statue, Union Square, southeast side.
WASHINGTON, bronze statue, at the entrance to the Sub-Treasury Building, Wall St.; unveiled 1883.
WASHINGTON MARBLE ARCH, Washington Square, at the foot of 5th Ave.
WEBSTER, bronze statue, Central Park, on the West Drive, near 72d St.
WORTH, granite shaft, in honor of Major-General Worth, U. S. A., at Broadway, 5th Ave., and 25th St.; unveiled 1857.

Population of New York City.

GROWTH OF THE CITY SINCE ITS EARLIEST DAYS.

1653	1 120	1790	33,131	1840	312,710	1890	1,515,301
1661	1,743	1800	60,489	1845	358,310	1893	1,891,306
1673	2,500	1805	75,587	1850	515,547	1898 (all Boro's)	3,350,000
1696	4,455	1810	96,373	1855	629,904	1899 " "	3,549,558
1731	8,256	1816	100,619	1860	813,669	1900 " "	3,595,936
1750	10,000	1820	123,706	1865	726,836	1901 " "	3 437,202
1756	10,530	1825	166,136	1870	942 292	1902 " "	3,582,930
1771	21,865	1830	202,589	1875	1,041,886	1903 " "	3 632,501
1774	22,861	1835	253,028	1880	1,206,299	1904 " "	3,750,000
1786	23,688						

National Guard, New York.

Temporary Headquarters, Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough.

Commander.....Major-General Charles F. Roe.
Assistant Adjutants-General....Col. Frederick Phisterer and Lieut.-Col. George A. Wingate.
Inspectors.....Col. William H. Chapin and Lieut.-Col. James W. Cleveland.
Judge-Advocate.....Lieut.-Col. W. W. Ladd
Ordnance Officer and Inspector of Small-Arms Practice.....Lieut.-Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston
Inspector of Small-Arms Practice...Major William M. Kirby
Commissary of Subsistence.....Lieut.-Col. Gilford Hurry.
Quartermaster.....Lieut.-Col. John N. Stearns, Jr.
Surgeon.....Col. George R. Fowler
Engineer.....Lieut.-Col. John Bogart
Signal Officer.....Major Frederick T. Leigh
Aides-de-Camp..Majors L. M. Greer, John B. Rolland, and R. K. Prentice.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL GUARD.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Officers.	Men.	Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
First Signal Corps.	930 7th Ave., Manhattan...	2	59	Capt. O. Erlandsen....	.....	Thursday.
Second Signal Corps.	801 Dean Street, Brooklyn..	3	53	Capt. C. B. Baldwin..	.....	Monday.
Twenty-second Eng.	97th St. & Broadway, Man..	42	653	Col. F. Bartlett.	Capt. R. J. Daly...	Monday.
Squadron A.....	94th St. & Madison Ave., Man.	18	225	Maj. O. B. Bridgman.	Lieut. R. C. Lawrence	Friday.
Troop C.....	N. Portland Ave., Brooklyn.	6	101	Capt. C. I. De Bevoise.	.....	Monday.
First Battery	56 West 66th St., Manhat'n.	6	97	Capt. L. Wendel.....	.....	Tuesday.
Second Battery.....	1891 Bathgate Ave., Bronx..	5	90	Capt. D. Wilson.....	.....	Tuesday.
Third Battery	171 Clermont Ave., B'kn. ..	6	111	Capt. H. S. Rasquin..	.....	Monday.
Thirteenth H'y Ar'y	Sumner & Jefferson Avs., B'k	53	1050	Col. D. E. Austen....	Capt. T. S. Fleming.	Tuesday.

Total attached to Headquarters, September 30, 1903: Officers and men, 2,580.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters, 50 East 59th Street, Manhattan. Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, *Commanding; Assistant Adjutant-General*, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. O'Donohue. Headquarter Night, Monday.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Officers.	Men.	Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
Seventh	Park Ave. & 67th St.....	47	917	Col. D. Appleton.....	Capt. D. W. C. Falls	Friday.
Eighth	Park Ave. & 94th St.....	41	652	Col. J. M. Jarvis.....	Capt. A. M. Locke..	Friday.
Ninth	125 West 14th St.....	41	622	Col. W. F. Morris.....	Capt. L. M. Thiery.	Monday.
Twelfth	Columbus Ave. & 62d St.....	42	773	Col. G. R. Dyer.....	Capt. R. A. De Russy	Daily.
Sixty-ninth.....	3d Ave. & 7th St.....	35	590	Col. E. Duffy.....	Capt. J. R. Foley...	Tuesday.
Seventy-first.....	52 East 59th St.....	44	656	Col. W. G. Bates.....	Capt. C. Greene....	Tuesday.

First Brigade, September 30, 1903: Officers and men, 4,473.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

Headquarters, Municipal Building, Brooklyn. Brigadier-General James McLeer, *Commanding; Acting Assistant Adjutant-General*, Colonel Edward E. Britton. Headquarter Night, Monday.

Organization.	Armory.	Numerical Strength. Officers.	Men.	Commander.	Adjutant.	Headquarter Night.
Fourteenth.....	8th Ave. and 15th St.....	47	661	Col. A. L. Kline.....	Capt. J. A. Anderson	Monday.
Twenty-third	1322 Bedford Ave.....	42	720	Col. A. C. Barnes.....	Capt. H. D. Hamilton	Monday.
Forty-seventh.....	Marcy Ave. & Heyward St..	33	571	Col. J. G. Eddy	Capt. W. F. Barnes.	Monday.
17th Sep. Company.	Flushing, Queens Borough..	5	86	Capt. J. F. Klein.....	.....	Tuesday.

Second Brigade, September 30, 1903: Officers and men, 2,174.

National Guard, City of New York, September 30, 1903, 9,227; aggregate strength, National Guard, N. Y., September 30, 1903, 14,176.

The Naval Militia of New York, headquarters, U. S. S. New Hampshire, foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan Borough, is commanded by Capt. Jacob W. Miller, and on September 30, 1903, was composed as follows: Headquarters, 6 officers. First Battalion, U. S. S. New Hampshire, Commander W. B. Franklin, commanding, 22 officers, 317 men; Second Battalion, foot of Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn Borough, Commander R. P. Forshew, commanding, 20 officers, 194 men. Second Separate Division, Rochester, Lieut. E. N. Walbridge, commanding, 5 officers, 84 men. Total Naval Militia: Officers and men, 648.

Art Galleries in Manhattan Borough.

Name.	Location.	Admission.	Name.	Location.	Admission.
American Art Galleries.....	6 East 23d Street....	50c.	Lenox Library.....	895 Fifth Avenue....	Free.
American Water Color Society.....	109th St. & Am. Ave.	....	Metropolitan Museum of Art.	Fifth Avenue and 82d St. (Central Park).	Mon. & Fri. 25c.; other days free.
Braun, Clement & Co.....	249 Fifth Avenue....	Free.	National Academy of Design.	Amsterdam Ave., n. 109th St.....	Free.
Delmonico, L. Crist.....	166 Fifth Avenue....	....	Schaus, William....	204 Fifth Avenue....	Free.
Durand-Ruel.....	389 Fifth Avenue....	Free.	Society of American Artists..	215 West 57th Street.	50c.
Keppel, Fr.....	20 East 16th Street...	Free.	Tooth, Arthur, & Sons.....	299 Fifth Avenue....	....
Klackner Art Gallery.....	7 West 28th Street...	Free.			
Knoedler & Co.....	355 Fifth Avenue....	Free.			

Parks in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

HEADQUARTERS, THE ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK.

Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway and Whitehall St.
Bronx, on Bronx River, lies north of E. 182d St. and White Plains Road, east of Southern Boulevard. Zoological Garden
Bryant, between 5th and 6th Aves. and W. 40th and W. 42d Sts.
Cedar Park, bounded by Walton Ave. and 158th St and Mott Ave.
City Hall Park, Broadway, Mail St., Park Row, and Chambers St
Claremont, bounded by Teller Ave., Belmont St., Clay Ave., and 170th St., in the 24th Ward.
Corlears Hook Park, bounded by Corlears, Jackson, Cherry, and South Sts.
Crotona, east of 3d Ave., south of Tremont Ave. and 175th St., east of Boston Road, and north of the 23d Ward line.
East River Park, between Ave. B and East River, E. 84th St. to E. 89th St.
Hamilton Fish Park, Houston and Willett Sts.
Highbridge Park, bounded by 155th St. to Washington Bridge, west of Amsterdam Ave.
Hudson Park, bounded by Hudson, Leroy, and Clarkson Sts.
Jeannette Park, Coenties Slip, between Front and South Sts.
Madison Square, between 5th and Madison Aves. and E. 23d and E. 26th Sts.
Morningside Park, between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves. and W. 110th and W. 123d Sts.
Mount Morris Park, between Madison and Mt. Morris Aves. and 120th and 124th Sts.
Pelham Bay Park, on Long Island Sound and East Chester Bay; northeast end of New York City.
Riverside Park, between Riverside and 12th Aves. and W. 72d and W. 129th Sts.
Rutgers Park, foot Rutgers St.
St. Mary's Park, 149th St., St. Ann's and Robbins Aves.
Seward Park, Canal, Hester, and Rutgers Sts. and East Broadway.
Stuyvesant Square, between Rutherfurd and Livingston Places and E. 15th and E. 17th Sts.
Tompkins Square, between Aves. A and B and E. 7th and E. 10th Sts.
Union Square, between Broadway and 4th Ave. and E. 14th and E. 17th Sts.
Vancortlandt Park, northern boundary of city, Broadway, Vancortlandt Ave., Jerome Ave., and Mt. Vernon Ave.
Washington Square, between Wooster and Macdougal Sts. and Waverley Place and W. 4th St.

CENTRAL PARK.

The great park of New York extends from 59th St. to 110th St., being over 2½ miles long, and from 5th Ave. to 8th Ave., being over half a mile wide. It covers 843 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs and 400 in forest, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, 5¼ of bridle paths, and 28¼ of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Public park carriages can be found (except in Winter) at the entrances on 5th Ave. and 8th Ave. The fare for an extended ride through the Park is 25 cents. Work was begun on the Park in 1857. The following fanciful names have been officially applied to the several entrances to the Park: 5th Ave. and 59th St., Scholar's Gate; 6th Ave. and 59th St., Artist's Gate; 7th Ave. and 59th St., Artisan's Gate; 8th Ave. and 59th St., Merchant's Gate; 8th Ave. and 72d St., Woman's Gate; 8th Ave. and 81st St., Hunter's Gate; 8th Ave. and 85th St., Mariner's Gate; 8th Ave. and 96th St., Gate of All Saints; 8th Ave. and 100th St., Boy's Gate; 8th Ave. and 110th St., Stranger's Gate; 5th Ave. and 67th St., Student's Gate; 5th Ave. and 72d St., Children's Gate; 5th Ave. and 79th St., Miner's Gate; 5th Ave. and 90th St., Engineer's Gate.; 5th Ave. and 96th St., Woodman's Gate; 5th Ave. and 102d St., Girl's Gate; 5th Ave. and 110th St., Pioneer's Gate; 6th Ave. and 110th St., Farmer's Gate; 7th Ave. and 110th St., Warrior's Gate.

FACTS ABOUT PUBLIC PARKS.

Union Square was purchased by the city in 1833 for $116,051; Madison Square, in 1847, for $65,952; Tompkins Square, in 1834, for $93,358; Washington Square, in 1827, for $77,970, and Manhattan Square, in 1839, for $54,657. The latter is assessed as a part of Central Park. The other four are assessed at over $16,000,000, and are easily worth $20,000,000, while their original cost to the city was only $353,331. Prospect Park, Brooklyn, contains 516 1-6 acres. In woodland, 110 acres; in lakes and watercourses, 77 acres; in meadows, 70 acres; in plantations, 259 1-6 acres; in drives, 9 miles; in bridle roads, 3 1-10 miles; in walks, 12 miles. Ocean Parkway is 5 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. Eastern Parkway is 2 1-2 miles long and 210 feet wide. London has 271 public parks, containing 17,876 acres of ground. The largest European city park is in Denmark; it contains 4,200 acres. The great forest of Northern New York covers an area of 3,588,803 acres.

Fire Engine Companies in Brooklyn Borough.

(Headquarters, 365 Jay Street, Brooklyn.)

ENGINE COMPANIES.

101—1238 4th Ave.
102—Van Brunt St., nr. Seabring.
103—Hicks St., near Degraw St.
104—Degraw St., near Court St.
105—Pierrepont St., near Fulton.
106—Pearl St., near Nassau St.
107—Pearl St., near Concord St.
108—Front St., near Bridge St.
109—Graham Ave., n. Myrtle Av.
110—Carlton Ave., n. Myrtle Ave.
111—Clymer St., nr. Bedford Ave.
112—Wythe Ave., near N. 8th St.
113—Powers St., n. Manhattan Av.
114—Herkimer St., nr. N. Y. Ave.
115—India St., near Franklin St.
116—Scholes St., near Union Ave.
117—De Kalb Ave., n. Lewis Ave.
118—Hart St., near Central Ave.
119—Dean St., n. Vanderbilt Ave.
120—11th St., near 7 h Ave.
121—S. 2d St., near Bedford Ave.
122—Quincy St., n. Patchen Ave.
123—Fireboat Seth Low, Pier ft. Main St.
124—155 Furman St.
125—Liberty Ave., n. Ashford St.
126—State St., near Nevins St.
127—Herkimer St., n. Ralph Ave.
128—39th St., cor. 5th Ave.
129—Kingsland Ave., cor. Frost.
130—Ellery St., near Marcy Ave.
131—1772 Eastern Parkway.
132—Fireboat David A. Boody, Pier ft. N. 8th St.
133—Hull St., near Broadway.
134—Bergen St., near Troy Ave.
135—Monroe St., n. Nostrand Av.
136—Liberty Ave., nr. Market St.
137—Morgan Ave., cor. Grattan.
138—Norman Ave., nr. Diamond.
139—4th Ave., near 6th St.
140—Prospect Av., n. Greenwood.
141—Bay Ridge Ave., nr. 2d Ave.
142—5th Ave., near 92d St.
143—18th Ave. and 86th St.
144—W. 15th St., near Surf Ave.
145—W. 8th St., near Surf Ave.
146—E. 23d St., nr. Voorhees Av.
147—60th St., n. New Utrecht Ave.
148—Church Ave., n. Bedford Av.
149—Rogers Ave., nr. Midwood.
150—Lawrence Ave., near 2d Ave.
151—Wallabout Market.
152—Central Ave., n. Decatur St.
153—86th St., near 24th Ave.
154—Town Hall, Gravesend.
155—Rogers Ave., near Ave. F.
156—124 De Kalb Ave.
157—Rockaway Ave. and Canarsie R. R., Flatlands.
158—105 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.
159—71 Gale St., L. I. City.
160—687 Vernon Ave., L. I. City.
161—231 Radde St., L. I. City.
162—80 Main St., L. I. City.
163—354 Flushing Ave., L. I. City.
Chemical Engine Co. No. 1, 712 Driggs Ave.
Water Tower No. 1, 365 Jay St.

Post-Office (Manhattan Borough), New York City.

NOTICE—Care should be taken when addressing mail matter for delivery in New York City to designate the borough thereon, as many of the streets in the different boroughs bear the same name.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster; EDWARD M. MORGAN, Assistant Postmaster.

OFFICES AND OFFICE HOURS.

SECOND FLOOR.

Postmaster.—Room 1, south end. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Assistant Postmaster.—Room 2, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Superintendent City Delivery.—Room 5, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Auditor.—Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Cashier.—Rooms 21 and 23, Park Row side. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Money-Orders.—Superintendent of Department, Room 42, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Domestic Money-Orders, Rooms 40 and 41, City Hall side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. International, Room 41, City Hall side.

Inquiry Office for Missing Letters, etc.—Room 14, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MEZZANINE FLOOR.

First landing at the head of main stairway, south end of building.

Order Department of Instruction.—Room 11, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Superintendent Carriers' Department (General P. O. District).—Park Row side.

Assistant Custodian.—An officer of the Treasury Department in charge of the building and watch. Room 9, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Registered Letters and Parcels Department.—Windows for reception, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Windows for Delivery, Rooms 4 and 6, Broadway side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

[All offices on the Second and Mezzanine Floors are closed on Sundays, and at 10 A. M. on holidays. No Money-Order or Registry business transacted on these days.]

ENTRANCE FLOOR.

Superintendent of Mails.—Sec. 26, Park Row side. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Bureau of Information.—South end (Retail Stamp Window).

Bank Window.—Sec. 15, Park Row side.

General Delivery.—Men's Window, sec. 5, Park Row side; Advertised Letter Window, sec. 6, Park Row side; Foreign Letter Window, sec. 7, Park Row side; Ladies' Window, sec. 9, Park Row side.

Foreign Supplementary Mail Window.—Sec. 24, Park Row side.

Superintendent Foreign Mail Department.—Sec. 26, Park Row side.

Postage Stamps, etc.—Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and postal cards. Sales in sums over $5: Windows 1 and 2, sec. 19, Broadway side, and 6 and 9, south end. Sales in sums of less than $5: Windows 4 and 5, secs. 17 and 18, Broadway side; windows 7 and 8, sec. 3, south end, and booths 10 and 11, Park Row side.

OPEN ALWAYS.

Superintendent Outgoing Domestic Letter Mails Department.—Sec. 17, Broadway side.

Superintendent General Post-Office Delivery Department.—Sec. 11, Park Row side.

Mail in Quantities.—For New York City delivery, received at Window 10, Broadway side. Letters for outgoing domestic mails received at Window 16, Broadway side. Letters for foreign countries received at Window 24, Park Row side. Circulars received at Window 12, Broadway side. Mail in quantities must be assorted by States by the sender before mailing.

Delivery for Newspaper Exchanges.—Sec. 23, Park Row side.

Drops.—For outgoing domestic mails, sec. 23, Park Row side, and secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, Broadway side. For New York City delivery, sec. 3, South End, sec. 13, Park Row side, and sec. 11, Broadway side. For foreign countries, sec. 25, Park Row side, and sec. 16, Broadway side.

Lock-Boxes.—South end and Broadway side. Lock-boxes for newspaper exchanges, Park Row side.

On general holidays, viz.: January 1, February 12, 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 25, and such days as the President of the United States, or the laws, or Governor of the State may designate as holidays, fast, and thanksgiving days, all mails are closed as on other days of the week, but only such carrier deliveries are made as may have been previously announced.

POST-OFFICE STATIONS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS.

A, 136-138 Greene St., bet. Prince and Houston Sts.
B, 380 Grand St., near Suffolk St.
C, 589 Hudson St., cor. Bethune St.
D, 25 and 27 Third Ave., near Eighth St.
E, 110-114 West 32d St., near Sixth Ave.
F, 399 and 401 Third Ave., near 28th St.
G, 1648 Broadway, cor. 51st St.
H, Lexington Ave., cor. 44th St.
I, Columbus Ave., cor. 105th St.
J, 2309 and 2311 Eighth Ave., cor. 124th St.
K, 203 East 86th St., near Third Ave.
L, 141 East 125th St., cor. Lexington Ave.
M, 1965 Amsterdam Ave., bet. 157th and 158th Sts.
N, Broadway, cor. 69th St.
O, 122 and 124 Fifth Ave.
P, Produce Exchange Building.
R, Third Ave., cor. 150th St. (Morrisania).
S, Broadway, cor. Howard St.
T, 3319 Third Ave., bet. 164th and 165th Sts.
U, Third Ave., cor. 103d St.
V, Southeast cor. West Broadway and Canal St.
W, 498 Columbus Ave., cor. 84th St.
Y, 1160 and 1162 Third Ave., near 68th St.
Bedford Park, Southern Boulevard, near Webster Ave.
City Island, Main St. and Bay Ave.
Foreign, West St., cor. Morton St.
High Bridge, Depot Place, near Sedgwick Ave.
Kingsbridge, Kingsbridge, near R. R. Station.
Madison Square, Madison Ave., cor. 23d St.
Tremont, 719 Tremont Ave., between Park and Washington Aves.
University Heights, University of the City of New York.
Washington Bridge, Amsterdam Ave., near 180th St.
Westchester, Main St., near West Farms road.
Williamsbridge, White Plains Ave., near Briggs Ave.

[All branch stations are opened on week days from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., for the registry of letters from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. On Sundays stations are opened from 9 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Post-Office—Brooklyn Borough, New York.

Postmaster.—Room 2. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Assistant Postmaster.**—Room 3. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. **Cashier.**—Room 4. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P M. **Superintendent City Delivery.**—Room 11. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Superintendent of Mails.**—Room 12. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Inquiry Dep't.**—Washington Street Corridor. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. **Money-Order Dep't.**—Rooms 6, 7, and 8. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. **Registry Dep't.**—Room 9. Office hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. **Poste Restante.**—Window in Johnson Street Corridor. **Postage Stamps, etc., in amounts over $2.**—Wholesale Window, Johnson Street Corridor **Mail in Quantities.**—Received at Window of Superintendent of Mails in Washington Street Corridor. **Drops.**—In Washington Street Corridor. **Lock Boxes.**—Johnson Street Corridor.

On general holidays all mails are closed at 10 A. M., and the first carrier delivery only is made.

BRANCH POST-OFFICES.

A, 14 and 16 Graham Avenue.
B, 1266-68 Fulton Street.
C, 5121 Third Avenue.
D, 1923 Fulton Street.
E, 2648 Atlantic Avenue.
Flatbush, 830 Flatbush Avenue.
G, 328 Manhattan Avenue.
Bath Beach, Bath Avenue, near 19th Street.
Blythebourne, 11th Avenue and 55th Street.
Station **L,** 132 Flatbush Avenue.
Coney Island, between Arcade Place and 8th Street, on Surf Avenue.
Fort Hamilton, Fourth Avenue and 99th St.
Sheepshead Bay, Voorhies Avenue, between 22d and 23d Streets.
S, Broadway and Greene Avenue.
V, Fifth Avenue and 9th Street.
W, Broadway and South 8th Street.

[All branch stations are open on week days from 7 A.M. to 9 P. M.; for money-order business from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; for the registry of letters from 8 A.M. to 7 P. M. On Sundays stations are open from 10 to 11 A. M., and on holidays from 7 to 10 A. M. No money-order or registry business is transacted on Sundays or holidays.]

Hospitals, Dispensaries, Etc., in Brooklyn Borough.

Bay Ridge Hospital, 60th St. and 2d Ave.
Bedford Dispensary, 343 Ralph Ave.
Bethesda Sanitarium, 952 St. Mark's Ave.
Brooklyn Central Dispensary, 29 3d Ave.
Brooklyn City Dispensary, 11 Tillary St
Brooklyn Diet Dispensary, 285 Sackett St. and 231 Lorimer St.
Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary (E. D.), 194 S. 3d St.
Brooklyn Hospital, Raymond St., near De Kalb Ave.
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, 396 Herkimer St.
Brooklyn Training School for Nurses, De Kalb Ave., cor. Raymond St.
Bushwick Central Hospital, 4 Howard Ave.
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, Myrtle and Lewis Aves.
Central Homœopathic Dispensary, 298 Howard Ave.
Cumberland St. Hospital.
Dispensary (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
E. D. Hospital and Dispensary, 108 S. 3d St.
East New York Hospital, Old Town Hall.
Eye and Ear Hospital, 94 Livingston St.
Faith Home for Incurables, Park Pl., corner Classon Ave.
Gates Ave. Homœopathic Dispensary, 13 Gates Ave.
German Hospital, St. Nicholas Ave. and Stanhope St.
Helping Hand Dispensary, 136 Lawrence St.
Home for Consumptives, Kingston Ave. and St. John's Pl.
Jewish Hospital, 1028 Gates Ave. and 70 Johnson Ave.
Kings County Hospital, Clarkson and E. 39th Sts.
Long Island Throat Hospital and Eye Infirmary, 55 Willoughby St.
Long Island College Dispensary, Pacific St., near Henry St.
Long Island College Hospital, Henry St., near Pacific St.
Lutheran Hospital, East New York Ave., corner Junius St.
Memorial Dispensary, 811 Bedford Ave.
Memorial Hospital for Women and Children, Classon Ave., cor. St. Mark's Ave.
Methodist Episcopal Hospital (Seney Hospital), 7th Ave., cor. 6th St.
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital, 46th St., cor. 4th Ave.
People's Hebrew Institute, 65 Meserole St.
Polhemus Memorial Clinic, Amity St., corner Henry St.
Prospect Heights and Brooklyn Maternity, corner Washington Ave. and St. John's Pl.
R. C. Charitable Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Maujer St. Sisters of St. Dominick.
Skene's Sanitarium, 759 President St.
St. Catherine's Hospital, Bushwick Ave., near Ten Eyck St.
St. John's Hospital (Church Charity Foundation), Atlantic Ave., cor. Albany Ave.
St. Mary's General Hospital, Buffalo and St. Mark's Aves. Sisters of Charity.
St. Mary's Maternity and Female Hospital, 157 Dean St. Sisters of Charity.
St. Peter's Hospital, Henry St., cor. Congress St. Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis.
St. Phebe's Mission Guild, 125 De Kalb Ave.
Twenty-sixth Ward Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, Bradford St., near Atlantic Ave.
U. S. Naval Hospital, Flushing Ave., opposite Ryerson St.
Wells' Sanitarium, 945 St. Mark's Ave.
Williamsburg Hospital, Bedford Ave., cor. S. 3d St.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY DIVISION.

OFFICE, 195 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN BOROUGH.

AUGUST BELMONT, President.
E. P. BRYAN, Vice-President.
D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.
FRANK HEDLEY, General Superintendent.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH ELEVATED RAILROADS.

(*See Maps, pages* 542, 543.)

Fare, Five Cents. Children under five years of age, free.

Fare, including transfer on the Manhattan Elevated and Third Avenue surface systems, Eight Cents.

SECOND AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run between South Ferry and 129th Street daily and Sunday at intervals of 2 to 6 minutes from 5.00 A.M. to 12.43 A.M. midnight. Time, 39 minutes. Transfer to and from Third Avenue Line at Chatham Square. Through trains between Canal and 161st Streets 6.28 and 7.32 A.M. and 5.15 and 6.27 P.M. South Ferry to 129th Street and Second Avenue, 8.81 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	1st St. and 1st Ave.	50th St. and 2d Ave.	99th St. and 2d Ave.
Hanover Square.	8th St. and 1st Ave.	57th St. and 2d Ave.	111th St. and 2d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	14th St. and 1st Ave.	65th St. and 2d Ave.	117th St. and 2d Ave.
Franklin Square.	19th St. and 1st Ave.	72d St. and 2d Ave.	121st St. and 2d Ave.
Chatham Square.	23d St. bet. 1st and 2d Aves.	80th St. and 2d Ave.	127th St. and 2d Ave.
Canal and Allen Sts.	34th St. & 2d Ave., branch	86th St. and 2d Ave.	129th St., connects with
Grand and Allen Sts.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	92d St. and 2d Ave.	Suburban Rapid Transit
Rivington and Allen Sts.	42d St. and 2d Ave.		

THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between City Hall and Bronx Park at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 20 minutes to 5.30 A.M. Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and 129th Street at intervals of 6 minutes from 5.19 A.M. to 12 midnight, then every 20 minutes to 5.14 A.M. Branch to Grand Central Depot every few minutes from 6 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Branch to 34th Street Ferry every few minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 P.M. daily. Time between City Hall and Bronx Park, 57 minutes; Chatham Square to 129th Street, 32 minutes; South Ferry to 129th Street, 38 minutes. Transfer to and from Second Avenue Line at Chatham Square.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between 129th Street and Bronx Park at an interval of 6 minutes from 5 A.M. to 12.45 A.M., then every 20 minutes until 5 A.M. Running time, 17 minutes from 129th Street (Second or Third Avenue) to Bronx Park.

129th Street and Third Avenue to Bronx Park and Third Avenue, 3.71 miles.

Express trains leave Bronx Park for City Hall 6.36 to 8.30 A.M., and from City Hall 5.00 to 6.19 P.M.

South Ferry to 129th St. and Third Ave., 8.53 miles; City Hall to 129th St. and Third Ave, 7.57 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	23d St. and 3d Ave.	84th St. and 3d Ave.	156th St. and 3d Ave.
Hanover Square.	28th St. and 3d Ave.	89th St. and 3d Ave.	161st St. and 3d Ave.
Fulton and Pearl Sts.	34th St. & 3d Ave., branch	99th St. and 3d Ave.	166th St. and 3d Ave.
Franklin Square.	to 34th St. Ferry, E. R.	106th St. and 3d Ave.	169th St. and 3d Ave.
City Hall.	42d St. and 3d Ave., branch	116th St. and 3d Ave.	Wendover and 3d Aves.
Chatham Square.	to Grand Central Depot.	125th St. and 3d Ave.	174th St. and 3d Ave.
Canal and Bowery.	47th St. and 3d Ave.	129th St. and 3d Ave.	177th St. and 3d Ave.
Grand and Bowery.	53d St. and 3d Ave.	133d St. } between Willis	(Tremont.)
Houston and Bowery.	59th St. and 3d Ave.	138th St. } and Alexander	183d St. and 3d Ave.
9th St. and 3d Ave.	67th St. and 3d Ave.	143d St. } Aves.	Pelham Ave. (Fordham.)
14th St. and 3d Ave.	76th St. and 3d Ave.	149th St. and 3d Ave.	Bronx Park.
18th St. and 3d Ave.			

SIXTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday between South Ferry and Central Park or Harlem at intervals of 1½ to 4 minutes from 5.30 A.M. to 12 midnight, alternately to 58th Street and 155th Street, and from 12 midnight to 5.30 A.M. every 10 minutes to 155th Street. The 58th Street station closes at midnight. A shuttle train is run between 58th Street and 50th Street station from 6.36 P.M. to 12 midnight, all main line trains after 6.46 P.M. from South Ferry going to 155th Street. The through time from South Ferry to 58th Street is 23 minutes; to 155th Street, 48 minutes. Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Ninth Avenue Line without extra charge. Crosstown (surface) cars run from Grand Central to 42d Street station.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.76 miles; South Ferry to 58th Street and Sixth Avenue, 5.18 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	14th St. and 6th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.	125th St. and 8th Ave.
Battery Place.	18th St. and 6th Ave.	66th St. & Columbus Ave.	130th St. and 8th Ave.
Rector & N. Church Sts.	23d St. and 6th Ave.	72d St. and Columbus Ave.	(down track only).
Cortlandt & N. Church.	28th St. and 6th Ave.	81st St. & Columbus Ave.	135th St. and 8th Ave.
Park Pl. & Church St.	33d St. and 6th Ave.	93d St. and Columbus Ave.	140th St. and 8th Ave.
Chambers & W. Broadw'y	42d St. and 6th Ave.	104th St. & Columbus Ave.	145th St. and 8th Ave.
Franklin & W. Broadw'y	50th St. and 6th Ave.	110th St., between 8th and	155th St. & 8th Ave., con-
Grand & W. Broadway.	58th St. and 6th Ave.	Columbus Aves.	nects with New York
Bleecker & W. Broadway	53d St. and 8th Ave.	116th St. and 8th Ave.	& Putnam Railway.
8th St. and 6th Ave.			

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Trains will run daily and Sunday from South Ferry to 135th St. every 2 to 6 minutes, and from 135th St. to South Ferry every 2 to 6 minutes between 5.23 A.M. and 11.08 P.M.; 11.08 P.M. to 5.23 A.M. between South Ferry and 59th Street, 8 to 10 minutes. Time, 23⅔ minutes to 59th St.; 40 minutes to 135th St.

Passengers transferred at 59th Street to Sixth Avenue Line without extra charge.

Express trains leave 155th Street for Rector Street 7.01 to 9.03 A.M., and Rector Street for 155th Street 2.21 to 6.30 P.M.

South Ferry to 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, 10.07 miles; South Ferry to 59th Street and Ninth Avenue, 5.08 miles.

STATIONS.

South Ferry.	Warren & Greenwich Sts.	Christopher & Greenwich.	34th St. and 9th Ave.
Battery Place.	Franklin & Greenwich Sts	14th St. and 9th Ave.	42d St. and 9th Ave.
Rector & Greenwich Sts.	Desbrosses & Gr'nwich Sts	23d St. and 9th Ave.	50th St. and 9th Ave.
Cortlandt & Gr'nwich St	Houston & Greenwich Sts	30th St. and 9th Ave.	59th St. and 9th Ave.
Barclay & Greenwich St			

Railroads in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

ALL car lines are required by city ordinance to run cars between the hours of 12.00 night and 5.00 A. M. at intervals of twenty minutes; after 5.00 A. M. until midnight all lines run at intervals of three to ten minutes.

NOTICE.—Numbers following the names of the different routes indicate the railroad company operating the line, viz.: (1) Interurban Street Railway; office, 621 Broadway. (2) Dry Dock, East Broadway, and Battery Railroad; office, 605 Grand St. (3) Third Avenue Railroad; office, 3d Ave. and 65th St. (4) 42d St., Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Ave. Railway; office, 117 Manhattan St. (5) Union Railway, 204 E. 128th St. (6) Westchester Electric R. R. (7) Yonkers Electric R. R.

Ave. C Line (1).—Starting at Ave. A and 23d St., to 17th St., to Ave. C, to 3d St., to 1st St., to Houston St., along Houston St. to West St., along West St. to Chambers St. Ferry. Returning from Chambers St. Ferry on West St. to Charlton St., to Prince St., across Bowery to Stanton St., to Pitt St., to Ave. C, to 18th St., to Ave. A, to 23d St.

Bleecker St. & Brooklyn Bridge (1).—Starting at 23d St. Ferry, N. R., on 13th Ave., to 14th St., to Hudson St., to Bleecker St., to Wooster St., to Canal St., across Broadway to Elm St., to Reade St., to Centre St., to Park Row (Brooklyn Bridge). Returning from Brooklyn Bridge to Centre St., to Leonard St., to Elm St., to Canal St., on Canal St. to Greene St., to Bleecker St., to Macdougal St., to W. 4th St., to W. 12th St., to Hudson St., to 14th St., to 13th Ave., to 23d St. Ferry, N. R.

Boston Ave. Line (5).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via 3d Ave. through Mott Haven and Melrose to Boston Ave., to Bronx River, West Farms, thence via White Plains Road to Mount Vernon. Returns by same route. Through running time, 25 minutes.

Boulevard Line (4).—Leaves foot E. 34th St. Runs through 1st Ave. to 42d St., 7th Ave., Broadway, Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Broadway Line (1).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall St. and Broadway to 7th Ave., to 59th St. (Central Park). Returns by same route to Broadway, to Bowling Green, to State St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry.

Central Crosstown (1).—Leaves E. 23d St. Ferry. Runs through Ave. A, 18th, Broadway, 14th, 7th Ave., W. 11th, West St. to Christopher St. Ferry. Returns by West St., W. 11th, to 7th Ave., to 14th St., to Broadway, to 17th St., to Ave. A, to E. 23d St. Ferry.

Chambers & Grand St. Ferry (1).—Starting from Grand St. Ferry, on Grand St., to Madison St., to New Chambers St., to Chambers St., across West St. to Pavonia Ferry. Returning through West St. to Duane St., to New Chambers St., to Madison St., to Grand St., to Grand St. Ferry.

Roosevelt Street Branch (1).—Starting at Roosevelt St. Ferry, through South St. to James Slip, to New Chambers St., to Chambers St., across West St. to Pavonia Ferry. Returning through West St. to Duane St., to New Chambers St., to James Slip, to South St., to Roosevelt St. Ferry.

Christopher & 10th St. (1).—Leaves Christopher St. Ferry. Runs through Christopher, Greenwich Ave., Clinton Pl., E. 8th, St. Mark's Pl., Ave. A, E. 10th to E. 10th St. Ferry. Returns by E. 10th, Ave. A, E. 9th, Stuyvesant Pl., 8th St., Clinton Pl., Greenwich Ave., W. 10th to Christopher St. Ferry.

City Hall & Ave. B (2).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Clinton, Ave. B, 14th, 1st Ave., E. 34th St. to ferry. Returns by same route to 2d St., Ave. A, Essex, E. Broadway, Park Row to Broadway and Ann St.

City Hall & Ave. D (2).—Leaves Ann St. and Broadway. Runs through Park Row, E. Broadway, Grand, Columbia, Ave. D, 14th, Ave. A to E. 23d St. Ferry. Returns same route to 14th, Ave. B, 10th, Ave. D, 8th, Lewis, Grand to starting point.

Columbus Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., on Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Manhattan Ave., to 109th St., to Columbus Ave. and across the Boulevard to 9th Ave., to 53d St., to 7th Ave., to 45th St. and Broadway, on Broadway to Bowling Green, to State St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry. Returning by same route.

Desbrosses & Grand St. (1).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, Sullivan, Vestry, Greenwich, Desbrosses to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by Desbrosses, Washington, Vestry, thence by same route to starting point.

Desbrosses St. Ferry Line (1).—Leaves 4th St. and 6th Ave., through 6th Ave. to Carmine St., Varick, Watts, West to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Spring and Delancey Sts. (1)—Starting at Grand St. Ferry, through East St. to Delancey St., across Bowery to Spring St., to West Broadway, to Broome St., to Sullivan St., to Watts St., to West St., to Desbrosses St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

East Belt, First Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 125th St. on 1st Ave. to 23d St., to Ave. A, to 14th St., to Ave. D, to 8th St., to Lewis St., to Houston St., to Mangin St., to Grand St., across Grand St. to Corlear St., to Monroe St., to Jackson St., to Front St., to South St., to Front St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry. Returning from South Ferry to South St., to Broad St., to Water St., to Old Slip, to South St., to Montgomery St., to South St., to Corlear St., to Grand St., to Goerck St., to Houston St., to Ave. D, to 14th St., to Ave. A, to 23d St., to 1st Ave., to 125th St.

Eastchester Line (6).—From Mount Vernon to Eastchester. Time, 10 minutes.

Eighth Ave. Line (1).—Starting at Central Bridge and Polo Grounds (155th St.), along 8th Ave. to Hudson St., to Canal St., to West Broadway, to Greenwich St., to Fulton St., to Church St., to Trinity Place, to Greenwich St., to Battery Place. Returning by same route, except through Barclay St. instead of Fulton St.

86th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves foot East 92d Street. Runs through Avenue A to East 86th St., through transverse road through Central Park, to 86th Street and 8th Avenue. Returns by same route.

86th St. (4).—Leaves Amsterdam Ave. and 86th St., through 86th St. to Riverside Drive.

59th St. Crosstown (1).—Leaves 1st Avenue and 59th Street. Runs through 59th Street to 10th Avenue, to 54th St. Returns by same route.

Fordham (5).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, through 3d Ave., Mott Haven, Melrose, Morrisania, Claremont Park, Tremont, Fordham to Bedford Park. Returns by same route.

42d St. & Grand St. Ferry Line (1).—Starting at West 14th St. Ferry, to Ave. A, to 1st St., to Houston St., to Cannon St., to Grand St., to Grand St. Ferry. Returning from Grand St. Ferry, on Grand St. to Goerck St., to Houston St., to 2d St., to Ave. A, to 14th St.

42d St. Line (4).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., to 42d St., to foot W. 42d St. Transfers at 3d Ave. with 3d Ave. Line, and at 7th Ave. with Broadway and 10th Ave. Lines.

14th St. Line (1).—Leaves 14th Street and 4th Avenue. Runs through 14th Street to North River. Returns by same route.

RAILROADS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

14th St. Ferry N. R. Line (1).—Leaves foot of Grand St., E. R. Runs through East St., to Delancey, Spring, West Broadway, 4th, Macdougal, Waverley Place, Bank, Greenwich Ave., West 13th, 13th Ave., Ferry foot West 14th St.

Fourth Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 135th St. and Madison Ave., along Madison Ave. to 42d St., to 4th Ave., to Bowery, to Broome St., to Centre St., to Park Row and Broadway. Also to Astor Place and Broadway. Returning from Broadway and Park Row, on Park Row to Centre St., to Grand St., to Bowery, to 4th Ave., to 42d St., to Vanderbilt Ave., to 44th St., to Madison Ave., to 135th St.

Fulton, Cortlandt, & Barclay St. Ferries (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry. Runs through Fulton St. from South to West St., thence every other car runs to either Barclay or Cortlandt St. Ferry.

Grand & Cortlandt St. (2).—Leaves Grand St. Ferry. Runs through Grand, E. Broadway, Canal, Walker, North Moore, Washington to Cortlandt St. Ferry. Returns by Cortlandt, Greenwich, Beach, Lispenard, Broadway, Canal St., same route to starting point.

Highbridge Line (5).—Starts from 129th St. and 3d Ave. Crosses Harlem River, and runs via Southern Boulevard to Willis Ave., to Melrose Ave., to 161st St., to Macomb's Dam Bridge, to Highbridge. Returns by same route. Through time, 30 minutes.

Jerome Ave. Line (5).—Leaves Macomb's Dam Bridge for Mt. Hope, Fordham Heights, Fordham, Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Woodlawn Cemetery (Vancortlandt Park). Time, 30 minutes.

Kingsbridge Line (3).—Starts from 125th St. and Eighth Ave. Runs through 125th St. to Amsterdam Ave. to 162d St., through Kingsbridge Rd. to 221st St. Returns by same route. Transfers to and from Amsterdam Ave. cars of the 3d Ave. Division at 162d St.

Lexington Ave. (1).—Starting at 146th St. and Lenox Ave., on Lenox Ave. to 116th St., to Lexington Ave., to 23d St., to Broadway, to Bowling Green, to State St., to Whitehall St., to South Ferry. Also line from 130th St. and Lexington Ave., on Lexington Ave. and same route to South Ferry. Returns by same route.

Mount Vernon Line (6).—Leaves 129th St. and 3d Ave., to Mt. Vernon, by way of 3d Ave., Melrose Ave., Webster Ave., to Olin Ave., to White Plains Rd., to Mt. Vernon. Runs through Mott Haven, to Melrose, to Morrisania, to Tremont, to Fordham, to Bedford Park (past Botanical Garden in Bronx Park), to Williamsbridge, to Woodlawn, to Wakefield, to Mt. Vernon. Through time, one hour.

Mount Vernon Stations Line (6).—Leaves Mount Vernon Station N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Runs through First Street to Mount Vernon Avenue, to Mount Vernon Station of Harlem Division N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Returns by same route. Through time, 10 minutes.

Ninth Ave. (1).—Starting at 54th St. and 9th Ave., along 9th Ave. to Gansevoort St., to Washington St., to Fulton St., to Greenwich St. Returning from Fulton St. to Greenwich St., to 9th Ave., to 54th St.

110th St. Line (4).—Leaves Fort Lee Ferry (foot W. 130th St.) and runs through Manhattan St., St. Nicholas Ave., 110th St. to Ave. A. Returns by same route.

116th St. Crosstown Line (1).—Leaves 109th St. and Columbus Ave., to Manhattan Ave., to 116th St., to Pleasant Ave. Returns by same route.

125th St. Line (1).—Starts from foot 125th St., E. R. Runs through 125th and Manhattan St. to foot W. 130th St. Returns by same route.

Pelham Park & City Island Line.—Leaves Bartow Station (on Harlem River branch of New Haven Railroad) and runs east through Pelham Park, City Island, to Belden Point on the Sound. Returns by same route.

Pelham, Mount Vernon, & New Rochelle Line (6).—Leaves Mount Vernon for Pelham Heights, Pelham Manor, Pelham, and New Rochelle. Through time, 25 minutes.

Port Morris Line (5).—From 8th Ave. and 135th St. to Mott Haven, 138th St. to Port Morris. Returns by same route. Through time, 20 minutes.

Second Ave. (1).—Leaves Fulton Ferry, E. R. Runs through Fulton, Water, Peck Slip, South, Oliver, Park Row, Bowery, Grand, Forsyth, Houston, 2d Ave. to E. 10th St. Returns by 2d Ave. to Chrystie, Grand, Bowery, Division, Park Row, Pearl, Peck Slip, South to Fulton Ferry.

Second Ave. Electric Line (1).—Leaves 129th St. and 2d Ave. Runs through 2d Ave. to 10th St., Stuyvesant St., 4th Ave., Bowery, Broome St., Centre St., to Brooklyn Bridge.

Astor Place Branch (1).—Runs from Broadway and Astor Place to 4th Ave.

Seventh Ave. & Amsterdam Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 106th St. and Amsterdam Ave., on Amsterdam Ave. to 72d St., on Broadway to 45th St., to 7th Ave., on 7th Ave. to 23d St., on 23d St. to 6th Ave., to 4th St. Returning by same route.

Sixth Ave. Line (1).—Starting at 195th St. and Amsterdam Ave., on Amsterdam Ave., across 65th St. to Columbus Ave., to 59th St., to 6th Ave., to 3d St., to West Broadway, to Greenwich St., to Fulton St., to Church St., to Trinity Pl., to Greenwich St., to Battery Pl. Returning by same route, except through Barclay St. instead of Fulton St., and through West 4th St. instead of West 3d St. Also branch to 59th St. and 1st Ave.

Southern Boulevard Line (5).—From 129th St. and 3d Ave., via Southern Boulevard, through Port Morris and Woodstock, to Boston Ave., to Bronx River, West Farms.

Tenth Ave. (1).—Leaves E. 34th St. Ferry, through 34th St. to 1st Ave., 42d St., 10th Ave., Amsterdam Ave., Manhattan St. to Fort Lee Ferry (W. 130th St.). Returns by same route.

Third Ave. (3).—Runs from opposite the Astor House through Park Row, Bowery, 3d Ave., to 130th St., and returns by same route. Also through 125th St. at its junction with 3d Ave. to Amsterdam Ave., thence northerly along Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George, at or about 194th St.

34th St. Crosstown (1).—Starting at 34th St. Ferry, E. R., on 34th St., to 10th Ave., to 42d St., to 42d St. Ferry, N. R. Returns by same route.

28th and 29th Sts. (1).—Leaves West 23d Street Ferry. Runs through 13th Ave. to 24th St., to 11th Ave., to 28th St., to 1st Ave., to E. 34th Street Ferry. Returns by 1st Avenue to 29th Street, to 11th Avenue, to 24th Street, to 13th Avenue, to W. 23d St. Ferry.

23d St. & Erie Ferry (1).—Runs from W. 23d St., N. R., to E. 23d St., E. R.

34th Street Branch (1).—Runs through 23d St. to 2d Ave. to 34th St. Ferry. Returns by same route.

Fourteenth Street Branch (1).—Leaves West 23d St. Ferry, runs through 13th Ave. to W. 14th St. Ferry, on 14th St. to Ave. A, to 1st St., to Houston St., to Cannon St., to Grand St. Ferry. Returning from Grand St. Ferry, on Grand St. to Goerck St. to Houston St., to 2d St., to Ave. A, to 14th St., to 13th Ave., to 23d St. Ferry.

Tremont, Westchester, & Unionport Line (5).—From 177th St. and Jerome Ave. to Tremont, Fairmount, West Farms, Van Nest, Westchester, Unionport. Through time, 35 minutes.

Western Belt Line (1).—Leaves South Ferry. Runs through Whitehall, Battery Pl., West, 10th Ave. to 54th. Returns by same route to Battery Pl., State, South Ferry, passing all North River ferries.

Yonkers Line (7).—From Mount Vernon through Dunwoodie to Yonkers. Also from Yonkers to Kingsbridge, via Lowerre, Mosholu, etc.

Steamships from New York City.

THIS table gives the destination of the steamer, then the street from the foot of which the steamships sail, and the location of the office of the agent in Manhattan Borough, City of New York. Loading berths are liable to be changed from those here shown.

Antigua, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Antwerp, foot Fulton St., N. R., Red Star Line, 73 Broadway.
Antwerp, 6th St., Hoboken, Phoenix Line, 22 State St.
Australia, Norton & Son, Produce Exchange, and U. S. and Australian Line, 12 Broadway.
Baltimore, Md., foot Old Slip, New York, and Baltimore Trans. Co., Pier 11, E. R., and 28 South St.
Barbados, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Booth & Co., 88 Gold St.
Barbados, foot W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Bermuda, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 B'way.
Bermuda, W. 34th St., Hirzel, Feltmann & Co., 11 Broadway.
Bordeaux, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Bordeaux Line, 10 Bridge St.
Bremen, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.
Bristol, Eng., foot W. 29th St., Bristol City Line, 25 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Buenos Ayres, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Norton Line and Prince Line, Produce Exchange.
Callao, Merchants' Line, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.
Campeche, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Cape Town, Africa, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Union-Clan Line, Produce Exchange.
Carthagena, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Charleston, S. C., foot of Spring St., Clyde Line, 19 State St. and 353 Broadway.
Christiania, 43d St., Hoboken, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St.
Cienfuegos, Wall St., Waydell & Co., 132 Pearl St., or J. E. Ward & Co., 96 Wall St.
Colon, foot W. 27th St., Panama R. R. Steamship Line, 24 State St.
Copenhagen, 43d St., Brooklyn, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St. and 7 Broadway.
Costa Rica, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Curaçoa, Pier 13, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Curaçoa, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Demerara, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Demerara, Demerara S. S. Line, 106 Wall St.
Demerara, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Dominica, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Galveston, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 179 Water St. and 385 Broadway.
Galveston, N. Moore St., Morgan Line, 349 Broadway.
Genoa, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, 3d St., Hoboken, North German Lloyd, 5 Broadway.
Genoa and Gibraltar, Union Stores, Brooklyn, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Gibraltar, Jane St., Cunard Line, 29 Broadway.
Glasgow, W. 24th St., Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Glasgow, W. 34th St., Allan-State Line, 53 Broadway.
Greytown, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Halifax, Red Cross Line, 17 State St.
Hamburg, 1st St., Hoboken, Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Havana, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Havre, Morton St., French Line, 32 Broadway.
Hayti, foot W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Hayti, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Hull, foot Bethune St., Wilson Line, 22 State St.
Jacksonville, foot Spring St., Clyde Line, 19 State St. and 353 Broadway.
Key West, Burling Slip, Mallory Line, 175 Water St. and 385 Broadway.
Kingston, Jamaica, foot W. 25th St., Hamburg-American Line (Atlas Line), 17 State St. and 37 Broadway.
Laguayra, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Laguayra, Pier 13, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Leghorn, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Leith, Arrow Line, 11 Broadway.
Lisbon, Insular Navigation Co., 6 Hanover St.
Liverpool, foot Jane St., Cunard Line, 29 Broadway.
Liverpool, W. 11th St., White Star Line, 9 Broadway.
London, W. Houston St., Atlantic Transport Line, 1 Broadway.
Manchester, Dock in Brooklyn Borough, Lamport & Holt Line, 301 Produce Exchange.
Marseilles, Fabre Line, 24 State St., and Anchor Line, 17 Broadway.
Martinique, W. 10th St., Quebec S. S. Co., 39 Broadway.
Martinique, W. 34th St., Hirzel, Feltmann & Co., 11 Broadway.
Melbourne, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, American and Australian Line, Produce Exchange, and Tyser Line, 10 Bridge St.
Melbourne, United States and Australasia Line, 11 Broadway.
Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Norton Line, Prince Line, and Houston Line, all in Produce Exchange.
Montevideo, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St.
Naples, Anchor Line, Fabre Line, North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, Prince Line, Hirzel, Feltmann & Co.'s Line, La Veloce Line, and Cunard Line all call at Naples.
Nassau, Pine St., New York and Cuba Mail S.S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Nassau, Bahamas S. S. Co., 63 Wall St.
New Orleans, North Moore St., Southern Pacific Co., 349 Broadway and on Pier.
Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, Beach St., Old Dominion S. S. Co., on Pier and 81 Beach St.
Para, Martin Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Booth S. S. Co., 88 Gold St.
Pernambuco, Dock in Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line, 19 Whitehall St., Tweedie Trading Co., 97 Broad St., and Prince Line, Produce Exchange, this port.
Philadelphia, foot Roosevelt St., Clyde Line, on Pier.
Port au Prince, see "Hayti."
Port Elizabeth, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, American and African Line and Prince Line, Produce Exchange.
Portland, Maine S. S. Line, 290 Broadway, and foot Pike St., on Pier.
Port Limon, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State Street.
Porto Rico, Columbia Stores, Brooklyn Borough, N. Y. and Porto Rico S. S. Line, 1 Broadway.
Porto Rico, Pier 13, Brooklyn, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.
Progreso, foot Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail S. S. Co., 96 Wall St.
Progreso, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn, Thebaud Bros., 87 Broad St.
Puerto Cabello, Pier 13, Brooklyn Borough, Red "D" Line, 135 Front St.

STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK CITY—*Continued.*

Puerto Cabello, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Queenstown, Cunard, and White Star Lines call here.
Rio de Janeiro, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Sloman's Line, 10 Bridge St.
Rio de Janeiro, Dock in Brooklyn, Lamport & Holt Line and Prince Line, Produce Exchange.
Rotterdam, 5th St., Hoboken. Holland-America Line, 39 Broadway and 10 Bridge St.
San Domingo, Catharine St., Clyde Line, 8 Pearl St.
Santiago de Cuba, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Savannah, Spring St., Savannah Line, on Pier and 317 Broadway.
Savanilla, W. 25th St., Atlas Line, 17 State St.
Southampton, Fulton St., N. R., American Line, 73 Broadway.
Southampton, North German Lloyd Line, 5 Broadway.
St. John's, N. F., Red Cross Line, 17 State St.
Stettin, Scandinavian-American Line, 10 Bridge St.
Tampico, Prentice Stores, Brooklyn Borough, New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Trinidad, Royal Dutch Line, 10 Bridge St.
Trinidad, Union Stores, Brooklyn Borough, Trinidad Line, 29 Broadway.
Valparaiso, W. R. Grace & Co., Hanover Square.
Vera Cruz, Wall St., New York and Cuba Mail Line, 96 Wall St.
Wilmington, N. C., Spring St., Clyde Line, 19 State St., 353 Broadway.

Ferries from and to Manhattan Borough, New York.

To Astoria.—From ft. E. 92d St.

" Bedloe's Isl. (Liberty Island).—From Battery.

" Blackwell's Island.—From ft. 26th St., ft. 52d St., ft. 70th St., E. R.

Brooklyn Borough.—From ft. Catharine St. to Main St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 10th and ft. E. 23d St. to Greenpoint Ave., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 23d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. 42d St. to B'way, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. E. Houston St. to Grand St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Fulton St. to Fulton St., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Grand St. to Grand St. and Broadway, Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Roosevelt St. to Broadway, B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Wall St. to Montague St., B'klyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to Atlantic and Hamilton Aves., Brooklyn Boro.
" " " From ft. Whitehall St. to 39th St., Brooklyn Boro.

" College Point (Queens Borough).—From ft. E. 99th St.

" Edgewater.—From W. 130th St.

" Ellis Island.—From Barge Office, Whitehall St.

" Hart's Island.—From ft. 26th St., E. R.

" Hoboken.—From ft. Barclay and Christopher Sts. to Newark and Ferry Sts., Hoboken.
" " From ft. W. 14th St. to 14th St., Hoboken.

To Jersey City.—From ft. Chambers and W. 23d Sts. to Pavonia Ave., Jersey City. (Erie, Northern of New Jersey, and N. J. & N. Y. R. R.)
" " " From ft. Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d Sts. to Montgomery St., Jersey City. (Pennsylvania R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.)
" " " From ft. Liberty and Whitehall Sts. to Communipaw, Jersey City. (Central R.R. of New Jersey.)
" " " Pennsylvania Annex from ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn Borough, to Jersey City, connecting with Pennsylvania R.R., Lehigh Valley R. R., and New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.

" North Brother Island.—From ft. E. 138th St.

" Queens Borough (Long Island City).—From ft. E. 34th St. and James Slip to Borden Ave., Long Island City (L. I. R. R.).

" Randall's Island.—From ft. E. 26th, E. 120th and E. 125th Sts.

" Richmond Borough (Staten Island).—From ft. Whitehall St. to St. George, Staten Island. (Staten Island Rapid Transit R.R. and Trolley lines.)

" Ward's Island.—From ft. E. 116th St.

" Weehawken.—From ft. Franklin and ft. W. 42d St. (to W. Shore R.R. Depot.).

" West New York.—From ft. W. 42d St. to Old Slip.

Width of Sidewalks in Manhattan Borough.

In streets 40 feet wide.....10 ft.
" " 50 " " .....13 "
" " 60 " " .....15 "
" " 70 " " .....18 "
" " 80 " " .....19 "
" above 80, not exceeding 100 feet.20 "
all streets more than 100 feet.....22 "
" Lenox and 7th Aves., north of W. 110th.35 "
" Grand Boulevard.....24 "
" Manhattan St.....15 "
" Lexington Ave.....18 " 6 in.

In Madison Ave.....19 ft.
" 5th Ave.....30 "
" St. Nicholas Ave.....22 " 6 in.
" Park Ave. from E. 49th to E. 56th St., and from E. 96th St. to Harlem River.15 "
" West End Ave.....30 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, east side.....27 "
" Central Park West, from W. 59th St. to W. 110th, west side.....25 "

Prominent Societies and Associations

(IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS).

Actors' Society, 114 W. 40th St. G. D. Macintyre, Sec.

Actuarial Society, J. Tatlock, Sec., 32 Nassau.

Am. Bible Society, 6 Bible House. William I. Haven, John Fox, and E. P. Ingersoll, Secs.

Am. Church Missionary Society, 281 4th Ave. W. Dudley Powers, Sec.

Am. Fine Arts Society, 215 W. 57th St. H. M. Barry, Sec.

Am. Geographical Society, 15 W. 81st St. A. A. Raven, Sec.

Am. Institute, 19 W. 44th St. H. Welch, Sec.

Am. Institute of Bank Clerks, 25 Pine St. A. O. Kittredge, Sec.

Am. Missionary Ass'n, 105 E. 22d St. A. F. Beard, F. P. Woodbury, and Chas. J. Ryder, Secs.

Am. Newspaper Pub. Association, 38 Park Row. W. C. Bryant, Sec.

Am. Protective Tariff League, 135 W. 23d St. Charles A. Moore, Pres.

Am. Seamen's Friend Society, 76 Wall St. W. C. Stitt, Sec.

Am. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 26th St. & Madison Ave. J. M. Knox, Sec.

Am. Society of Civil Engineers, 220 W. 57th St. C. W. Hunt, Sec.

Am. Sunday-School Union, 158 5th Ave. E. P. Bancroft, Sec.

Am. Tract Society, 150 Nassau St. W. W. Rand, Sec.

Am. Water-Color Society, 109th St., near Amsterdam Ave. W. S. Robinson, Sec.

Am. and Foreign Christian Union, 105 E. 22d St. L. T. Chamberlain, Sec.

Art Students' League, 215 W. 57th St.

Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 2d Ave. Mrs. Thomas A. Emmet, Pres.

Association for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, 912 Lexington Ave. Paul M. Herzog, Sec.

Beethoven Maennerchor, 210 5th St. Chas. Kienle, Sec.

Charity Organization Society, 105 E. 22d St. E. T. Devine, Gen. Sec.

Children's Aid Society, 105 E. 22d St. C. L. Brace, Sec.

Christian and Missionary Alliance, 692 8th Ave. A. E. Funk, Sec.

Church Society of Promoting Christianity Among Jews, 281 4th Ave. W. H. Heigham, Sec.

City Improvement Society, 10 E. 23d St. J. C. Pumpelly, Sec.

City Vigilance League, 105 E. 22d St. T. L. McClintock, Sec.

Cooper Union, for Advancement of Science and Art, 8th St. and 4th Ave.

Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 283 4th Ave. A. S. Lloyd and Joshua Kimber, Secs.

Evangelical Alliance, 105 E. 22d St.

Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick, John J. Leneham, Sec., 165 Broadway.

Gaelic Society, 47 W. 42d St. W. J. Balfe, Sec.

George Junior Republic Association. V. E. Macy, Sec.

German Liederkranz, 111 E. 58th St. R. F. Lang, Sec.

German Society, 13 Broadway. E. Lehmke, Sec.

Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, Amsterdam Ave., cor. W. 136th St. A. Schiff, Sec.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Broadway, cor. W. 150th St. W. Meyer, Sec.

Helping Hand Association, 229 E. 59th St. Miss Laura Lyman, Sec.

Holland Society, 346 B'way. H. L. Bogert, Sec.

Home and Foreign Missionary Society of A. M. E. Church, 61 Bible House. H. B. Parks, Sec.

Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 105 E. 22d St. Geo. P. Cammann, Sec.

Hotel Association. A. W. Foster, Sec., 265 4th Ave.

Huguenot Society, 105 E. 22d St. Mrs. J. M. Lawton, Sec.

Industrial Christian Alliance, 170 Bleecker St. Ralph Bryant, Sec.

International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons, 156 5th Ave. Mrs. I. C. Davis, Cor. Sec.

Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St. H. J. Jackson, Sec.

Irish Ind. League, 301 W. 59th St. J. J. Daly, Sec.

Ladies' Christian Union, 49 W. 9th St. Mrs. Henry Bowers, Sec.

Law and Order Society of State of New York, 34 Park Row. R. S. Aitken, Sec.

Linnæan Society, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. W. W. Granger, Sec.

Mechanical Engineers' Library Association, 12 W. 31st St. Fred. R. Hutton, Sec.

Methodist Historical Society, 150 5th Ave. Jas. R. Joy, Sec.

Missionary Society, Chelsea Sq. Wm. E. Cook, Sec.

Municipal Art Society, 37 W. 34th St. W. S. Crandall, Sec.

Nat'l Association of Credit Men, 29 Liberty St. W. A. Prendergast, Sec.

Nat'l Christian League for Promotion of Social Purity. Frances E. Applegate, Sec.

Nat'l Citizens' Alliance, 41 Park Row. H. Nichols, Sec.

Nat'l Humane Alliance, 287 4th Ave. H. G. Fiske, Pres.

Nat'l Sculpture Society, 215 W. 57th St. William Herbert, Sec.

Nat'l Society of New England Women, 531 5th Ave. Mrs. M. McLean.

Natural Science Association of America, 114 5th Ave.

New England Soc. G. Wilson, Sec., 65 Liberty St.

N. Y. Academy of Sciences, Central Park West, cor. W. 77th St. H. E. Crampton, Sec.

N. Y. Association of Working Girls' Societies. Miss Margaret Parsons, Sec., 437 West End Ave.

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 E. 22d St. L. E. Opdycke, Sec.

N. Y. Bible Society, 66 Bible House. Bruce M. Falconer, Sec.

N. Y. City Church Extension and Missionary Soc. of M. E. Church, 150 5th Ave. F. M. North, Sec.

N. Y. City Mission and Tract Society, 105 E. 22d St. W. S. Coffin, Sec.

N. Y. Flower and Fruit Mission, 104 E. 20th St. Miss F. L. Russell, Sec.

N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 W. 58th St. H. R. Drowne, Sec.

N. Y. Historical Society, 170 2d Ave. G. R. Schieffelin, Cor. Sec.

N. Y. Kindergarten Association, 29 W 42d St. James M. Bruce, Sec.

N. Y. Law Institute, 116 P.-O. Building J. J. Rollins, Sec.

N. Y. Maennerchor Society, 203 E. 56th St. R. Schuler, Sec.

N. Y. Practical Aid Society, 311 W. 45th St. M. A. Lesser, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, 106 Fulton St. Edward Insley, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 297 4th Ave. E. F. Jenkins, Sec.

N. Y. Society for the Suppression of Vice, 140 Nassau St. A. Comstock, Sec.

N. Y. Society of Pedagogy, 41 E. 85th St. John W. Davis, Sec.

N. Y. Sunday-School Association, 146 5th Ave. A. H. McKinney, Sec.

N. Y. Typographical Society, 320 Broadway.

N. Y. Zoological Soc., 11 Wall St. and E. 183d St., cor. Southern Boulevard. M. Grant, Sec.

Ohio Society, Waldorf-Astoria. F. M. Applegate, Sec.

Old Guard, cor. Broadway and 49th St. Geo H. Wyatt, Adjt.

Oratorio Society, 7th Ave., near 56th St. W. B. Tuthill, Sec.

Orphan Asylum Society, office 287 4th Ave.

Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall. Felix F. Leifels, 331 W. 51st St., Sec.

Prison Ass'n, 135 E. 15th St. E. Smith, Sec.

PROMINENT SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS—*Continued.*

Professional Woman's League, 108 W. 45th St. Miss Mary T. Stone, Sec.

Prot. Epis. Soc. for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge, 2 Bible House. T. H. Topping, Sec.

Public Education Ass'n, 19 W. 44th St. Miss L. J. Post, Sec.

Purim Ass'n. J. S. Isaacs, Sec., 111 Broadway.

St. Andrew's Society, 105 E. 22d St., 287 E. Broadway. G. A. Morrison, Sec.

St. David's Soc., 105 E. 22d St. J. D. Evans. Sec.

St. George's Society, 70 Broad St. F. B. Thomason, Sec.

St. Nicholas Society. Charles Isham, Sec., 1286 Broadway.

Society for Ethical Culture, Central Park W., cor. 63d St. Robert D. Kohn, Sec.

Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured, 105 E. 22d St. H. H. Truman, Sec.

Society for the Prevention of Crime, 105 E. 22d St. T. D. Kenneson, Sec.

Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, E. J. Wendell, Sec.

Society for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children, Manhattan Ave., near W. 104th St. Mrs. J. L. Sutherland, Sec.

Society of American Artists, 215 W. 57th St. Henry Prellwitz, Sec.

State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 22d St. Mary V. Clark, Ass't Sec.

Tammany Society, 143 E. 14th St.

Technical Society, 192 3d Ave. K. Kaelble, Sec.

Tree Planting Ass'n, 91 Madison Ave. J. D. Emmet, Sec.

Unitarian Society, 104 E. 20th St.

United Heb. Charities, 356 2d Ave. I. S. Isaacs, Sec.

United Irish League, 47 W. 42d St. Michael Fox, Sec.

Union Veteran Legion, 8 Union Sq. E.

University Settlement Society, 184 Eldridge St. S. M. Cromwell, Sec.

Veteran Firemen's Association, 106 W. 31st St. William Scott, Sec.

Woman's Auxiliary Board Missions, 283 4th Ave. Miss J. C. Emery, Sec.

Women's Prison Association, 110 2d Ave. Mrs. Cordelia D. Nash, Sec.

Young Men's Christian Association, main office, 156 5th Ave. H. M. Orne, Sec.

Young Men's Christian Union, 700 Westchester Ave. R. S. Alcoke, Sec.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, 861 Lexington Ave. F. Younker, Sec.

Young Women's Christian Association, 7 E. 15th St., 460 W. 44th St. Miss J. F. Bangs, Sec.

U. S. Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

(Incorporated and organized in all the States.)

THE Volunteer Life-Saving Corps of the State of New York, "Inland Waters," has 898 stations and 7,600 enrolled members, all expert swimmers, yachtsmen, and boatmen, with about 2,300 boats, from dories to expensive sail, steam, and naphtha launches, and has fifteen lifeboats of its own. It covers all important points on all the lakes and rivers of the State from Montauk Point, L. I., to the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario. It has saved 4,729 lives in ten years, and has awarded 1,150 honor medals for heroic rescues from drowning. J. Wesley Jones, President, 63 Park Row, New York; Thomas Smith, Secretary; J. Wentworth White, Treasurer.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.—Ralph T. Rossi, Commander and Secretary; Hudson River Division.—Frank A. Koch, Commander, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil; E. A. Reilly, Vice-Commander, Whitehall Ferry to Hell Gate; S. L. Loew, Vice-Commander, Harlem River Division.

Stations—North River, Battery Park, Barge Office, Governor's Island Pier, Piers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, Franklin, Grand, Morton, Desbrosses. Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-fifth, Sixty-first, Eighty-third, Eighty-sixth, One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifty-first, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Streets; Cinder Beds and Audubon Park front to Inwood.

On Harlem River.—U. S. Canal, One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, Wyanoke Club, One Hundred and Fifty-third, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Streets, Lone Star Club, One Hundred and Fortieth, One Hundred and Forty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirty-second Sts., Friendship Club, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, East Ninety-eighth, East Ninety-second Sts.

East River.—Hell Gate, Astoria, East Eighty-seventh, East Eighty-fourth Streets, Cygnet Club, East Seventy-sixth Street, East-Side House, East Sixty-fifth, East Fifty-fifth, East Fifty-first Streets, Blackwell's Island Ferry, East Forty-ninth Street. Recreation Pier, East Twenty-fourth street; Rivington Street, East Fifth Street, Recreation Pier, East Third Street; Corlears Park, Grand Street, Jefferson Market, Dover Street, Coenties Slip, Market Street, Fulton Street.

Borough of Brooklyn.—T. Krombach, Commander, Brooklyn Division, Coney Island to Newtown Creek.

Stations—Fort Hamilton, Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Norton's Point, Old Iron Pier, Sheepshead Bay, Plum Island, Coney Island Creek, Bay Twenty-seventh Street, Ulmer Park, Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, Fishermen's Club, Bensonhurst, Bath Beach, West End Hotel, River View Pier, Bay Seventeenth Street, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-third Streets, Bay Twenty-first and Twentieth Street Piers, Gowanus Bay, Erie Basin, Amity, Harrison, Baltic, and Bridge Streets, Catharine Street Ferry, Wallabout Basin, North Eighth Street, Newtown Creek Bridges, and all Gowanus Creek Bridges.

Borough of Queens.—Jamaica Bay, Thomas Smith, Commander; H. F. Doherty, Inspector.

Stations.—Canarsie, Bergen Beach, Ruffle Bar, Barren Island, Rockaway Beach, Broad Channel, Old Mill Creek, Aqueduct, Breakwater, Springfield, Flushing, North Beach, Witzel's and Max Zeder's, College Point.

Long Island Sound Divisions.—J. M. Finch, Commander; Capt. A. Wassmann, Inspector. Ravenswood Boat Club, Clinton Avenue, Astoria, Bowery Bay, Steinway, College Point, North Beach, Seawanhaka Boat Club, Flushing, Sandford and Oak Points, Pelham Park, Hallett's Point, Mill Rock, Brown's Point, Pot Cove, One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Harlem River; North Brother Island, Fort Totten, Throg's Neck, Y. M. C. A., Barrett's Point, Fort Schuyler, Sea Cliff. Wm. Neubeck, Vice-Commander, Pelham Bay, Morris Yacht Club, City Point. Capt. A. Miller, Lohbauer's Landing, Leroy Bay, Stepping Stone Light, Execution Light, Sand's Point Light.

Borough of Richmond.—Port Richmond, Elm Park, West Brighton, Quarantine, South Beach, Crede's Hotel, Atlantic and Miller's Hotel, Cable's Hotel, Midland Beach, Richmond Park Beach, and Tottenville.

There are 203 stations in New York, 44 sub-stations, and 478 boats in service.

The corps furnishes all crews with life-saving apparatus, medicine chests, and lifeboats where necessary, free, and furnishes swimming instructors, and depends entirely upon the contributions of the humane to carry on and extend its work.

Schools in New York City (Manhattan Borough).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.
1	Henry, Catharine, and Oliver Sts.
2	116 Henry St.
3	488 Hudson St.
4	203 Rivington St.; Annex, 71 Pitt St.
5	141st St. and Edgecombe Ave.
6	Madison Ave. and 85th St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.
8	29 King St.
9	West End Ave. and 82d St.
10	117th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
11	314 W. 17th St.
12	371 Madison St.
13	239 E. Houston St.
14	225 E. 27th St.
15	728 5th St.
16	208 W. 13th St.
17	335 W. 47th St.
18	121 E. 51st St.
19	344 E. 14th St.
20	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.
21	55 Marion St.
22	Stanton and Sheriff Sts.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.
25	330 5th St.
26	124 W. 30th St.
27	206 E. 42d St.
28	257 W. 40th St.
29	Albany, Washington, and Carlisle Sts.
30	88th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
31	200 Monroe St.
32	357 W. 35th St.
33	418 W. 28th St.
34	108 Broome St.
35	160 Chrystie St.
36	710 E. 9th St.
37	113 E. 87th St.
38	8 Clarke St.
39	235 E. 125th St.; Annex, 230 E. 125th St.
40	230 E. 20th St.
41	36 Greenwich St.
42	Hester, Orchard, and Ludlow Sts.
43	Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.
44	12 North Moore St.
45	225 W. 24th St.
46	St. Nicholas Ave. & W. 156th St.; Annex, 155th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
48	124 W. 28th St.
49	237 E. 37th St.
50	211 E. 20th St.
51	523 W. 44th St.
52	206th St., Inwood.
53	207 E. 79th St.
54	Amsterdam Ave. & 104th St.
55	140 W. 20th St.
56	351 W. 18th St.
57	176 E. 115th St.; Annex, 116th St., near Lexington Ave.; Annex, 171 E. 114th St.
58	317 W. 52d St.
59	226 E. 57th St.
67	114-124 W. 46th St.
68	116 W. 128th St.
69	125 W. 54th St.
70	207 E. 75th St.
71	188-192 7th St.
72	Lexington Ave., nr. 105th St.
73	209 E. 46th St.
74	220 E. 63d St.
75	25 Norfolk St.
76	Lexington Ave. and 68th St.
77	1st Ave. and 86th St.
78	Pleasant Ave. and 119th St.
79	38 1st St.
80	225 W. 41st St.
82	1st Ave. and 70th St.; Annex, 446 E. 72d St.
83	216 E. 110th St.; Annex, 225 E. 110th St.
84	430 W. 50th St.
86	Lexington Ave. and 96th St.; Annex, 96th St. & Park Ave.
87	Amsterdam Ave. & W. 77th St.
88	300 Rivington St.
89	Lenox Ave. and 134th St.; Annex, 66-68 W. 135th St.
92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
93	93d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
94	68th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
95	13-17 E. 125th St.
96	Ave. A and 81st St.
103	119th St. and Madison Ave.
104	413 E. 16th St.
105	269 E. 4th St.
106	222 Mott St.
107	274 W. 10th St.
108	64 Mott St.
109	1913 2d Ave.
110	28 Cannon St.
111	31 Vestry St.
112	85 Roosevelt St.
113	7 Downing St.
114	73 Oliver St.
116	215 E. 32d St.
117	170 E. 77th St.
119	133d and 134th Sts., near 8th Ave.
120	187 Broome St.
121	102d St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
122	9th St. and 1st Ave.
124	29 Horatio St.
125	80 Wooster St.
126	536 E. 12th St.
127	515 W. 37th St.
128	179 E. 124th St.
129	433 E. 19th St.
130	143 Baxter St.
131	272 E. 2d St.
132	182d St. and Wadsworth Ave.
134	293 Pearl St.
135	51st St. and 1st Ave.
136	70 Monroe St.
137	Essex Market, Grand and Essex Sts.
140	116 Norfolk St.
141	468 W. 58th St.
144	30 Allen St.
147	Henry and Gouverneur Sts.
150	318 E. 96th St.
151	91st St. and 1st Ave.
157	St. Nicholas Ave. & 127th St.
158	Ave. A, bet. 77th and 78th Sts.
159	119th St., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
160	Rivington and Suffolk Sts.
161	105 Ludlow St.
162	36 and 38 City Hall Pl.
163	509 E. 120th St.
165	108th and 109th Sts., bet. Amsterdam Ave. and B'way.
166	89th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Aves.
168	104th and 105th Sts., bet. 1st and 2d Aves.
169	Audubon Ave., bet. 168th and 169th Sts.
170	111th St., 5th & Lenox Aves.
171	103d and 104th Sts., bet. 5th and Madison Aves.
172	108th and 109th Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
174	Attorney and Rivington Sts.
177	Market and Monroe Sts.
179	101st and 102d Sts., bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
180	30 Vandewater St.
183	66th and 67th Sts., east of 1st Ave. (Contract let.)
184	116th and 117th Sts., east of Lenox Ave.
186	145th and 146th Sts. and Amsterdam Ave.
188	Manhattan, East Houston, Lewis, and E. 3d Sts. (Contract let.)
190	82d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves. (Contract let.)
192	138th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
	Training, 119th and 120th Sts., bet. 2d and 3d Aves.
	Truant, 215 E. 21st St.

BRONX BOROUGH.

1	College Ave. and 145th St.
2	3d Ave., near 170th St.; Annex, Fulton Ave., 169th St.
3	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.
4	Fulton Ave. and 173d St.
5	2436 Webster Ave.
6	Locust Ave., W. Farms; Annex, Pelham Ave.
7	Church St. and Weber's Lane, Kingsbridge.
8	Mosholu P'kwy, Bedford Pk.
9	735 E. 138th St.
10	Eagle Ave. and 163d St.
11	Ogden Ave., Highbridge.
12	2d St., Westchester; Annex, 14th St. and Ave. C, Westchester.
13	Park Ave. and 2d St., Williamsbridge.
14	Eastern Boulevard, near Elliott Ave., Throg's Neck.
15	Westchester Turnpike, near Classon Point Road; Annex, Van Nest.
16	Matilda St., bet. Kossuth and W'chester Avs., Wakefield; Annex, 5th Av., Eastchester
17	Fordham Ave., City Island.
18	501 Courtlandt Ave.
19	Clinton Ave., Woodlawn.
20	Fox, Simpson, and 167th Sts.; Annex, 1163 E. 169th St.
21	11th St. and White Plains Ave., Williamsbridge.
22	599 E. 140th St.
23	165th St. and Union Ave.
24	Spuyten Duyvil.
25	Union Ave. & 149th St; Annex, Burnet Pl., Springhurst
26	Andrews and Burnside Aves.
27	St. Ann's Ave., bet. 147th and 148th Sts.
28	Tremont & Anthony Aves.; Annex, 1787 Weeks Ave., Mt. Hope.
29	Trinity Ave. and 136th St.
30	141st St., near Brook Ave.
31	Mott and Walton Aves., 144th and 146th Sts.
32	183d St. and Beaumont Ave.
33	Jerome and Walton Aves., north of 184th St.
34	Amethyst Ave. and Victor St. (Contract let.)
35	163d St., bet. Grant and Morris Aves.
36	Ave. C, bet. 8th and 9th Sts., Unionport.
37	145th and 146th Sts., east of Willis Ave (Contract let.)

SCHOOLS IN MANHATTAN AND BRONX BOROUGHS—*Continued.*

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location.
30	Rivington and Forsyth Sts.	67	120 W. 46th St.		Wadleigh, 114th and 115th Sts., bet. 7th & 8th Aves.
50	211 E. 20th St.	147	Henry and Gouverneur Sts.		

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR MALES.

1	8 Henry St.	22	Stanton St., cor. Sheriff St.	70	209 E. 75th St.
2	116 Henry St.	83	216 E. 110th St.	75	35 Norfolk St.
7	Hester and Chrystie Sts.	79	42 1st St.	77	85th St. and 1st Ave.
8	King St., near Macdougal St.	25	330 5th St.	85	735 E. 138th St.
39	235 E. 125th St.	40	310 to 320 E. 20th St.	160	
16	212 W. 13th St.	58	52d St., near 8th Ave.		
32	357 W. 35th St.	62	157th St. and Courtlandt Ave.		

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

71	190 7th St.	49	37th St., near 2d Ave.	43	Amsterdam Ave. & 129th St.
4	203 Rivington St.	17	335 W. 47th St.	72	Lexington Ave., bet. 105th & 106th Sts.
23	Mulberry and Bayard Sts.	98	Ave. A and 81st St.		
45	24th St., near 8th Ave.	42	Hester St., between Orchard and Ludlow Sts.	96	Ave. A, bet. 81st and 82d Sts.
19	14th St., near 1st Ave.			177	Market and Monroe Sts.
13	239 E. Houston St.	92	154 Broome St.	92	Broome and Ridge Sts.
59	E. 57th St., near 3d Ave.	38	8 Clarke St.		

EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK (MEN).
P. S. 67.
EAST SIDE (MEN).
P. S. 20.

HARLEM (MEN).
P. S. 184.
NEW YORK (WOMEN).
P. S. 50.

HARLEM (WOMEN).
Wadleigh.
EAST SIDE (WOMEN).
P. S. 147.

NORMAL COLLEGE,
PARK AVE., CORNER EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH ST.

COLLEGE CITY OF NEW YORK,
TWENTY-THIRD ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

NEW YORK UNIV.,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS AND 32 WAVERLEY PLACE.

COLUMBIA UNIV.,
WEST 116TH ST., NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

Corporate Schools in Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

The School of the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum.
The School of the Society of the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents (House of Refuge, Randall's Island).
The School of the Leake and Watts Orphan House.
The School of the Association of the Benefit of Colored Orphans (Colored Orphan Asylum).
The Schools of the Female Guardian Society.
Five Points Mission, Old Brewery, New York (Chap. 129, Laws 1900).
The School established and maintained by the Five Points House of Industry.
The New York Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.
The School established and maintained by the New York Juvenile Asylum.
The Industrial Schools established and maintained under the charge of the Children's Aid Society.
The School established and maintained by the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled.
The School established and maintained by the Nursery and Child's Hospital, including the country branch thereof.
The Schools of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.
The School of the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls (House of the Holy Family).
The New York Institution for the Blind.
The School established and maintained by the New York Infant Asylum.
The House of Reception of the New York Juvenile Society.
New York Orphan Asylum.

Fire Engine Companies, Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs

(Headquarters, 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street.)

ENGINE COMPANIES.

1—165 W. 29th St.
2—530 W. 43d St.
3—417 W. 17th St.
4—119 Maiden Lane.
5—340 E. 14th St.
6—100 Cedar St.
7—49 Beekman St. (temporary).
8—165 E. 51st St.
9—55 E. Broadway.
10—8 Stone St.
11—437 E. Houston St.
12—261 William St.
13—99 Wooster St.
14—14 E. 18th St.
15—269 Henry St.
16—223 E. 25th St.
17—91 Ludlow St.
18—132 W. 10th St.
19—355 W. 25th St.
20—47 Marion St.
21—216 E. 40th St.
22—159 E. 85th St.
23—235 W. 58th St.
24—78 Morton St.
25—342 5th St.
26—220 W. 37th St.
27—173 Franklin St.
28—604 E. 11th St.
29—160 Chambers St.
30—253 Spring St.
31—Elm, cor. White St.
32—108 John St.
33—42 Great Jones St.
34—440 W. 33d St.
35—223 E. 119th St.
36—1849 Park Ave.
37—83 Lawrence St.
38—1907 Amsterdam Ave.
39—159 E. 67th St.
40—156 W. 68th St.
41—2801 3d Ave.
42—Fulton Ave., near 167th St.
44—221 E. 75th St.
45—1187 Tremont Ave.
46—715-717 E. 176th, near Park Ave.
47—W. 113th St., near Amsterdam Ave.
48—2504 Webster Ave.
49—Blackwell's Island.
50—749 E. 166th St., near 3d Ave.
51—Ft. E. 99th St. (Fire Boat).
52—Riverdale Ave., between Dashes and Delafield Lanes.
53—175 E. 104th St.
54—304 W. 47th St.
55—363 Broome St.
56—120 W. 83d St.
57—Pier 1 N. R. (Fire Boat)
58—81 W. 115th St.
59—180 W. 137th St.
60—606 E. 137th St.
61—Main St., Westchester
62—Williamsbridge.
63—Westchester Ave. bet. Fulton St. & White Plains Ave., Wakefield.
64—12th St., Unionport.
65—33 W. 43d St.
66—Ft. Grand St., E. R. (Fire Boat).
67—518 W. 170th St.
68—1116 Ogden Ave.
69—233d St., near Katonah Ave.
70—Scofield Ave., City Island.
71—163d St. & Park Ave.
72—22 E. 12th St.
73—152d St. and Prospect Ave.
74—207 W. 77th St.
75—Jerome Ave. and 183d St.
77—Ft. Gansevoort St. NR

Schools in Brooklyn Borough.

No.	Location.	No.	Location.	No.	Location
1	Adams, cor. Concord st.	53	Starr, near Central ave.	100	W. 3d, between Park pl. and Sheepshead ave.
2	46th st., near 3d ave.	54	Walworth, near Myrtle ave.	101	86th st., near 18th ave.
3	Hancock, near Bedford ave.	55	Floyd, near Tompkins ave.	102	71st st. and 2d ave.
4	Berkeley pl., near 5th ave.	56	Bushwick ave., cor. Mad'n st	103	14th ave., bet. 53d & 54th s s.
5	Duffield, cor. Johnson st.	57	Reid ave., cor. Van Buren st.	104	92d st., cor. 5th ave.
6	Warren, near Smith st.	58	Degraw, near Smith st.	105	Ft. Hamilton ave., bet. 58th and 59th sts
7	York, near Bridge st.	59	Leonard, near Nassau ave.		
8	Middagh, near Henry st.	60	4th ave., cor. 20th st.	106	Hamburg and Putnam aves.
9	Sterling pl., cr. Vanderbilt av	61	Fulton st. and N. Jersey ave.	107	8th ave. and 13th st.
10	7th ave., near 17th st.	62	Bradford, near Liberty ave.	108	Linwood, cor. Arlington ave.
11	Washington, n'r Greene ave.	63	Hinsdale, n'r Glenmore ave,	109	Dumont ave., bet. Powell & Sackman sts.
12	Adelphi, near Myrtle ave.	64	Berriman, n'r Belmont ave.		
13	Degraw, near Hicks st.	65	Richmond, n'r Ridgewood av.		
14	Navy, cor. Concord st.	66	Osborn, near Sutter ave.	110	Monitor st. and Driggs ave.
15	3d ave., cor. State st.	67	N. Elliott pl., near Park ave	111	Sterling pl., cor. Vanderbilt ave.
16	Wilson, near Bedford ave.	68	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.		
17	Driggs ave., cor. N. 5th st.			112	67th st. and 18th ave.
18	Maujer, near Leonard st.	69	Ryerson st., near Myrtle av.	113	Evergreen ave. & Moffat st.
19	S. 2d, cor. Keap st.	70	Patchen ave., cor. Macon st.	114	Remsen, cor. Ave. F.
20	Union ave., near Met. ave.	71	Heyward, near Lee ave.	115	Ave. M, near E. 94th st. (Branch of No. 114).
21	McKibbin, near Manhat. av.	72	New Lots rd., cor. Schenck st.		
22	Java, near Manhattan ave.	73	McDougall, cor. Rockaway ave.	116	Knickerbocker ave., corner Grove st.
23	Conselyea, n'r Humboldt st.				
24	Arion pl., cor. Beaver st.	74	Bushwick ave., corner Kosciusko st.	117	Stagg st. and Bushwick ave.
25	Lafayette, near Sumner ave.			118	59th st. and 4th ave.
26	Gates, near Ralph ave.	75	Evergreen av., cor. Ralph st.	119	Flatbush ave. and Alton st.; new, Ave. K, East 38th st. (contract let).
27	Nelson, cor. Hicks st.	76	Wyona, near Fulton st.		
28	Herkimer, near Ralph ave.	77	2d s., near 6th ave.		
29	Columbia, cor. Amity st.	78	Pacific st., near Court st.	120	Barren Island.
30	Wolcott, near Van Brunt st.	79	Kosciusko, n'r Sumner ave.	121	E 55th st. and Ave. C.
31	Dupont, n'r Manhattan ave.	80	New York ave. and Herkimer st.	122	Harrison av. & Heyward st.
32	Hoyt, cor. President st.			123	Irving ave. and Suydam st.
33	Heyward, near Broadway.	81	Harway, near 25th ave.	124	4th ave. and 13th st.
34	Norman ave., n'r Eckford st.	82	4th ave., cor. 36th st.	125	Blake and Thatford aves.
35	Decatur, cor. Lewis ave.	83	Bergen, cor. Schenectady av.	126	Meserole ave. & Guernsey st.
36	Stagg, near Bushwick ave.	84	Glenmore, cor. Stone ave.	127	7th ave., 78th and 79th sts.
37	S. 4th, near Berry st.	85	Evergreen ave., cor. Cov't st.	128	21st ave., bet. 83d & 84th sts.
38	N. 7th, near Berry st.	86	Irving ave., cor. Harman st.	129	Gates ave., near Stuyvesant.
29	6th ave., cor. 8th st.	87	Herkimer, cor. Radde pl.	131	Fort Hamilton ave., 43d and 44th sts.
40	15th st., near 4th ave.	88	Thames st., cor. Vandervoort pl.		
41	Dean, cor. New York ave.			132	Manhattan ave., n'r Met. av.
42	St. Mark's, n'r Classon ave.	89	Newkirk ave., cor. E. 31st st.	133	Butler st., bet. 4th & 5th aves.
43	Boerum, near Manhat. ave.	90	E. Broadway, cor. Locust st.	134	18th ave. & Ocean Parkway.
44	Throop, cor. Putnam ave.	91	E. New York ave., near Albany ave.	136	4th ave., 40th & 41st sts.
45	Lafayette, near Classon ave.			137	Saratoga av. & Bainbridge st.
46	Union, near Henry st.	92	Rogers ave., n'r Robinson st.	138	Prospect pl., west of Nostrand ave.
47	Schermerhorn, near 3d ave.	94	Prospect ave., opp. Reeve pl.		
48	N. 1st, near Bedford ave.	95	Van Sicklen, near Neck rd.	139	Ave. C, E. 13th and 14th sts.
49	Maujer, near Graham ave.	96	Ocean ave., near Neck rd.	140	60th st., west of 4th ave.
50	S. 4th, near Havemeyer st.	97	Benson, cor. 25th ave.	141	Leonard, McKibben, and Boerum sts.
51	Meeker av., cor Humboldt st.	98	Ave. Z, cor. E. 26th st.		
52	Ellery, near Broadway.	99	Coney Island rd. & Elm ave.	*	Jamaica ave., opp. Enfield st.

* Truant School.

School buildings in process of erection: No. 142, Henry and Rapelye sts.; No. 143, Havemeyer, North 6th and 7th sts.; No. 144, Howard ave., bet. Prospect pl. and St. Mark's ave.; No. 145, Central ave. and Noll st.; No. 146, 18th and 19th sts., near 6th ave.

Evening Schools.—Night sessions are held for men and boys at Schools Nos. 5, 13, 17, 24, 33, 40, 45, 83, 85, 109, 126; special classes, Nos. 100, 161. For women and girls: Nos. 2, 18, 26, 78, 81; special classes, Nos. 22, 120 (for locations see above), and at High Schools: Eastern Evening School for men held in P. S. No. 122; Brooklyn Evening High School for men, held in Boys' High School Building; Central Evening High School for Women, Schermerhorn st., near 3d ave.; Williamsburg Evening High School for Women, South 2d st. and Keap st.

INDUSTRIAL AND ASYLUM SCHOOLS.

Name.	Location.
Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn	1423-1435 Atlantic avenue.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Boys)	Albany and St. Mark's avenues.
R. C. Orphan Asylum Society (Girls)	Willoughby, corner Sumner avenue.
Church Charity Foundation of Long Island	Albany avenue and Herkimer street.
Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum	Dean street, corner Troy avenue.
Industrial School Association (Brooklyn, E. D.)	141-153 South 3d street.
Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children	Sterling place, near Flatbush avenue.
German Orphan Home	Graham avenue, corner Montrose avenue.
Convent of Sisters of Mercy	273 Willoughby avenue.
Sheltering Arms Nursery	157 Dean street.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum	Ralph avenue, near Pacific street.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Girls'	Nostrand ave., cor Halsey st.	Erasmus Hall	Flatbush ave., near Church ave.
Boys'	Putnam, cor. Marcy ave.	Eastern District	South 3d st. and Driggs ave.
Manual Training	Court st., cor. Livingston st.	Commercial	Bedford, cor. Jefferson ave.

Training School for Teachers, Ryerson st., near Myrtle ave.

New York Chamber of Commerce.

ORGANIZED April 5, 1768. Incorporated by George III. March 13, 1770. Reincorporated by the State of New York April 13, 1784. Its object is indicated in the following words of the original charter: "Sensible that numberless inestimable benefits have accrued to mankind from commerce; that they are, in proportion to their greater or lesser application to it, more or less opulent and potent in all countries; and that the enlargement of trade will vastly increase the value of real estates as well as the genera opulence of our said colony," and "to carry into execution, encourage, and promote, by just and lawful ways and means, such measures as will tend to promote and extend just and lawful commerce."

During the decade 1760-1770, according to Lord Sheffield's *Observations*, the average yearly value of American Colonial imports from Great Britain was £1,763 409, and of exports to the same country £1,044,591. Up to the evacuation of the city by the British and its occupation by the Americans, on the 25th of November, 1783, the New York Chamber of Commerce had had seven presidents, thirteen vice-presidents, eight treasurers, one secretary, and 135 members. In May, 1763, the Sandy Hook Light-house was lighted up for the first time. In 1786 the Chamber of Commerce first suggested the construction of the Erie Canal, and in 1784 petitioned the New York Legislature (which so ordered) that duties should be levied under a specific instead of an *ad valorem* tariff—a system of which the Chamber of Commerce has ever since been the constant advocate.

As a society the Chamber of Commerce consists of fifteen hundred resident and two hundred and fifty non-resident members. Initiatory fees have varied between the sum of ten Spanish dollars, required in 1770, and $50, which is now demanded from every accepted candidate. Annual dues, $50 per annum. Non-resident members, $25 per annum.

The offices and meeting rooms are at 65 Liberty Street, New York. Officers: *President*, Morris K. Jesup; *Secretary*, George Wilson; *Treasurer*, James G. Cannon.

Distances in Manhattan Borough.

From the Battery.	From the City Hall.		From the Battery.	From the City Hall.	
¼ mile		To Rector Street.	4½ miles	4 miles	To E. 54th Street.
½ "		" Dey Street.	4¾ "	4¼ "	" E. 58th Street.
¾ "		" City Hall.	5 "	4½ "	" E. 63d Street.
1 "	½ mile	" Leonard Street.	5¼ "	4¾ "	" E. 68th Street.
1¼ miles	¾ "	" Canal Street.	5½ "	5 "	" E. 73d Street.
1½ "	1 "	" Spring Street.	5¾ "	5¼ "	" E. 78th Street.
1¾ "	1¼ miles	" E. Houston St.	6 "	5½ "	" E. 83d Street.
2 "	1½ "	" E. 4th Street.	6¼ "	5¾ "	" E. 88th Street.
2¼ "	1¾ "	" E. 9th Street.	6½ "	6 "	" E. 93d Street.
2½ "	2 "	" E. 14th Street.	6¾ "	6¼ "	" E. 97th Street.
2¾ "	2¼ "	" E. 19th Street.	7 "	6½ "	" E. 102d Street.
3 "	2½ "	" E. 24th Street.	7¼ "	6¾ "	" E. 107th Street.
3¼ "	2¾ "	" E. 29th Street.	7½ "	7 "	" E. 112th Street.
3½ "	3 "	" E. 34th Street.	7¾ "	7¼ "	" E. 117th Street.
3¾ "	3¼ "	" E. 38th Street.	8 "	7½ "	" E. 121st Street.
4 "	3½ "	" E. 44th Street.	8¼ "	7¾ "	" E. 126th Street.
4¼ "	3¾ "	" E. 49th Street.	10½ "	10 "	" W. 166th Street.

Every twenty blocks above Houston Street measure one mile.

CROSSTOWN DISTANCES.

The distance across the city:

At Battery Place is ½ mile.
" Fulton Street is ¾ mile.
" Chambers Street is 1 mile.
" Grand Street is 2⅛ miles.
At Houston Street is 2⅛ miles.
" Fourteenth Street is 2⅜ miles.
" Twenty-third Street is 2⅜ miles.
" Inwood is ¾ mile.

From Twenty-third Street northward to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street the width of the island averages from 2 to 2¼ miles.

Jury Duty in Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.

To be qualified to serve a person must be not less than 21 nor more than 70 years of age, and he must be a male citizen of the United States, and a resident of the county of New York; and he is a resident within the meaning of the jury law if he dwells or lodges here the greater part of the time between the first day of October and the last day of June. He must be the owner, in his own right, of real or personal property of the value of $250; or the husband of a woman who is the owner, in her own right, of real or personal property of that value. He must also be in the possession of his natural faculties, and not be infirm or decrepit; intelligent, of good character, and able to read and write the English language understandingly.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO EXEMPTION.

A Clergyman, Minister of any religion officiating as such, and not following any other calling. A practicing Physician, Surgeon, Surgeon-Dentist, or Veterinary Surgeon not following any other calling, and a licensed Pharmaceutist or Pharmacist while actually engaged in his profession as a means of livelihood. An Attorney or Counsellor-at-Law regularly engaged in the practice of law as a means of livelihood. A Professor or Teacher in a college, academy, or public school, not following any other calling. Editor, Editorial Writer, or Reporter of a daily newspaper regularly employed as such, and not following any other vocation. The holder of an office under the United States, or the State, or city or county of New York, whose official duties, at the time, prevent his attendance as a juror. A Consul of a foreign nation. A Captain, Engineer, or other officer actually employed upon a vessel making regular trips; a licensed Pilot, actually following that calling. A Superintendent, Conductor, or Engineer employed by a Railroad Company other than a street railroad company, or a Telegraph Operator employed by a Telegraph Company who is actually doing duty in an office, or along the railroad or telegraph line of the company by which he is employed. Honorably discharged Firemen Active and honorably discharged Militiamen and active members of the Old Guard. Stationary Engineers, Inspectors, Poll Clerks, and Ballot Clerks, or a person who is physically incapable. Grand, Sheriff's, and Municipal Court Jurors.

Express Offices in the City of New York.

Adams.—Principal office, 59 Broadway. Other offices, 143d St. and Hamilton Pl., 43 W. 125th St., 1550 Broadway, 49th St. and Park Ave., 308 W. 124th St., 358 Alexander Ave., 137 W. Broadway, 311 Canal St., 2 Great Jones St., 12 W. 23d St., 20 E. 42d St., 250 Grand St., 122 Prince St., 13 E. 14th St., 70 Maiden Lane, 180 and 587 Columbus Ave., 1045, 1257, and 1987 3d Ave., 4 Reade St., 200 Chambers St., 29 W. 34th St.; in Jersey City, 2 Exchange Pl. and Pier D, Penna. R. R. Depot.

American.—Principal office, 65 Broadway. Other offices, 114 and 142 W. Broadway, 302 Canal St., Lafayette Pl. and 4th St., 141, 922, and 1434 Broadway, 88 Liberty St., 22 Hudson St., 158 Duane St., 21 Mott St., 105 Bleecker St., 5 W. 14th St., 263 8th Ave., Lexington Ave. and 86th St., 133 5th Ave., Madison Ave. and E. 125th St., 275 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Park Ave., Vanderbilt Ave. and 45th St., Madison Ave. and 47th St., 93 Bowery, 315 and 683 Columbus Ave., 275 W. 125th St., foot W. 42d St., 236 W. 116th St., 1680 Amsterdam Ave., Webster Ave. and Southern Boulevard; in Brooklyn, 8, 339, 611, 846, 1183, and 1400 Fulton St., 803, 1089 Flatbush Ave., Kent Ave. and S. 6th St., 100 Broadway, 1129 Myrtle Ave., 27 Alabama Ave., 310 Washington St., 396 7th Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St.; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.

Davis, Turner & Co. (Foreign).—24 Whitehall St.

Dodd.—Principal office, 1354 Broadway; No. 6 Astor House, 172, 229, 371, 401, 434, 461, 945, 1159, 1354 Broadway, Liberty, Chambers (N. R.), Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and W. 23d St. Ferries, Citizens' Line, foot of W. 10th St.; People's Line, foot of Canal St.; Providence Line, foot of Murray St.; Stonington Line, foot of Spring St.; Fall River Line, foot of Warren St.; 182, 263 5th Ave., 521 7th Ave., 245 Columbus Ave., Grand Central Depot, 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., 60 W. 133d St.; in Brooklyn, 52 Nassau St., 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway; in Jersey City, 10 Exchange Pl.

Downing's (Foreign).—32 Broadway.

International (Foreign).—52 B'way, 136 Franklin.

Joy Line, 35 E. R.—Westcott Express will receive goods for this line.

Long Island.—Principal offices, foot of James Slip and foot of E. 34th St. Other offices, 304 Canal St., 95 5th Ave., 1383 Broadway, 198 Chambers St., Mercer and 4th Sts.; in Brooklyn, 333 Fulton St., Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., Franklin and Atlantic Aves., Bushwick Ave. Depot, 118 B'way.

Manhattan Delivery Co.—Principal office, 12 W. 23d St.; orders and parcels will also be received at offices of the Adams Express, see above. Adams Express wagons will collect packages for this Company.

Metropolitan Express Co.—Principal office, 815 8th Ave. Other offices, 34 Bowery, 49 Broadway, 152 Duane, 296 Canal, 9 E. 14th St., 54 W. 18th St., foot W. 23d St., 149 5th Ave., 120 E. 42d St., 1255, 1572, and 2218 Broadway, 1243 and 2662 3d Ave., 224, 696 Columbus Ave., 1780, 2016 Amsterdam Ave., 81 Dey St., 449 W. B'way, 20 4th ave., 129th St. and Lexington Ave., 129th St. and Amsterdam Ave., 244 W. 116th St.

Morris' European and American Express.—18 and 20 Broadway.

National.—Principal office, 141 Broadway. Other offices, 88 Liberty St., 158 Duane St., 114 W. Broadway, 22 Hudson St., 100 Maiden Lane, 105 Bleecker St., 96 Worth St., 23 Great Jones St., Madison Ave. and E. 125th St., 165 Crosby St., 302 Canal St., 275 W. 125th St., 138th St. and Park Ave., 399 Madison Ave., 133 5th Ave., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St., Vanderbilt Ave. and 44th St., Lexington Ave. and 86th St., 315 and 683 Columbus Ave., Amsterdam Ave. and 110th St., Webster Ave. and Southern Boulevard; in Brooklyn, same offices as American Express; in Jersey City, 109 Hudson St.; in Hoboken and Weehawken, West Shore R. R. depot.

New York and Boston Despatch.—304 and 306 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 45 Church St., foot of Clarkson St., 63 Gold St., 123 Prince St., 165 Crosby St., 95 5th Ave., 16 W. 4th St., 53 W. 31st St.

New York Transfer Company.—See Dodd.

Pitt & Scott (Foreign).—39 Broadway.

Southern.—71 Broadway.—See Adams.

United States.—Principal office, 49 Broadway. Other offices, 149 5th Ave., 1255, 1572, 2218 Broadway, 296 Canal St., foot of Christopher St., foot of Liberty St., 12 Fulton St., 100 Maiden Lane, foot of Whitehall St., 63 Gold St., 142 West St., 150 Duane St., W. Washington Market, 161 Mercer St., 128 Division St., 54 W. 18th St., 526 W. 22d St., 65 E. 38th St., 400 W. 125th St., 1221, 2062 3d Ave., 224, 696 Columbus Ave., 129th St. and Lexington Ave., 129th St. and Amsterdam Ave., 11 E. 14th St., 35 W. 3d St., 123 Prince St., 156 E. 23d St., 92 Rivington St., 244 W. 116th St.; in Brooklyn, 10, 339, 611, 1400 Fulton St., 100 Broadway, 1129 Myrtle Ave., 3d Ave. and 25th St., 732 Manhattan Ave., 27 Alabama Ave.; in Jersey City, 46 Montgomery St., Depot of Central R. R. of New Jersey at Ferry; in Hoboken, on Ferry St., two blocks from Ferry, also in depot of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.

Universal (Foreign).—Metzger & Co., 15 B'way.

Wells, Fargo & Co.—Principal office, 63 Broadway. Other offices, 1159, 1383 Broadway, 14 Park Pl., 659, 1047 6th Ave., 310 Canal St., 100 Maiden Lane, 198 W. Broadway, 123 Prince St., 60 E. 8th St., 188 West St., foot of W. 23d St., 95 5th Ave., 348 W. 59th St., 654 Columbus Ave., 1217 3d Ave., 133 W. 125th St.; in Brooklyn, 331, 338, 730, and 1161 Fulton St., 106 B'way, 22 Dean St.; in Jersey City, 299 Pavonia Ave. and at Ferry foot of Pavonia Ave., 613 Newark Ave., York and Green Sts.

Westcott.—Principal office, 39 E. 42d St. Other offices, 14 Park Place, 332 Canal St., 95 5th Ave., 52 Lafayette Pl., 1216 Broadway, foot of Christopher St., foot of Barclay St., foot of Franklin St., foot of W. 42d St., Grand Central Depot, 654 Columbus Ave., 133 W. 125th St., 1891 Park Ave.; in Brooklyn Borough, 338, 726 Fulton St., 296 Flatbush Ave., 20 Dean St., 1068 Bedford Ave., 106 Broadway; in Hoboken, Delaware, Lack. and Western R. R. Station; in Jersey City, all offices of Dodd & Child's Express.

Board of Education in City of New York.

MEMBERS FOR THE DIFFERENT BOROUGHS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Until Jan. 1, 1905—Richard H. Adams, Joseph N. Francolini, N. J. Barrett, L. A. Rodenstein.

Until Jan. 1, 1906—John P. Kelly, A. S. Frissell, Robert L. Harrison.

Until Jan. 1, 1907—Wm. Lummis, Henry A. Rogers, Henry N. Tifft, Felix M. Warburg.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—James J. Higginson, F. P. Cunnion, A. Leo Everett, Jacob W. Mack, Edward D. O'Brien.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—Thomas B. Connery, M. D. Collier, L. Haupt, A. Stern.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Until Jan. 1, 1905—Samuel B. Donnelly, Nathan S. Jonas, Adolph Kiendl.

Until Jan. 1, 1906—Frank Harvey Field, William Harkness, Michael J. Kennedy.

Until Jan. 1, 1907—Frank L. Babbott, James Weir, Jr.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—John Greene, George D. Hamlin, Albert G. McDonald.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—George W. Schaedle, George W. Wingate.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Until Jan. 1, 1905—J. J. Barry.

Until Jan. 1, 1906—Theodore E. Thomson.

Until Jan. 1, 1907—F. D. Wilsey.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—F. W. Jackson.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Until Jan. 1, 1905—George A. Vandenhoff.

Until Jan. 1, 1906—A. H. Man.

Until Jan. 1, 1907—Edward V. W. Rossiter.

Until Jan. 1, 1908—G. E. Payne.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Until Jan. 1, 1907—S. M. Dix.

Until Jan. 1, 1909—C. H. Ingalls.

Steamboats from Manhattan Borough, N. Y. City.

TO LANDINGS ON THE HUDSON RIVER DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION.

NOTE.—Fares and piers are liable to change.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
150	Albany, People's (night) Line	$1.50	Canal.	71	Milton (Mary Powell)	$0.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
150	Albany (Day Line)	2.00	Desbrosses (*a*)	59	Newburgh (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).
120	Athens	1.00	Christopher.	59	Newburgh (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
95	Barrytown	1.00	Christopher.	59	Newburgh (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
115	Catskill (Night Line)	1.00	Christopher.	67	N. Hamburg (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
115	Catskill (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (*a*)	67	N. Hamb'g (Cent. Hud. Line)	.60	Franklin.
52	Cold Spring	.50	Franklin (*f*).	26	Nyack	.30	W. 10th (*g*).
55	Cornwall (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).	34	Ossining	.25	Franklin.
55	Cornwall (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)	45	Peekskill	.45	W. 10th (*g*).
127	Coxsackie	1.00	Christopher.	45	Peekskill	.40	Canal.
48	Cranston's (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).	75	Poughkeepsie	.60	Franklin.
48	Cranston's (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)	75	Poughkeepsie (Day Line)	1.00	Desbrosses (*a*)
35	Croton	.30	Canal.	75	Poughkeepsie (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
84	Esopus	.75	Franklin.	90	Rhinebeck (Rhinecliff)	1.00	Christopher.
59	Fishkill, by Ferry from Newburg.	See Newburg.		30	Rockland Lake	.40	W. 10th (*g*).
59	Fishkill (Cent'l Hud. Line).	.57	Franklin.	92	Rondout	.75	Franklin.
59	Fishkill (Mary Powell)	.82	Desbrosses (*a*)	92	Rondout (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses (*a*)
50	Garrisons	.90	Desbrosses (*a*)	100	Saugerties	1.00	Christopher.
50	Garrisons, by Ferry from West Point also.			..	Stuyvesant, Smith's Land'g, Stockport	1.00	Christopher.
110	Germantown	1.00	Ch'topher (*f*)	26	Tarrytown	.30	W. 10th (*g*).
39	Grassy Point	.45	W. 10th (*g*).	100	Tivoli	1.00	Christopher.
35	Haverstraw	.40	W. 10th (*g*).	156	Troy (Citizen's [night] Line)	1.50	W. 10th.
76	Highland	.60	Franklin.	95	Ulster Landing	1.00	Christopher.
120	Hudson	1.00	Ch'topher (*f*)	41	Verplanck	.45	W. 10th (*g*).
120	Hudson (Day Line)	1.50	Desbrosses (*a*)	50	West Point (Cent. Hud. Line)	.50	Franklin (*f*).
80	Hyde Park	1.00	Christopher.	50	West Point (Day Line)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
80	Hyde Park (Mary Powell)	1.00	Desbrosses (*a*)	50	West Point (Mary Powell)	.75	Desbrosses (*a*)
90	Kingston Point (Day Line)	1.25	Desbrosses (*a*)	17	Yonkers	.15	Franklin.
106	Malden	1.00	Ch'topher (*f*)	17	Yonkers	.15	W. 10th (*g*).
67	Marlboro (Cent'l Hud. Line)	.60	Franklin.	17	Yonkers (Day Line)	.25	Desbrosses (*a*)
71	Milton	.60	Franklin.				

TO LANDINGS NOT ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.	Mi.	Landings.	Fare.	Pier—Street.
20	Atlantic Highlands, N. J.	$0.60	Rector.	34	L. Branch, C. R. R. N. J. Boats	$1.00	Rector.†
..	Bedloe's (Liberty) Isld. Exc.	.25	Battery.	34	Long Branch, Patten Line	.35	Bloomfield.
230	Boston, *via* Fall River	*3.00	Warren.	138	Middletown, Ct.§	1.50	Rutgers.
215	Boston, *via* Stonington	*3.00	Clarkson	45	New Brunswick, N. J.	.50	6, N. R.
228	Boston, *via* New London	*3.00	Clarkson.	78	New Haven, Ct.	1.00	Clarkson.
215	Boston, *via* Providence Line	†4.00	Murray.	78	New Haven, Starin's Line	.75	Dey.
..	Boston, Joy Steamship Co.	3.00	Catharine.	120	New London, Ct.	¶1.00	Clarkson.
59	Bridgeport, Ct.	.50	Pike St.‡	150	Newport, R. I.	*2.00	Murray.
5	College Point, L. I.	.10	E. 99th.	46	Northport, L. I.	.75	3, E. R.
..	Coney Island (in Summer)	.15	W. 22d (*d*).	120	Orient, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
22	David's Island	Pass	Wall.	24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	.25	6, N. R.
13	Elizabethport, N. J.	..	19, E. R.	34	Pleasure Bay, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield (*e*)
108	Essex, Ct.§	1.50	Rutgers.	29	Portchester, N. Y.	.35	36, E. R.
176	Fall River, Mass.	2.00	Warren.	185	Providence, R. I.	†3.00	Murray.
..	Fishing Banks	.75	E. 31st.	185	Providence, R. I., Joy Steamship Co.	2.00	Catharine.
..	Fishing Banks	.75	E. 23d.	35	Red Bank, N. J. Exc.	.50	Franklin.
8	Ft. Hamilton, Ft. Wadsworth	Pass	Wall.	140	Sag Harbor, L. I.	1.50	13, N. R.
..	Fort Schuyler, Ft. Hancock.	Pass	Wall.	102	Saybrook, Ct.§	1.50	Rutgers.
28	Glen Cove, L. I.	.35	13, E. R.‡	30	Seabright, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield.
..	Glen Island N. Y.† Exc.	.40	Cortlandt (*c*).	29	Sea Cliff, L. I.	.35	13, E. R.
..	Governor's Island	Pass	Whitehall.	130	Shelter Island, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.
18	Great Neck, L. I.	.35	13, E. R.‡	26	South Amboy, N. J.	.30	6, N. R.
125	Greenport, L. I.	1.50	13, E. R.	36	Stamford, Ct.	.35	Peck Slip.‡
30	Greenwich, Ct.	.30	36, E. R.	5	St. George, S. I.	.05	Whitehall.
160	Hartford, Ct.§	1.50	Rutgers.	125	Stonington, Ct.	*b* 1.50	Clarkson.
25	Highlands, N. J.	.35	Franklin.	6	Tompkinsville, S. I.	.10	Whitehall.
25	Highland Beach, N. J.	.35	Bloomfield.	24	Tottenville, S. I.	.25	6, N. R.
40	Huntington, L. I.	.50	36, E. R.				
27	Keyport, N. J.	.30	W. 10th.				

* Winter rate; Summer rate, $1 extra. † Runs in Summer only. ‡ Lands at E. 31st St. also. § Runs until close of navigation. ¶ Winter rate; Summer rate, 50c. extra. (*a*) Lands also at W. 22d and W. 129th St. (*b*) Summer rate, $1.75. (*c*) Lands at E. 32d St. also and at N. 2d St., Brooklyn. (*d*) Lands also at Pier 1, N.R. (*e*) Lands also at Battery. (*f*) Lands also at W. 129th St. (*g*) Lands also at W. 22d St.

Bridges in and About the City of New York.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

THE bridge connecting Manhattan Borough and Brooklyn Borough over the East River from Park Row, Manhattan Boro., to Sands and Washington Streets, Brooklyn Boro., was begun January 3, 1870, and opened to traffic May 24, 1883. Total cost of the bridge to December 1, 1897, about $21,000,000.

The tolls are: For foot passengers, free; railway fare, 3 cents, or 2 tickets for 5 cents; one horse, 3 cents; one horse and vehicle, 5 cents; two horses and vehicle, 10 cents; each extra horse above two attached to vehicle, 3 cents; bicycles, free. On July 1, 1898, the bridge railway was leased to the elevated railroad companies (now operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit), paying therefor $250 per day; trolley cars, 5 cents per round trip. About 120,000 surface cars cross the bridge each month. The carriageways are under control of the Bridge Commissioner, and about $60,000 per annum is derived from this source.

The following are the statistics of the structure: Width of bridge, 85 feet. Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches. Length of each land span, 930 feet. Length of Brooklyn approach, 998 feet. Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches. Total length of carriageway, 6,016 feet. Total length of the bridge, with extensions, 7,580 feet.

Size of Manhattan Borough caisson, 172 x 102 feet. Size of Brooklyn Borough caisson, 168 x 102 feet. Timber and iron in caisson, 5,253 cubic yards. Concrete in well holes, chambers, etc., 5,669 cubic feet. Weight of Manhattan Borough caisson, about 7,000 tons. Weight of concrete filling, about 8,000 tons.

Manhattan Borough tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry. Brooklyn Borough tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn Borough, 45 feet. Depth of tower foundation below high water, Manhattan Borough, 78 feet. Size of towers at high water line, 140 x 59 feet. Size of towers at roof course, 136 x 53 feet. Total height of towers above high water, 278 feet.

Clear height of bridge in centre of river span above high water at 90° F., 135 feet. Height of floor at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.

Grade of roadway, 3¼ feet in 100 feet. Height of towers above roadway, 159 feet. Size of anchorage at base, 129 x 119 feet. Size of anchorage at top, 117 x 104 feet. Height of anchorages, 89 feet front, 85 feet rear. Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.

Number of cables, 4. Diameter of each cable, 15¾ inches. Length of each single wire in cables, 3,578 feet 6 inches. Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,000 tons. Weight of wire, 12 feet per pound. Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15¾ inches in diameter. Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE.

————————, Chairman; F. W. Devoe, Evan Thomas, R. Somers Hayes, Isidor Straus, Commissioners; Evan Thomas, Secretary; Charles H. Swan, Assistant Secretary. Commissioners' office, 21 Park Row, Manhattan Borough. The Commissioners of the New York and New Jersey Bridge and the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of New York selected a location midway between 49th and 51st Streets, Manhattan Borough. And the State Commissioners have located a freight approach along the marginal wharf, or place, 5 feet west of the westerly line of West Street, with power of the Dock Department saying what docks and turnouts shall be built upon in order that cars can be loaded from ships without extra handling. The maximum length of span is 2,710 feet. Guaranteed cost of the bridge is $20,000,000, and will be a double-deck bridge, as approved by the Secretary of War July 5, 1900, for trolley and steam traffic. The law provides that the bridge must be completed within ten years. The Union Bridge Company has made a contract with the companies to construct the bridge within six years from the time it commences work, and gave a bond of $1,000,000 for the faithful performance of the contract. It is intended to begin work of construction when the freight approaches to the bridge have been approved by the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New York City.

WILLIAMSBURG (NEW EAST RIVER) BRIDGE.

The tower foundations for the bridge in the borough of Manhattan are at the foot of Delancey Slip, and in the borough of Brooklyn at a point between South Fifth and South Sixth Streets. The bridge will end at Clinton Street in the borough of Manhattan, and at Havemeyer Street in the borough of Brooklyn. The dimensions of the bridge are as follows: Main span, 1,600 ft.; entire bridge, between terminals, 7,275 ft.; width of bridge, 118 ft.; minimum height of bridge above mean high water, 135 ft.; height of centre of cables at top of towers above mean high water, 332 ft. 8½ in.; width of carriage ways, each 20 ft.; width of two foot-walks, each 10½ ft.; width of two bicycle paths, each 7 ft.; width of four trolley-car tracks, centre to centre, 9¾ ft.; width of two elevated railroad tracks, centre to centre, 11 ft. New York side—North caisson, 55 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 66 ft. Brooklyn side—North caisson, 107.5 ft. below low water mark; south caisson, 91.9 ft. The tower foundations are 23 ft. above high water mark and the towers that are placed on top of them are made of steel. The estimated cost is about $11,000,000, exclusive of real estate. The structure may be completed about July 1, 1904.

PROPOSED BRIDGES OVER THE EAST RIVER.

Manhattan Bridge (No. 3). Work of construction of tower foundation in the borough of Brooklyn commenced August 29, 1901. Title to land vested in the city September 14, 1901.

Blackwell's Island Bridge (No. 4). Plans approved by the War Department February 23, 1901. Ordinance providing for the issue of stock to the extent of $550,000 signed by the Mayor May 21, 1901. Title to land vested in the city December 22, 1901. Work of constructing the piers commenced July 19, 1901.

ACROSS THE HARLEM RIVER, SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK, AND SHIP CANAL.

Willis Ave.	Over Harlem River			W. 173d St. (High B'dge Aqueduct),	Over Harlem River		
Second Avenue	"	"	"				
Third Avenue	"	"	"	W. 181st St. (Wash. Bridge)	"	"	"
Park Ave. and 133d St.	"	"	"	Fordham Heights (building)	"	"	"
Madison Avenue	"	"	"	Broadway	"	Ship Canal	
145th St. (building)	"	"	"	West 224th Street	Over Spuyten Duyvil Creek		
Macomb's Dam	"	"	"	Broadway	"	"	"
Eighth Ave.	"	"	"	King's Bridge	"	"	"

High Bridge, over which the Croton water of the old aqueduct passes, is 1,460 feet long, supported by 13 arches on granite piers, the highest arch being 116 feet above water level. Washington Bridge, at 10th Avenue and West 181st Street, is 2,400 feet long and 80 feet wide. The central arches are 510 feet each, and 135 feet above high water.

Foreign Consuls in New York City.

Argentine Republic.—José Vicente Fernández, C. G.; Felix L. de Castro, V. C.; P. R. Flegel, Chancellor; Produce Exchange, Room 124.
Austria-Hungary.—Thomas von Dessewffy, C. G.; Konrad von Wiser, V. C., 33 Broadway.
Belgium.—Pierre Mali, C., 85 Worth St.
Bolivia.—I. Aguirre Achá, Battery Park.
Brazil.—Antonio Fontoura Xavier, C. G.; Garcia Leao, V. C. and Chancellor, 17 State St.
Chile.—Fred'k A. Beelen, C. G., 135 W. 11th St.
China.—Kit Fue Shah, C.; Lock Wing, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Colombia.—Arturo de Brigárd, C. G., 17 State St.
Costa Rica.—Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, C. G., 66 Beaver St.
Denmark.—J. E. Leerbech, C., 130 Pearl St.
Dominican Rep.—F. L. Vasquer, C. G., 31 B'way.
Ecuador.—F. Mora-Silva, C. G.; R. Zevallos, V. C., 11 Broadway.
Egypt.—See "Turkey."
France.—M. Soufflot de Magny, C. G.; G. Velten, C.; A. Jouve, V. C., 35 S. William St.
German Emp.—K. G. Buenz, C. G.; A. Geissler, C., 11 Broadway.
Great Britain.—Percy Sanderson, C. G.; C. Clive-Bayley, C., 17 State St.; C. A. S. Percival, V. C.; Office for shipping seamen, 2 State St.
Greece.—D. N. Botassi, C. G., 35 S. William St.
Guatemala.—Dr. Joaquin Yela, C. G.; Julio J. Yela, acting C. G., 4 Stone St.
Hayti.—Geffrard Cesvet, C. G.; E. D. Basset, V. C., 35 S. William St.
Honduras.—Salvador Cordova, C. G., 4 Stone St.
Hungary.—See "Austria."
Italy.—G. Branchi, C. G.; G. Tosti, V. C., 35 B'way.
Japan.—Sadazuchi Uchida, C. G; M. Nagai, V. C.; Tsunenori Lakase, Chancellor, 99 Nassau St.
Liberia.—Frederick W. Yates, C., 32 Nassau St.; C. T. Geyer, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Mexico.—Juan N. Navarro, C. G.; A. Leon Grajeda, V. C., 35 Broadway.
Monaco.—Auguste Jouve, C., 35 S. William St.
Netherlands.—J. R. Planten, C. G., 116 Broad St.; Henry Pluygers, C., 116 Broad St.
Nicaragua.—A. D. Straus, C. G.; P. Balánas, C., 18 Broadway.
Norway.—C. Ravn, C.; Th. Hansen, V. C., 17 State.
Paraguay.—Felix Aucaigne, C. G., 210 W. 82d St.; W. E. Richards, C., 309 Broadway.
Persia.—Dikran K. Kelekian, C., 252 5th Ave.
Peru.—O. Tirado, C. G., 19 Whitehall St.
Portugal.—Luiz A. de M. P. A. Taveira, C. G.; A. A. Ferreira, V. C., 17 State St., Room 113.
Russia.—Chr. G. Petersen, V. C.; N. de Lodygensky, C. G.; Ernst de Schilling, V. C., 17 State.
Salvador.—Ernest Schernikow, C., 18 B'way.
Siam.—I. T. Smith, C. G.; L. T. Hildreth, C., 1 E. 39th St.
Spain.—E. de Bonilla, C. G.; Mariano Fabregas Sotelo, V. C., 18 Broadway.
Sweden.—C. Ravn, C.; Th. Hansen, V. C., 17 State.
Switzerland.—J. Bertschmann, C., 18 Exchange Pl.
Trinidad.—J. de la Boissiere, C. G., 125 W. 37th St.
Turkey.—Aziz Bey, C. G.; Sidky Bey (C. G. ad interim), 17 State St.
Uruguay.—T. A. Eddy, C.; W. B. Flint, V. C.; A. de Buys, Chancellor, 25 Broad St.
Venezuela.—Pedro Rafael Rincónes, C. G., 17 State St.

Cemeteries in and About the City of New York.

Name.	Location.	Office.	Railroad or Ferry.
Acacia and Bay Side	Woodhaven, Queens Borough, N. Y.	38 Henry St., N. Y.	Brooklyn El. from Ferries and Bridge.
Arlington	Arlington, N. J., 4 1-2 miles from J. C.	239 Washington St., J. C.	Greenwood Lake Div. Erie R. R.
Bay View	Greenville, N. J., 2 1-2 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Cent. R.R. of N. J. or trolley from J. C.
Bergen	Bergen, N. J., 1 1-2 miles from J. C.	442 Hoboken Ave., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Calvary	Newtown, L. I.	266 Mulberry St., N. Y.	Long Island City or Williamsburg Ferries.
Cedar Grove	Near Corona, L. I., 5 1-2 miles from N. Y.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Long Island R.R. or Bkn. Rapid Transit.
Constable Hook	Bayonne, N. J., 7 miles from J. C.	At Cemetery	Cent. R.R. of N. J. or trolley from J. C.
Cypress Hills	Myrtle Ave. and Jamaica Plank Road, Brooklyn Borough.	1 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Grand, Roosevelt, and Fulton Ferries, and also by cars from Brooklyn Bridge.
Evergreens	Bushwick Ave. & Conway St., Brooklyn.	At Cemetery	Trolley from Bklyn Ferries, or El. R.R's.
Fair View	Staten Island, near Castleton Corners	W. New Brighton, N. Y.	Trolley from St. George, Staten Island.
Friends'	Prospect Park, Brooklyn Borough	At Cemetery	Fulton, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Greenwood	Brooklyn Boro', N. Y. Main entrances at 5th Ave. and 25th St.	170 Broadway, N. Y.	Cars from Bridge Depot, Fulton, Wall, South, Catharine, and Hamilton Ferries.
Hoboken	New Durham, N. J., 4m. from Hoboken fer.	213 Washington St., Hob.	Nor. R. R. of N. J.; West Shore; Trolley.
Holy Cross (R. C.)	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Jay & Chapel Sts., B'k'n	Fulton, Grand, and Roosevelt Ferries.
Holy Name (R. C.)	Westside Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Holy Trinity (R. C.)	Central Ave., East New York	At Cemetery	Trolley from Brooklyn Ferries.
Jersey City	Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Kensico	Harlem R. R., 25 miles from N. Y.	16 E. 42d St., N. Y.	Harlem R. R.
Linden Hill (M. E.)	East Williamsburg, L. I.	366 E. 8th St., N. Y.	Williamsburg Ferries.
Lutheran	Jamaica Turnpike, near Middle Village	237 Broadway, N. Y.	Trolley from W'msburg and Fulton Fer.
Machpelah	New Durham, Hudson County, N. J.	108 W. 25th St., N. Y.	Nor. R. R. of N. J.; N. Y., S. & W.; W. S. R. R.
Machpelah (Heb.)	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	At Cemetery	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Maple Grove	Hoffman Boul., 6 miles from L. I. City	1286 Broadway, N. Y.	East 34th St. and James Slip Ferries.
Marble	2d St., bet. 1st and 2d Aves., N. Y.	63 Second St., N. Y.	Trolley.
Moravian	New Dorp, Staten Island	Located about six miles	from St. George Landing, Staten Island.
Mount Hope	Mount Hope, Westchester County	380 Sixth Ave., N. Y.	Putnam Div., N. Y. Central R. R.
Mount Hope	Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn Borough	2161 Madison Ave., N. Y.	Trolley from B'way Ferry, Bkln Borough.
Mount Nebo	Adjoining Cypress Hills Cemetery	22 Bible House, N. Y.	Same route as for "Cypress Hills," above.
Mount Olivet	Maspeth, L. I.	At Cemetery	Trolley from foot of Broadway, Brooklyn Borough, or E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
Mount Zion	Maspeth, L. I.	41 Park Row, N. Y.	Trolley from E. 34th St. Ferry Depot.
New York Bay	Ocean Ave., Greenville, N. J.	At Cemetery	Cent. R. R. of N. J.; on trolley from J. C.
Nyack Rural	Nyack, N. Y.	8 B'way, Nyack, N. Y.	Nor. R. R. of N. J. or West Shore R. R.
Oakland	Yonkers, N. Y.	51 Warburton, Yonkers.	Trolley from Yonkers.
Pelham	Lafayette Ave., City Island, N. Y.	Main St., City Island	Horse-car from Bartow, on N. Hav. R.R.
Pine Lawn	Pine Lawn, L. I.	25 Broad St., N. Y.	Long Island R.R.
Potter's Field	Flatbush, L. I., Brooklyn Borough	Almshouse, Flatbush	Cars from W'msburg and Fulton Ferries.
Potter's Field	Hart's Island, N. Y.	148 E. 20th St., N. Y.	Boat foot of E. 26th St.
Rockland	Sparkill, Rockland Co., N. Y.	124 W. 23d St., N. Y.	Northern R.R. of N. J. & West Sh. R.R.
Rosedale and Linden	Linden, N. J., 14 miles from N. Y.	10 W. 23d St., N. Y.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
St. John's	Yonkers, N. Y.	At Cemetery	N. Y. Central or Putnam Div.
St. Michael's	Flushing Ave., Newtown, L. I.	225 W. 99th St., N. Y.	East 34th and 92d St. Ferries.
St. Peter's (R. C.)	Tonnele Ave., Jersey City Heights	Montgomery St., J. C.	Cortlandt, Desbrosses, W. 23d St. Ferries.
Sleepy Hollow	Tarrytown, N. Y.	130 Main St., Tarrytown	N. Y. Central & Hudson Div.
Staten Island	Richmond Terrace, near W. N. Brighton	Sec., 2 Cedar St., N. Y.	Whitehall St. Ferry.
Trinity Church	Amsterdam Ave. and W. 153d St.	187 Fulton St., N. Y.	Sixth or Ninth Ave. Elevated R.R.
Washington	Near Parkville, L. I.	At Cemetery	Trolley from Bridge and Ferries.
Weehawken & Palisade	Hoboken, N. J., 2 miles from ferries	At Cemetery	Hoboken and Weehawken Ferries.
Woodlawn	On Jerome Ave. and 233d St.	20 E. 23d St., N. Y.	Harlem Div., N. Y. Central R. R.

Hotels in Manhattan Borough.

‡Abingdon, 7 Abingdon Square.
*Albemarle, Broadway and 24th Street.
*Albert, University Place and 11th Street.
‡American, 15th Street and Irving Place.
‡Ashland, 4th Avenue and 24th Street.
†Ashton, Madison Avenue and 93d Street.
*Astor House, Broadway, opposite Post-Office.
Astor (building), Broadway and 36th Street.
†Balmoral, Lenox Avenue and 113th Street.
*Bancroft House, Broadway and 21st Street.
*Bartholdi, Broadway and 23d Street.
‡Belvedere, 4th Avenue and 18th Street.
*Beresford, 1 West 81st Street.
‡Broadway Central, 671 Broadway.
*Brunswick, 89th Street and Madison Avenue.
*Buckingham, 5th Avenue and 50th Street.
*Cadillac, Broadway and 43d Street.
†Cecil, 118th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
*Colonial, 125th Street and 8th Avenue.
*Continental, Broadway and 20th Street.
*Cosmopolitan, Chambers St. and W. Broadway.
*Empire, Broadway and 63d Street.
‡Endicott, Columbus Avenue and 81st Street.
*Everett House, 4th Avenue and 17th Street.
‡Fifth Avenue, 5th Avenue and 23d Street.
†Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th Street.
*Grand, Broadway and 31st Street.
*Grand Union, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
*Grenoble, 7th Avenue and 56th Street.
*Herald Square, 34th Street, near Broadway.
*Hoffman House, 1111 Broadway.
*Holland House, 5th Avenue and 30th Street.
*Imperial, Broadway and 32d Street.
*Kensington, 5th Avenue and 15th Street.
‡Majestic, 4 West 72d Street.
†Manhattan, 42d Street and Madison Avenue.
*Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th Street.
‡Marlborough, 1355 Broadway.
*Metropole, Broadway, 41st and 42d Streets.
*Metropolitan, Broadway and 27th Street.
*Mills (No. 1), Bleecker and Thompson Streets.
*Mills (No. 2), Rivington and Chrystie Streets.
*Morton House, Broadway and 14th Street.
‡Murray Hill, Park Avenue and 40th Street.
‡Netherland, corner 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*New Amsterdam, 4th Avenue and 21st Street.
*Normandie, Broadway and 38th Street.
‡Park Avenue, Park Avenue and 32d Street.
‡Plaza, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
*Roland, Madison Avenue and 59th Street.
*Rossmore, Broadway and 42d Street.
*St. Denis, Broadway and 11th Street.
†St. George, Broadway and 12th Street.
†St. Lorenz, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue.
‡San Remo, 8th Avenue and 75th Street.
‡Savoy, 5th Avenue and 59th Street.
†Sherman Square, Broadway and W. 71st Street.
*Sinclair House, 754 Broadway.
*Smith & McNell's, 197 Washington Street.
*Stevens House, 27 Broadway.
‡Sturtevant, 147 W. 35th Street.
*Union Square, 15th Street and Union Square.
‡Vendome, Broadway and 41st Street.
*Victoria, 5th Avenue and 27th Street.
*Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Avenue, 33d to 34th Street.
‡Westminster, Irving Place and 16th Street.

*European Plan. †American Plan. ‡American and European Plans.

Police Station-Houses in Brooklyn Borough.

(Headquarters, 16 Smith Street, Brooklyn.)

Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.	Precinct and Location.
43d. 4th Ave. and 43d St.	55th. Gates and Throop Aves.	64th. Hamburg & De Kalb Aves.
44th. 5th Ave. and 16th St.	56th. De Kalb and Classon Aves.	65th. Liberty and E. N. Y. Aves.
45th. Richards and Rapelye Sts.	57th. Flushing and Clermont Aves.	66th. 9th St. and Ave. G.
46th. 6th Ave. and Bergen St.	58th. Tompkins and Vernon Aves.	67th. Grant St., nr. Flatbush Ave.
47th. 17 Butler St.	59th. Lee Ave. and Clymer St.	68th. Ocean and Voorhees Aves.
48th. Emmett and Amity Sts.	60th. Bedford Ave. and N. 1st St.	69th. W. 8th St., Coney Island.
49th. 318 Adams St.	61st. Manhattan and Greenpoint Aves.	70th. 19th Ave., near Bath.
50th. 49 Fulton St.	62d. Humboldt and Herbert Sts.	71st. 86th St. and 7th Ave.
51st. Grand Ave. and Park Pl.	63d. Stagg St. and Bushwick Ave.	72d. Coney Id. and Foster Avs.
52d. Atlantic and Schenectady Aves.		73d. Prospect Park.
53d. Miller and Liberty Aves.		82d. Borough Hall.
54th. Ralph Ave. and Quincy St.		Branch Bureau, Detective Squad, 16 Smith St.

Libraries in Brooklyn Borough.

Booklovers, 198 Joralemon St.

Brooklyn, 197 Montague St.—983, 1147 Fulton St., 19 Greene Ave., 570 Bedford Ave., Flatbush and 7th Aves.

Brooklyn Public Library, headquarters, 26 Brevoort Place; branches at 474, 1217 Bedford Ave., 29 Pennsylvania Ave., 1147 4th Ave., 185 Brooklyn Ave., 322 Smith St., 822 Flatbush Ave., 372 9th St., 2d Ave. and 73d St., 186 Bridge St., Marine & 4th Aves., 234 Albany Ave., Bath Ave. & Bay 17th St., 1031 Putnam Ave., 67 Schermerhorn St., Tompkins Park, Franklin and Java Sts.

Kings County Medical Society Free Library, 1313 Bedford Ave.

Law Library, Room 29 Court-House.

Long Island Historical Society, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.

New Church Free Library, 98 S. Elliott Pl.

Pratt Institute, Free, 215 Ryerson St.

Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton St.—Open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Young Women's Christian Association, Schermerhorn St. and Flatbush Ave.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9.30 P. M.

Places of Amusement in Brooklyn Borough.

Amphion Theatre, 439 Bedford Avenue.

Bijou Theatre, Smith and Livingston Streets.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Eastern Parkway and Flatbush Avenue; office, 502 Fulton Street.

Columbia Theatre, Washington and Tillary Sts.

Folly, Graham and Flushing Avenue.

Gayety Theatre, Broadway and Throop Avenue.

Grand Opera House, Elm Place, near Fulton St.

Gotham Theatre, Broadway, Alabama Avenue and Fulton Street.

Historical Hall, cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.

Hyde & Behman's Theatre, Adams Street, near Myrtle Avenue.

Majestic (building), Fulton St. and Ashland Place.

Memorial Hall, Schermerhorn Street, near Flatbush Avenue.

Montauk Theatre, 587 Fulton Street.

Orpheum Theatre, Fulton St., cor. Rockwell Pl.

Park Theatre, 383 Fulton Street.

Payton's Theatre, 27-31 Lee Avenue. Fulton Street, near Grand Avenue.

Star Theatre, Jay Street, near Fulton Street.

Watson's Cozy Corner, Willoughby and Pearl Streets.

Young Men's Christian Association, 502 Fulton Street.

Height of Prominent Buildings in Manhattan Borough.

Name and Location.	No. of Stories.	Height.	Dimensions of Buildings.
American Exchange Bank, Broadway and Cedar St.	16	232 ft.	39 ft. 9½ in. x49 ft. 5 in. x100 ft. 5½ in.
American Surety Co., Broadway, cor. Pine St.	23	306 ft. 1 in.	84 ft. 8 in. x 85 ft. 6 in.
American Tract Society. Nassau, cor. Spruce St.	23	306 ft.	100 ft. 7 in. x 94 ft. 6 in.
Ansonia Hotel, Broadway, 73d and 74th Sts.	16	180 ft.	213 ft. 8½ in. x 239 x174.
Astoria Hotel, 344-350 Fifth Ave.	16	213 ft.	325 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Atlantic Mutual Insurance, Wall and William Sts., S. W. cor.	18	242 ft.	58 ft. x 89 ft. 6 in. x 143 ft. 5 in.
Bank of Commerce, cor. Nassau and Cedar Sts.	20	270 ft.	106 ft. 2 in. x 109 ft. 6 in.
Battery Park, State and Pearl Sts.	11	145 1-2 ft.	108 ft. 2¾ in. x121 ft, 104 ft. 9 in. x 93ft. 9½in.
Bishop Building, William and Liberty Sts., S.E. cor.	12	162 ft.	60 ft. 6 in. x 97 ft. x 121 ft. 7¼ in.
Bowling Green Building, 5-11 Broadway.	19	272 ft. 6 in.	162 ft. x 201 ft.
Broad Exchange Building, Broad St. and Exchange Pl.	20	276 ft. 6½ in.	106 ft. 8 in. x 102 ft. 4 in. x 236ft. ½ in.
Broadway (No. 84).....	12	154 ft.	44 ft. 6 in. x 58 ft. 9 in.
Broadway Chambers, N. W. cor. Broadway and Chambers St.	18	225 ft.	50 ft. 11 in. x 95 ft.
Cheseborough, Pearl and State Sts.	11	161 ft.	142 x 96 x 46 ft.
Commercial Cable, 20-22 Broad St.	21	255 ft., exclusive of dome.	45 ft. 1½ in. x 153 ft. 11 in
Corn Exchange Bank, cor. William and Beaver Sts.	11	158 ft.	86 ft. 8 in. x 110 ft. 7 in.
Downing Building, 106 and 108 Fulton St.	15	To roof top, 179 ft.; pent house, 190 ft	50 ft. x 74 ft. x 103 ft.
Dun (R. G. Dun), 290-294 Broadway.	15	223 ft.	608 ft. 1⅝ in. x130 ft. 7⅛ in.
Empire, Broadway and Rector St.	20	293 ft.	78 ft. x223 ft. 10 in.
Exchange Court (W. W. Astor), Broadway and Exchange Place.	12	160 ft.	129 ft. 9¼ in. x 159 ft. 4½ in.
Fifth Ave. and 45th St.....	13	164 ft.	75 ft. x 150 ft.
Flatiron (Fuller), B'way & 23d St.	20	286 ft	.....
Gillender, cor. Wall and Nassau Sts.	16	To roof top, 219 ft. to tower, 273 ft.	26 ft. x 73 ft. 5¼ in.
Home Life Insurance Co., 256 Broadway.	16	To roof top, 219 ft.; to spire top, 280 ft.	55 ft. 6 in. x 109 ft.
Hotel Netherland, cor. 59th St. and Fifth Ave.	17	To roof top, 220 ft.	Mansard roof and bldg., 100x125 ft.
Hudson Realty Co., 32-34 Broadway.	16	205 ft. 6 in.	53 ft. 9 in. x 203 ft.
International Bank Building, Broadway and Cedar St., N. W. cor.	14	188 ft.	40 ft. 1 in. x 33 ft. 2½ in. x153 ft.
Johnston Building, 30-36 Broad St.	15	205 ft.	88 ft. ½ in. x 123 ft. 8¾ in.
Maiden Lane (No. 1).....	13	160 ft.	25 ft. 9 in. x 50 ft. 2 in.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 64-68 Broadway.	17	To roof top, 246 ft.; to top of tower, 348 ft.	67x125 ft.
Morton, 110-116 Nassau St.	12	154 ft.	75¾ x 142 x 112 ft.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Liberty St.	15	To roof top, 210 ft.; to roof garden, 230 ft.	100x125 ft.
Mutual Reserve Life Ins. Co., cor. B'way and Duane St.	14	To roof top, 184 ft.	75x125 ft.
N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 346-348 Broadway.	12	188 ft. front; to tower, 270 ft.	60x196 ft.
New York Realty Co., 9-13 Maiden Lane.	15	203 ft. 6 in.	56 ft. 6 in. x 78 ft. 5 in.
Park Row, 13-21 Park Row.	29	To roof top, 309 ft.; to tower, 382 ft.	104 ft. 2 in. x 153 ft. 11 in
Postal Telegraph Co., cor. Broadway and Murray St.	13	To roof top, 179 ft.; to pent house, 193 ft.	70 x 100 x 155 ft.
Pulitzer Building, Park Row	22	Extreme height, 375½ ft.	115 ft. 4 in. x 136 ft. 8 in.
Queens Insurance Co., cor. William and Cedar Sts.	15	195 ft.	41 ft. 11½ in. x68 ft. 11¼ in.
Sherry's (Brokaw), Fifth Ave. and 44th St.	11	161 ft. 3 in.	93 ft. 10 in. x 225 ft.
Singer Mfg. Co., 85-89 Liberty St.	14	197 ft.	74 ft. 10½ in. x33 ft. 3 in.
St. James, Broadway, cor. 26th St.	16	204 ft.	94 ft. 8½ in. x 148 ft. 11⅛ in.
St. Paul Building, Ann St. and Broadway.	26	308 ft.	39.4x27x104. 2x54.3x83.
Standard Oil Building, 24-30 Broadway.	15	263 ft.	114 ft. 1 in. x 207 ft. 11 in
Townsend, cor. Broadway and 25th St.	12	165 ft.	89 ft. 7¾ in. x 132 ft. 6⅛ in.
Vincent Building, Broadway and Duane St.	14	205 ft.	50 ft. 11 in x 110 ft. 7½ in.
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 13-19 W. 33d St.	16	214 ft.	85 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
Washington Life Ins. Co., Broadway and Liberty St.	19	273 ft.	53 ft. 9 in. x 159 ft. 3 in.

High buildings in course of erection, December, 1903: S. W. Cor. William and Fulton Streets, 16 stories, 206 feet high, Wanamaker's, Broadway, 8th and 9th Streets, 14 stories, 217 feet 6 inches high; Times, Broadway, 7th Avenue, 42d, 43d Streets, tower 20 stories, roof 16 stories, tower 331 feet, roof 224 feet 10 inches high.

Railroad Passenger Stations in Manhattan Borough.

Baltimore & Ohio, ft. Whitehall and Liberty Sts.
Central of New Jersey, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets; New Jersey Southern Division (in Summer), foot of Rector Street also.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
Erie, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Lehigh Valley, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets.
Long Island, foot of James Slip and East 34th St.
Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.
Manhattan Beach Division, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Whitehall, Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. In Summer, foot Rector Street also.
New York & Rockaway, foot of James Slip and East 34th St. Also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave.; Harlem, 125th St.; Mott Haven, 138th St.; 10th Ave. and 30th St.; Manhattan, 125th St., 152d St.; Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d, 86th, 110th, 125th, 138th, and 183d Streets.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.
Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt, Desbrosses, and West 23d Streets. Also foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn, via Annex.
Philadelphia & Reading, foot of Whitehall and Liberty Streets.
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall Street.
West Shore, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.

Piers in Manhattan Borough.

NORTH RIVER.

Pier No.	Street.
A, New 1 & Old 1	Battery Pl.
Old 2 & 3	Battery Pl. & Morris.
Old 4	Morris.
Old 5, 6, & 7	Morris & Rector.
Old 8	Rector.
Old 9 & 10	Rector & Carlisle.
Old 11	Carlisle.
Old 12	Albany.
Old 13	Albany & Cedar.
New 13	Cortlandt & Dey.
Old 14	Cedar.
New 14	Fulton.
Old 15	Liberty.
New 15	bet. Vesey & Barclay.
Old 16	Liberty & Cortlandt.
New 16	Barclay and Park Place.
Old 17	Cortlandt.
New 17	Park Pl.
New 18	Murray.
New 19	Warren.
New 20	Chambers.
New 21	Duane.
New 22	Jay.
New 23	Harrison.
New 24	Franklin.
New 25	North Moore.
New 26	Beach.
New 27	Hubert.
New 28	Laight.
New 29	Vestry.
New 30	Vestry.
New 31	Watts.
New 32	Canal.
New 34	Canal.
New 35	Spring.
New 36	Spring & Charlton.
New 37	Charlton.
New 38	King.
New 39	W. Houston.
New 40	Clarkson.
New 41	Leroy.
Old 42	Canal.
New 42	Morton.
New 43	Barrow.
New 44	Christopher.
New 45, 46, & 47	W. 10th.
New 48	W. 11th.
New 49	foot Bank.
New 50	foot Bethune.
New 51	foot Jane.
New 52	foot Gansevoort.
New	Pier foot W. 19th.
New	Pier foot W. 20th.
New	Pier foot W. 21st.
New	Pier foot W. 22d.
New 54	W. 24th.
New 55	W. 25th
New 56	W. 26th.
Old 56½	Gansevoort & Bloomfield.
New 57	W. 27th.
Old 58	Bloomfield.
New 58	W. 28th.
Old 58½	Bloomfield & Little W. 12th
Old 59	Little W. 12th.
New 59	W. 29th.
New 60	W. 30th.
New 61	W. 31st.
New 62	W. 32d.
New 63	W. 33d.

EAST RIVER.

Pier No.	Street.
3	Moore.
Old 4	Broad.
New 5	Coenties Slip
New 6	Coenties Slip.
Old 7	Coenties Slip.
New 7	Coenties Slip.
8	Coenties Slip.
9 & 10	Coenties & Old Slips.
11 & 12	Old Slip.
13	Old Slip & Gouverneur Lane.
14	Jones Lane.
15 & 16	Wall.
17	Pine.
18	Maiden Lane
19	Fletcher.
20 & 21	Burling Slip.
22	Fulton.
23	Beekman.
Old 24	Peck Slip.
New 24	Roosevelt.
25 & 26	Peck Slip.
Old 27	Dover.
New 27	Catharine.
28	Dover & Roosevelt.
Old 29	Roosevelt.
New 29	Market.
Old 30	Roosevelt & James Slip.
New 30	Pike & Market.
Old 31	James Slip.
New 31	Pike.
Old 32	James Slip.
New 32	Pike.
33	Oliver.
New 33	Pike & Rutgers.
Old 34	Catharine.
New 34	Rutgers.
35	Catharine.
Old 36	Catharine & Market.
New 36	Jefferson.
Old 36	Market & Catharine.
45	Rutgers & Jefferson.
46	Jefferson.
47	Jefferson & Clinton.
48	Clinton.
49	Clinton & Montgomery.
50	Montgomery.
51 & 52	Gouverneur.
53	Jackson.
54	Corlears.
55	Cherry.
56 & 57	Broome.
58 & 59	Delancey.
60	Rivington.
61	Rivington & Stanton.
62	Stanton.

RECREATION PIERS.

Foot of E. 3d.	Foot of Barrow.
Foot of E. 24th.	Foot of W. 50th.
Foot of E. 112th.	Foot of W. 129th.

Parks in Brooklyn and Queens Boroughs.

SHOWING SIZE, BOUNDARIES, AND VALUE.

Prospect, 516¼ acres, Prospect Park West, Coney Island Ave., Franklin, Ocean, and Flatbush Aves., value $27,735,000.

Fort Greene 30 acres, De Kalb Ave., Washington Park, Ashland Pl., Willoughby St., Edwards St., and Myrtle Ave., value $1,890,000.

Bedford, 4 acres, Brooklyn and Kingston Aves., Park Pl. and Prospect Pl., value $150,000.

Tompkins, 7¾ acres, Tompkins, Greene, Marcy, and Lafayette Aves., value $400,000.

City, 7½ acres, Edwards and Navy Sts., Park and Flushing Aves., value $325,000.

City Hall, ½ acre, junction of Court and Fulton Sts., value $100,000.

Carroll, 2 acres, President, Court, Carroll, and Smith Sts., value $390,000.

Winthrop, 8½ acres, Nassau and Driggs Aves., Monitor and Russell Sts., value $325,000.

Highland, terminus of Eastern Parkway Extension, 26 acres, Force Tube Ave. and Barbey St., facing Sunnyside Ave., value $250,000.

Sunset, 14¼ acres, 41st to 43d St., 5th to 7th Ave., value $200,000.

Red Hook, 6 acres, Richards, Dwight, Verona, and William Sts., value $150,000.

Bushwick, 6 acres, Knickerbocker and Irving Aves., Starr and Suydam Sts., value $150,000.

Institute Garden, 50 acres, Washington Ave., Eastern Parkway, and Flatbush Ave., value $1,250,000.

Parade Ground, 40 acres, Coney Island Ave., Caton Ave., Ocean Ave., and Parade Pl., value $1,290,000.

Concourse, 70 acres, East and West 5th Sts., Sea Breeze Ave., foot of Ocean Parkway, value $1,000,000.

Dyker Beach, 144 acres, 7th Ave., New York Bay, Bay 8th St., Cropsey and 14th Aves., value $300,000.

Seaside, Coney Island, 15 acres.

Bensonhurst Beach, 8 acres, Bay Parkway, Gravesend Bay, 21st and Cropsey Aves., value $38,000.

Lincoln Terrace, 12 acres, Eastern Parkway, Buffalo Ave., President St., and Rochester Ave., value $120,000.

Canarsie Beach, 40 acres, Rockaway Parkway and Jamaica Bay, value $105,000.

New Lots Playground, 3 acres, Sackman St., Newport, Christopher, and Riverdale Aves., value $16,000.

Cooper, 7 acres, Maspeth and Morgan Aves., Sharon and Guilford Sts., value $55,000.

Irving Sq., 3½ acres, Hamburg and Knickerbocker Aves., Halsey and Weirfield Sts., value $70,000.

Saratoga Sq., 4 acres, Saratoga and Howard Aves., Halsey and Macon Sts., value $121,000.

Linton, 3 acres, Bradford St., Blake, Dumont, and Miller Aves., value $35,000.

Brooklyn Forest, 536 acres, between Jamaica Ave. and Union Turnpike, Flushing and Myrtle Aves., Town of Jamaica, value $1,250,000.

Fort Hamilton, 7 acres, 4th Ave., De Nyse St., Fort Hamilton, and New York Bay.

PARKWAYS.

Ocean Parkway, 5½ miles, Prospect Park to Coney Island, value $4,000,000.

Eastern Parkway, 2½ miles, Prospect Park to Ralph Ave., value $3,000,000.

Eastern Parkway Extension, 2¼ miles, Ralph Ave. to Highland Park, value $1,300,000.

Fort Hamilton Parkway, 4½ miles, Ocean Parkway to Fort Hamilton, value $1,000,000.

Bay Parkway, 3 miles (formerly 22d Ave.), Ocean Parkway to Bensonhurst Beach, value $1,000,000.

Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore Drive) 3 miles, Fort Hamilton Ave., along shore New York Bay to Fort Hamilton, value $3,500,000.

Bar Association of New York.

(Bar Association Building, No. 42 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City.)

President—Wm. G. Choate.
Vice-Pres.—David B. Ogden.
" Austen G. Fox.
Vice-Pres.—Wm. W. Macfarland.
" Albert Stickney.
" George L. Rives.
Rec. Secretary—S. B. Brownell.
Cor. Secretary—Chas. W. Gould.
Treasurer—S. Sidney Smith.

At the time of the last report of the Executive Committee there were 1,756 members of the Association. It was instituted in 1869, and its presidents have been as follows: 1870 to 1879, William M. Evarts; 1880 and 1881, Stephen P. Nash; 1882 and 1883, Francis N. Bangs; 1884 and 1885, James C. Carter; 1886 and 1887, William Allen Butler; 1888 and 1889, Joseph H. Choate; 1890 and 1891, Frederic R. Coudert; 1892 to 1894, Wheeler H. Peckham; 1895 and 1896, Joseph Larocque; 1897 to 1899, James C. Carter; 1900 and 1901, John E. Parsons; 1902 and 1903, Wm. G. Choate. The admission fee is $100, and the annual dues from resident members, $50, and from members having offices in New York City and residing elsewhere, $25; members neither residing nor having offices in New York City shall be exempt from the payment of annual dues.

The Lawyers' Club.—120 Broadway, New York City. *President*—Wm. Allen Butler, Jr. *Secretary and Treasurer*—George T. Wilson. Total membership, 1,800. Membership is not restricted to lawyers. There are no entrance fees, but the annual dues of resident members are $100, and of non-resident members, $50. Non-resident members who are public officials, $25 per annum, and clergymen, whether resident or non-resident, the same. Resident membership limited to 1,300.

Estimated Population of New York City

AND ITS BOROUGHS, AS NOW CONSTITUTED, 1790 TO 1900.

(UNITED STATES CENSUS REPORT.)

Boroughs.	1900.	1890.	1880.	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.	1810.	1800.	1790.
New York City....	3,437,202	2,507,414	1,911,698	1,478,103	1,174,779	696,115	391,114	242,278	152,056	119,734	79,216	49,401
Manhattan.....	1,850,093	1,441,216	1,164,673	942,292	813,669	515,547	312,710	202,589	123,706	96,373	60,515	33,131
Bronx.....	200,507	88,908	51,980	37,393	23,593	8,032	5,346	3,023	2,782	2,267	1,755	1,781
Brooklyn.....	1,166,582	838,547	599,495	419,921	279,122	138,882	47,613	20,535	11,187	8,303	5,740	4,495
Richmond.....	67,021	51,693	38,991	33,029	25,492	15,061	10,965	7,082	6,135	5,347	4,564	3,835
Queens.....	152,999	87,050	56,559	45,468	32,903	18,593	14,480	9,049	8,246	7,444	6,642	6,159

The preceding table shows that the area comprised within the present limits of the City of New York had an estimated population of 49,401 in 1790, which had grown to 696,115 in 1850, representing an increase of 646,714, or 1,309.1 per cent. The population of the present City of New York had grown to 2,507,414 in 1890, or an increase since 1850 of 1,811,299, or 260.2 per cent. Since 1890 there has been an increase of 929,788, or 37.1 per cent, the population in 1900 being 3,437,202.

Federal Officers in New York City.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Wall, corner William Street.
Collector.—Nevada A. Stranahan ($12,000).
Chief Clerk of Customs and Special Deputy Collector.—Joseph J. Couch ($6,000).
Deputy Collectors.—Frank Raymond, John Quackenbush, James A. Cryan, John C. Williams, Charles A. King, H. L. Swords, and H. E. Esterbrook ($3,000 each).
Cashier.—Jeremiah M. Wood ($4,700), William Street, corner Exchange Place.
Acting Disbursing Agt.—John N. Coyne ($4,000).
Auditor.—Josiah S. Knapp ($4,000).
Solicitor to the Collector.—Francis E. Hamilton ($5,000).
Naval Officer.—Robt. A. Sharkey ($8,000), 22 Exchange Place.
Special Deputy Naval Officer.—H. W. Gourley ($4,000).
Surveyor.—James S. Clarkson, ($8,000), William, corner Wall Street.
Special Deputy Surveyor.—F. S. Cooke ($4,000).
Deputy Surveyors.—John M. Bishop, W. H. H. Holton, Collin H. Woodward ($2,500 each).
Appraiser.—George W. Whitehead ($6,000), Christopher and Greenwich Streets.
Assistant Appraisers.—G. W. Wanmaker, G. H. Lufburrow, George Robinson, Edwin A. Hartshorn, Lyman B. Carhart, Harwood Huntington, Amos M. Knapp, Michael Nathan, Harvey T. Andrews, Thos. C. Wordin ($3,000 each).
BOARD OF U. S. GENERAL APPRAISERS.—641 Washington Street.
President, Byron S. Waite; H. M. Somerville, E. G. Hay, T. S. Sharretts, W. F. Lunt, W. B. Howell, Marion De Vries, C. P. McClelland, I. F. Fischer ($7,000 each).
Chief Clerk.—J. E. Dowsing.
SUB-TREASURY.—Wall, corner Nassau Street.
Assistant Treasurer.—Hamilton Fish ($8,000).
Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Cashier.—George W. Marlor ($4,200).
Assistant Cashier.—Edward W. Hale ($3,600).
Assistant Cashier.—Samuel B. Terry ($3,200).
POST-OFFICE.—B'way and Park Row. See Index.
NATIONAL BANK EXAMINER.—35 Nassau St.
Examiners.—C. A. Hanna and Edward Ridgely (fees).

U. S. ASSAY OFFICE.—30 Wall Street.
Superintendent.—Andrew Mason ($4,500).
Assayer.—Herbert G. Torrey ($3,000).
Melter and Refiner.—Benjamin T. Martin ($3,000).

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.
(Compensation of Collectors not to exceed $4,500 a year for each district.)

Second District.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 15th, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Chas. H. Treat, *Collector*, 150 Nassau Street.

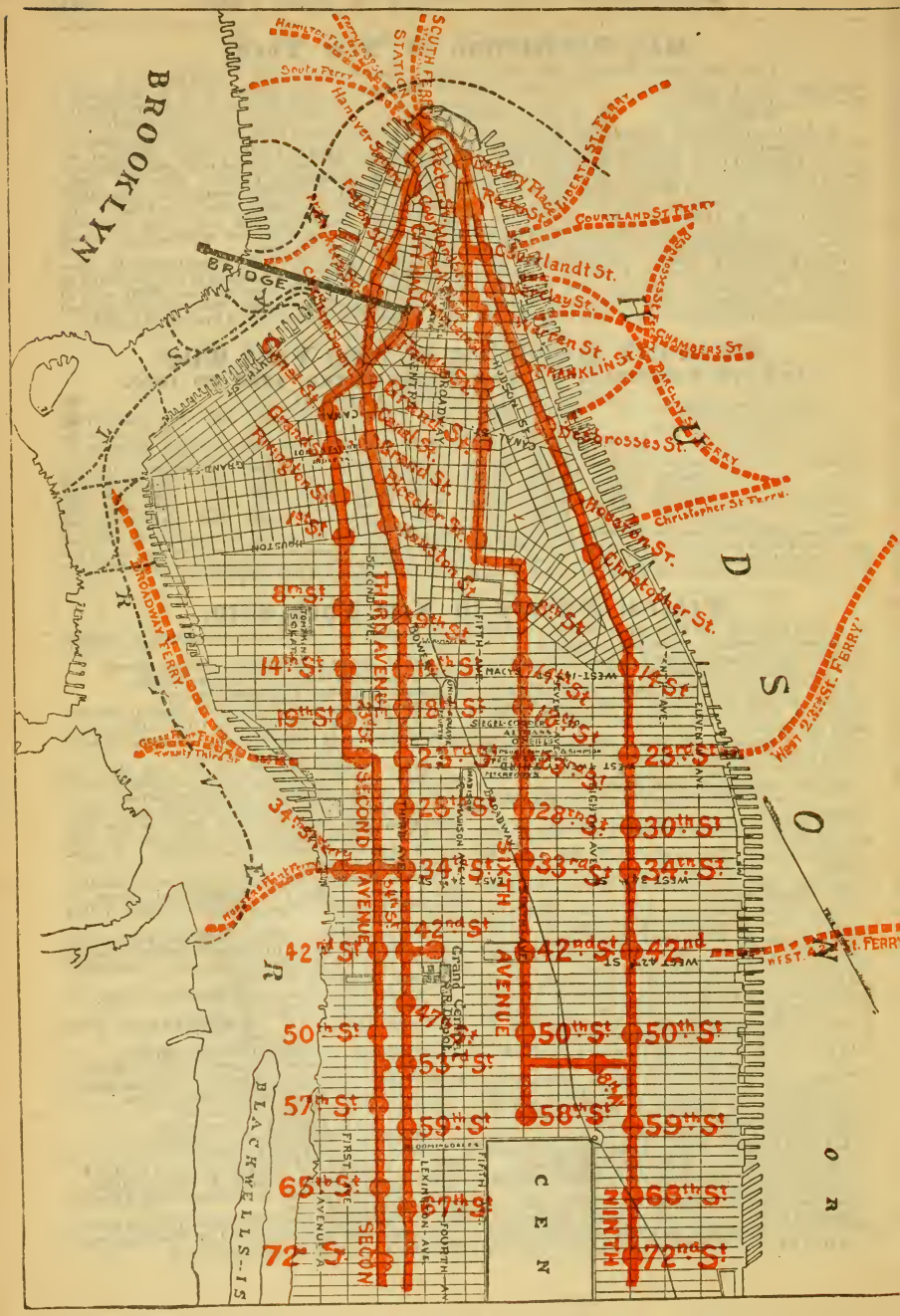
Third District.—7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, and parts of the 14th and 16th Wards, Blackwell's, Randall's, and Ward's Islands, Ferd. Eidman, *Collector*, 3d Avenue and 16th Street.

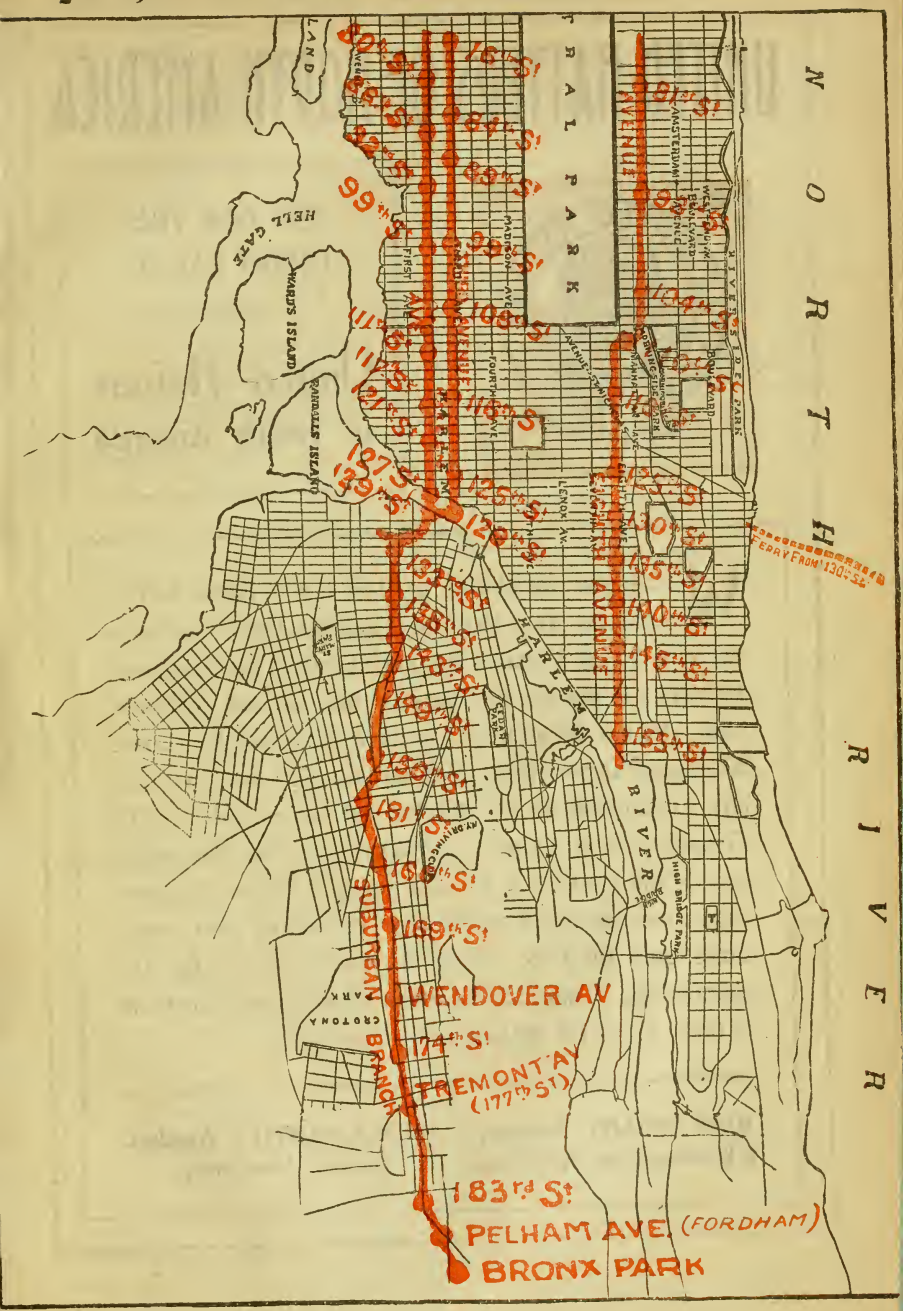
Fourth District, 7th Division.—From Harlem River north to city line, Borough of Bronx, J. Thomas Stearns, *Deputy Collector*, 534 Willis Avenue, Bronx.

Brooklyn Borough.—First District.—Embracing all of Long Island and Richmond Borough (Staten Island), Edward B. Jordan, *Collector*, Post-Office Building, Brooklyn Borough.

PENSION AGENCY.—65 Bleecker Street.
Pension Agent.—Michael Kerwin.
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.—Ellis Island.
Commissioner.—William Williams ($5,000).
Assistant Commissioner.—Joseph Murray ($4,000).
U.S. SHIPPING COMMISSIONER.—Barge Office.
Commissioner.—Harry A. Hanbury ($5,000).
Deputy.—Albert J. Kenney ($1,600).
LAW COURTS.—See Index.
WEATHER BUREAU.—100 Broadway.
Forecast Official.—Eben H. Emery.
STEAM VESSELS' INSPECTORS.—17 Batt'y Pl.
Supervising Inspector.—Robt. S. Rodie ($3,000).
Local Inspectors.—Jas. A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett ($2,500 each).
U. S. LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.—17 State Street.
Inspector and Superintendent of Construction.—Capt. C. A. Abbey, of the U. S. R. C. S.

Manhattan (Elevated) Railway System.




NORTH RIVER
CENTRAL PARK
HELL GATE
WARD'S ISLAND
RANDALL'S ISLAND
LAND
HARLEM RIVER
HIGH BRIDGE PARK
CROTONA PARK
SUBURBAN BRANCH
WENDOVER AV
174th St
FREMONT AV
(177th St)
183rd St
PELHAM AVE (FORDHAM)
BRONX PARK
FERRY FROM 130th St
99th St
116th St
125th St
130th St
145th St
155th St
169th St
181st St
8th AVENUE
9th AVENUE
10th AVENUE
11th AVENUE
LENOX AV
FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON AV
PARK AVENUE
AMSTERDAM AVENUE
WEST SIDE AVENUE
BROADWAY
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
ROOT PARK

UNITED HATTERS OF NORTH AMERICA

ASK FOR THE
UNION LABEL
OF THE
United Hatters
of North America

WHEN you are buying a **FUR HAT,** either soft or stiff, see to it that the Genuine Union Label is sewed in it. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, do not patronize him. He has not any right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeits. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The Genuine Union Label is perforated on the four edges exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers are using them in order to get rid of their non-union hats.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Secretary,
11 Waverley Place, New York.

JOHN A. MOFFITT, President,
Orange, New Jersey.

MINNEAPOLIS

The Metropolis and Industrial Centre of the Great and Growing Northwest

---

Minneapolis, the City Beautiful

Nature did much to make Minneapolis a beautiful city, and its citizens have kept it attractive. Its business streets are broad and regular, and its residence districts are not crowded.

Minneapolis, an Educational Centre

It has 58 grade schools, with 38,000 scholars, and four high schools, with 3,000. The University of Minnesota, located in the city, has become one of the leading educational institutions of the country.

Minneapolis, a Manufacturing Centre

In 1900 the manufacturing plants of the city had an invested capital of $60,000,000, employed 28,000 wage earners, paid $13,000,000, and turned out a product valued at $112,000,000.

There was an increase for the decade of forty per cent. in capital and thirty-five per cent. in product, percentages of growth double those of any other large city of the State.

Minneapolis, the Leading Market

The city is the greatest market in the world for wheat and flaxseed, and the leading Northwestern market for all farm produce. Over $30,000,000 is invested in jobbing houses. Annual trade $300,000,000.

Twenty lines of railroad, 40,000 miles in extent, reach outward from the city in every direction, making every part of a vast territory accessible to Minneapolis manufacturers and merchants.

Minneapolis Commercial Club

Composed of business and professional men, who are doing all they can to improve the city.

The club invites correspondence from any person or firm desiring to locate in a healthful, orderly city with great natural advantages for manufacturing and commerce.

PROFIT SHARING CONTRACTS

With Increasing Death Benefits and Secured by a Deposit of a Quarter Million Dollars with the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota

20 Year Endowment Contracts	20 Payment Life Policies
DEATH BENEFIT 20TH YEAR	DEATH BENEFIT 20TH YEAR
$1,750 per each $1,000	$1,400 per each $1,000

Only Contracts of Their Kind on the Market

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Minneapolis, Minnesota

W. F. BECHTEL, President

THE WEST HOTEL

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Under New Ownership and Management.

West Hotel Orchestra, 6 to 8 P. M. Daily.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

American and European Plan

Prices Reasonable.

CHAS. H. WOOD, Proprietor.

The Munsing

Satisfactory Underwear at Popular Prices

The best that modern machinery and skilled labor can produce—thoroughly well made and reliable, knit from yarns of fine quality, shaped to fit, yielding to every motion of the body, yet always remaining in place, perfect in every detail.

The Munsing Underwear

Offers a maximum of comfort at a minimum of expense, combining perfection of fit and finish with reasonableness of price. There is no other high-grade underwear so inexpensive, and there is no other low-priced underwear so good. Made in 16 styles and 16 qualities. . . . . .

Ladies' Union Suits, $1.00 to $3.50
Children's Union Suits, 75c. to $2.00
Men's Union Suits, $1.50 to $5.00

Ladies' and Misses' Vests and Pants at correspondingly low prices. **For sale by best dealers everywhere.** For booklet and complete information address the

Northwestern Knitting Co.
269 Lyndale Ave. North,
MINNEAPOLIS,
MINN.

Underwear.

THE SECURITY BANK OF MINNESOTA,

MINNEAPOLIS.

Capital Paid In - - - - $1,000,000.00

Statement of Condition at Close of Business September 9, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,836,936.14
Overdratts		3,643.02
U. S. and other bonds, stocks, and securities		161,496.89
Bank building and other real estate		209,178.30
RESERVE.		
Cash on hand	$1,250,184.98	
Due from banks	1,607,863.98	2,858,048.96
		$10,068,403.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	366,042.57
Deposits	8,702,360.74
	$10,068,403.31

F. A. CHAMBERLAIN, Prest. *PERRY HARRISON, Vice-Prest.*
E. F. MEARKLE, Vice-Prest. *T. F. HURLEY, - - Cashier.*
FRED. SPAFFORD, Assistant Cashier.

OZONET

A DISINFECTANT
AN EMBALMING FLUID

Most Excellent Disinfectant for the Toilet in the Home, Office Building, and in Public Buildings.

Purifies the Atmosphere in Crowded Halls.

Destroys Bugs of Every Description.

Recommended by Physicians and Managers of Department Stores.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Put up in Powder, Balls, Sanitary, and Spray Fluid.

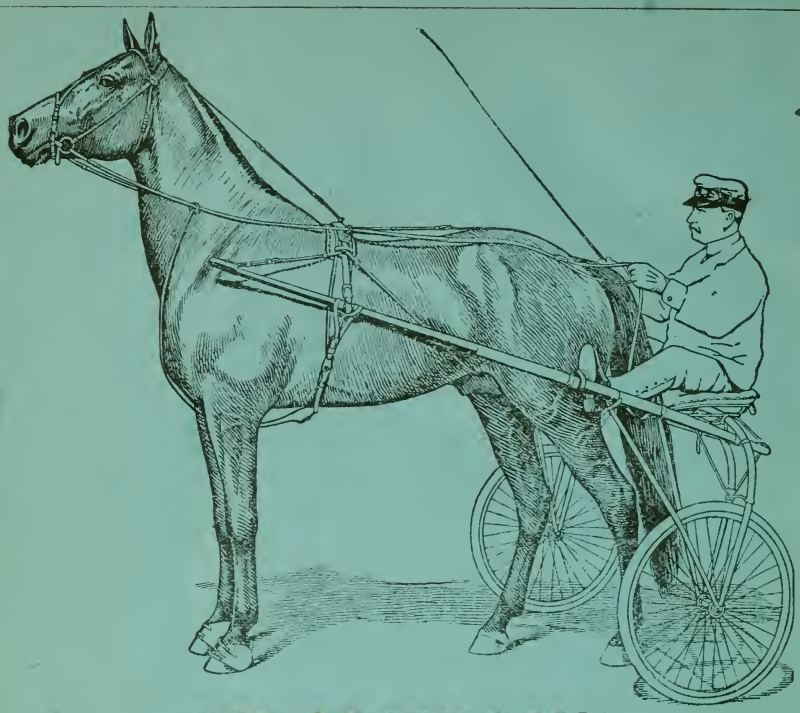
The leading undertakers use our embalming fluid.

Sample and particulars on application.

Address Dept. W. A.

OZONET CHEMICAL CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



DAN PATCH 1:56¼

☞ FASTEST HARNESS HORSE in the WORLD

HIS BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE FREE

DESCRIPTION. As owners of this World-Famous Stallion we have gotten out a magnificent colored lithograph of Dan Patch 1:56¼, printed in **Six Brilliant Colors** and size 21 by 28. Dan Patch is universally acknowledged to be a most wonderful horse, and with his combined qualities of champion speed, good breeding, conformation and very kind disposition the opinion is freely expressed by horsemen that he is the greatest stallion that has ever appeared on earth. Agricultural colleges send to us for his pictures to use in their college work. This beautiful picture contains a complete record of all his races and fast miles so that you have his speed history complete. It makes a very fine picture for framing as it is free from advertising. This engraving shows the celebrated trainer and driver, M. E. McHenry, and Dan Patch exactly as they appear in their famous miles. The colored picture we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving and everyone pronounces it the most lifelike horse picture ever published of a marvelous horse. Every lover of a horse ought to have one of these pictures. The demand is tremendous and over two million copies will be used.

IT WILL BE MAILED TO YOU FREE ☞ Postage Prepaid

IF YOU ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own? **2nd.—State Where You Saw This Offer.**

☞ Picture will Not be mailed unless you answer questions.

ADDRESS....

International Stock Food Co.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World.
Capital Paid in, $2,000,000.

Settle in Minneapolis, the Queen of Cities, or in the Northwest, the Greatest of Food Producers

IF YOU DO, BUY

North Star Shoes.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR CITY	$4.00	MEN'S LINE
CYGNUS	3.50	" "
HEFFELFINGER	3.00	" "

These brands are guaranteed to be equal to any on market at price.

ESTABLISHED 1825

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WRITING FLUIDS
COPYING INKS
STAMPING INKS

LETTERINE

For Show Cards

INDELIBLE INK
GENERAL WHITE PASTE
SEALING WAX
MUCILAGE, ETC.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS.

127 & 129 William St.
New York, U. S. A.

CHAS. A. SCHIEREN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND TANNERS OF

Oak Leather Belting and Lace Leather.

NEW YORK,	45-47-49-51 FERRY STREET.
CHICAGO,	84-86-88 FRANKLIN STREET.
PITTSBURGH,	240 THIRD AVENUE.
BOSTON,	186-188 LINCOLN STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,	226 NORTH THIRD STREET.
DENVER,	1526 SIXTEENTH STREET.
HAMBURG, GERMANY,	PICKHUBEN 4.
BRISTOL, TENN.,	OAK LEATHER TANNERIES.

THE ART PRESERVATIVE.

IN none of the arts is the advance of the beautiful more pronounced than in that of the art preservative of arts. And it is by a return to the past, idealizing the typography of the Fifteenth Century, that the highest form of the beautiful has been attained. Within ten years the greatest changes for the better have been made. William Morris, of the noted Kelmscott Press, is quoted as saying in 1890 that no good book printing has been done since the middle of the Sixteenth Century, and that the degradation of the art had been largely due to mean types. He urged the use of better types, a tolerance of quaintness, and the revival of mediæval methods.

The adverse criticism of 1890 does not hold good now. A revolution has taken place in ten years from the over-ornate to the attractive and restful in typography. America has not been behind in this regard. The Jenson type is, perhaps, the best-known illustration. Between Nicholas Jenson and the American Type Founders' Company stretch nearly 450 years. It was in 1458 that Jenson, an engraver of the Paris mint, was sent to Mainz by Charles VII., King of France, to learn the new art of printing. He studied for three years, and returned to Paris. In 1471 Jenson printed four books in Venice. He remained in that romantic city to the end of his life, in 1481. It is said that he was not the first printer to make Roman types, but that he made them better than did his rivals.

In honor of this old typemaker the Jenson type of to-day is named. Like the French pioneer of the craft, the American type founders excel in their time in making the best faced type. On reflection, however, it seems strange that this handsome Roman letter, used in Venice in the Fifteenth Century, reached in the highest degree the necessary qualities of legibility and purity of line, and that the Twentieth Century can do no better than borrow its beauties for to-day's readers.

From the inception of printing from movable types, the masters who have handed down the honorable calling have taken pride in their work, like all true artists. Pierre-Simon Fournier, in his Manual Typographique, wrote:

"Type-founding is not like other arts, in which imperfect workmanship may find a use proportionate to its relative value. Printing should tolerate nothing that is bad, nor even that which is mediocre, since it costs as much to found and print bad types as it does to found and print perfect ones."

It is safe to say that the time will never come when the handicraft of the type-founder will be a lost art. The demand for the artistic in type, as well as in the other finer fancies of the age, is growing, and is being met by "the founders," by which appellation the printers of the entire country designate the American Type Founders' Company, embracing the best-known and oldest-established concerns of a dozen cities.

This Company is the originator of all the leading type designs, and has unequalled facilities for supplying everything required in printing offices. It has lately issued very attractive specimen books, which cover the widest range in type faces in both plain and original designs. Among the new faces are the Jenson Condensed, the Abbott, the Tiffany Text, Engravers' Italic, and Arlington Italic.

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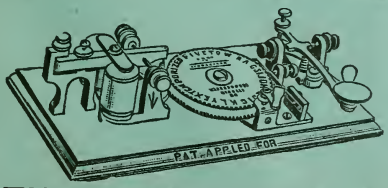

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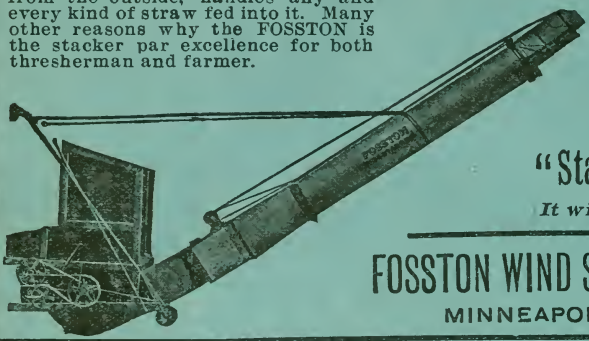
UNQUESTIONABLY THE LIGHTEST, EASIEST RUNNING, AND BEST EVERY WAY STACKER MADE. . . .

CUT shows spout and hood in normal position. Hood can be turned upward, downward, and sideways, and stacker can be folded over separator when not in use. It swings nine feet either way from centre, enabling you to thresh all day without moving separator. It requires no extra power, never chokes, doesn't chew up the straw, packs as well as stacks, takes wind from the outside, handles any and every kind of straw fed into it. Many other reasons why the FOSSTON is the stacker par excellence for both thresherman and farmer.



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Should write for a copy of our Booklet,

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It will interest you.

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Sold by the Leading Importers and Jobbers of the World.

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THE FOOD THAT FEEDS

A WHOLE WHITE RYE KERNEL TO EVERY FLAKE.

A Natural Laxative.

Delicious in Flavor.

Strongest in Nutriment.

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If your grocer does not keep it, send us 15c. and we will send you a two-pound package post-paid.

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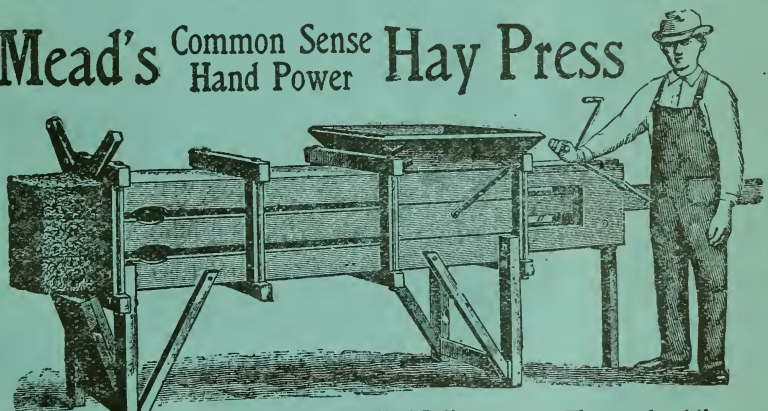

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Peter Blar, 21 Central Ave.
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The Chicago & North-Western Railway is the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River at Council Bluffs.

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The perfectly ballasted roadbed of heavy steel is maintained in the highest state of efficiency, equipped with automatic block signals, interlocking switches at railway crossings, and all devices for the safety and comfort of passengers known to modern railway management.

The 9,030 miles of railway embraced in the North-Western System penetrate to every point of importance in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Northern Illinois, Northern Michigan, Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, with eastern terminals at Chicago, Peoria and Milwaukee.

The Overland Limited, daily between Chicago and San Francisco, via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, is the most luxurious train in the world. It possesses the most complete arrangements for the comfort of passengers and is operated on fast and convenient schedules—less than three days en route between Chicago and the Coast.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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For the Arrest of Disease, the Renewal of Life, and the Recovery of Physical and Mental Force.

For the Relief and Cure of Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all ills arising from the Kidneys, the Blood, and the Liver.

The Cardinal Kidney Cure and Tonic contains no Poisonous Drugs; no Nitro-Glycerine; no Strychnine; no Arsenic; no Calomel. It is a Pure Medicine made of the Purest Vegetable Drugs. It eliminates URIC ACID; Cures RHEUMATISM; Destroys MALARIA; Invigorates the BLOOD; Strengthens the BODY; Re-Vitalizes the NERVES. **PRICE ONE DOLLAR.**

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It has no equal for coating exposed surfaces, either above or below the ground. It will not peel, prevents rust and decay, and is absolutely moisture-proof.

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The Great Daily of the Great Northwest
Everybody says so, therefore it must be so

Over 60,000 Circulation

The Journal's growth in circulation and advertising is due entirely to the merit of the paper and its fair and business-like treatment of advertisers. It is truly the POPULAR HOME DAILY of the Northwest. Virtually its entire circulation is the 5 o'clock edition, which comes to its readers in their homes at just the hour when they have leisure to read it thoroughly. This explains why for years The Journal's advertising columns have brought the richest returns to advertisers, and why in its six issues a week it has carried more advertising than any other Northwestern paper—daily, or daily and Sunday combined.

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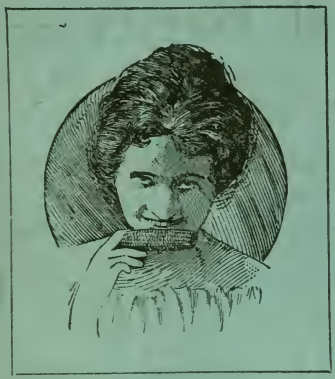
PEEP O' DAY .... THE .... SENSATIONAL NEW, EARLY SWEET CORN



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Tells about **PEEP O' DAY** and other sterling varieties.
Every Seed Buyer should have it.
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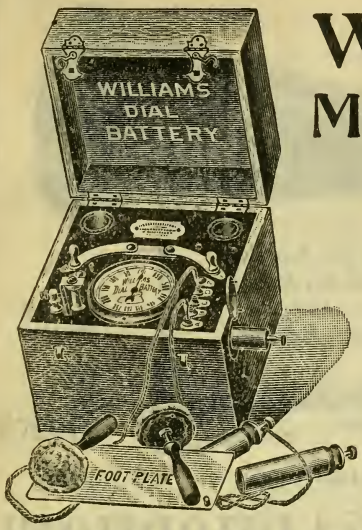

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FOR HOME USE

Improved Red Cross Battery,	$5.00
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Double Dry Cell Perfection Battery,	8.00

For physicians and others who desire an extra large and very fine battery, we make

Double Dry Cell Dial Battery,	$12.00

A High Grade Battery at the Right Price

WITH each of these instruments we send gratis a copy of "Suggestions and Directions for Treating Disease with Faradic Currents of Electricity," by J. J. Mackey, M. D. This little book gives full and explicit instructions for using our batteries at home. Cases of Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Constipation, etc., readily yield to the currents of electricity generated by our batteries, applied under Dr. Mackey's methods. Send for our Catalogue W, which describes these instruments, and tells how they cure different diseases.

NO ACIDS OR LIQUIDS

These batteries are operated by dry cells of the very best quality. They are neat, always ready for use, and operated at a very small cost, as the cells will last for several months. When exhausted, any person can put new cells in the machine in a few seconds.

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Electric massage restores tone to flabby skin, removes wrinkles, and fills up hollow spots. The beneficial effects of the electrical currents on nutrition will cause thin persons to increase in weight very rapidly.

A mild current of faradic electricity, applied to the scalp, will remove dandruff, keep the scalp healthy and clean, and promote the growth of the hair. It will very often instantly relieve nervous headache.

SENT FREE FOR INSPECTION

We will ship any of our batteries C. O. D., with privilege of examination, expressage prepaid, to any place in the United States.

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Established 1880

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Full-size aluminum reproducer. In *every* respect this reproducer is similar to the ones furnished on highest-priced machines, and is practically the same as those sold as detached parts for $5.00 each; the mandrel, which holds the record, is the same exactly as on the higher-priced machines—made of steel and nickel-plated; not run by a cord, but a belt of best grade of stitched leather, as on $20.00 to $50.00 machines; speed regulator just the same on all Graphophones, no matter how high priced; the only winding key used on all Graphophones; the start and stop lever exactly the same furnished with Graphophones for years; motor is the same mechanism that operates all Columbia Graphophones; the governor, springs, and bearings same as on $50.00 machines. The Record used may be *ANY* of the *Regular Standard Makes;* positive feed screw for carrying reproducer across record.

Unquestionably the Graphophone is the richest contribution science has made to the entertainment and instruction of the world.

We want to introduce our SPECIALTIES into every home in America, and in order to do so quickly we will give this latest improved COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE to any one who will sell 36 of our fast-selling articles at 10c. each. They sell at sight, being no trash, but costly and meritorious goods. Send us your name and address, and we will send you the 36 articles at once. Sell them to your friends and remit us our money ($3.60), and we will immediately send you this Talking Machine, EXACTLY AS ILLUSTRATED, with spring motor, key wind, positive feed for carrying reproducer across record, large metal amplifying horn; all handsomely enameled, gold trimmed, and nickel-plated. With each machine we send a list of choice records, including a humorous three-song selection. There is no other machine or instrument made at any price that will afford so varied, so instructive, and so delightful an entertainment. With this machine you can listen at will, and without expense, to the latest operas as rendered by the world's greatest artists, or hear the voices of famous comedians in laughter-provoking monologues; or you can give concerts in any size of hall or room, as it is as loud and clear as any $50.00 TALKING MACHINE made. You can sell the 36 articles in a few hours. This offer is made by a reputable company with capital. Think of it. This is a marvelous bargain. This Graphophone can be seen at our office after 9 A. M. any day. We send a genuine, guaranteed, clock-motor COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE, with *three-song record*, or give you your choice of other presents just as desirable. In case you are not pleased, send it back to us, and we will allow you $3.50 on the purchase of any other machine you may select—a guarantee no other concern offers. We will forfeit $1,000.00 to any one proving any trick or catch about our offer, or that this is a toy machine, or machine that must be turned by hand. Our machine is a key-winding, self-playing Columbia Graphophone, and, with the *three-song record*, is the greatest premium ever offered. The New-Process Columbia High-Speed Moulded Records for cylinder talking machines of any make are far superior to anything in this line ever before manufactured. **New price, 25c. each.** Send for free list of cylinder records and talking machines. Address your letter plainly to Dept. No. 7.

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SURFACE RAILROAD SYSTEMS.

Fare, Including Transfer, 8 Cents.

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Franklin St.	West to Franklin, Desbrosses, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St., E. R.
Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Barclay, Chambers and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R., and West to Broadway. North to Fort Lee Ferry and via Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
53d St.	North to Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South on Broadway line to 42d St., connecting East and North Rivers.
66th St.	Broadway line to Fort Lee, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
135th St.	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
155th St.	East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn.

NINTH AVENUE LINE.

Cortlandt St.	West to Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Ferries, N. R.
Franklin St.	West to Franklin and Desbrosses St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
Desbrosses St.	West to Desbrosses St. Ferry, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. North, 10th and Amsterdam Ave. to Fort George and Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
66th St.	North, Broadway line to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., and Amsterdam Ave. line to Fort George. South, Broadway line to 42d St., E. R., and 34th St., E. R. (L. I. R. R.).
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., North to Fort George. East to 125th St. and 3d Ave. and E. R., and via St. Nicholas Ave. to 110th St., 3d Ave. and E. R.
135th St.	East to 138th St. and 3d Ave. and Bronx District.
155th St.	East to 161st St. and 177th St., 3d Ave. and the Bronx District. North, Jerome Ave. to Woodlawn.

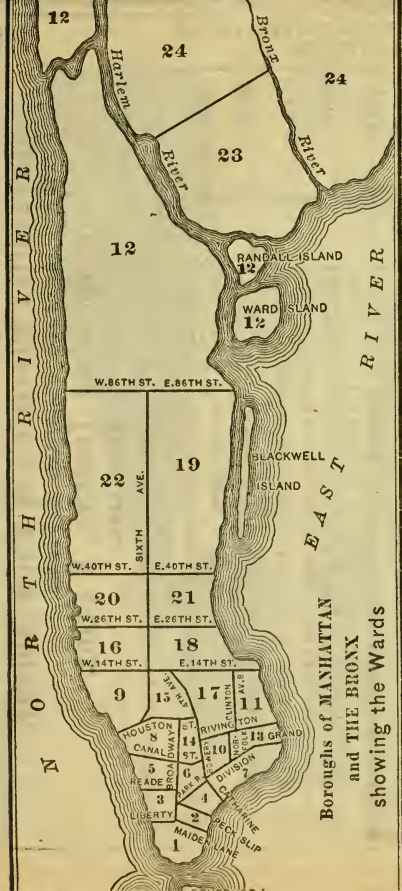
EAST SIDE CONNECTIONS WITH THE THIRD AVENUE (SURFACE) RAILROAD SYSTEM.

SECOND AVENUE LINE

Chatham Square J'c't.	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
Canal St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St. Ferries, N. R. East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
14th St.	East to 14th St., E. R., and 10th and Grand St. Ferries, E. R.
42d St.	East to E. R. and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry. West to West Shore Ferry, N. R.
111th St.	East via 110th St. to E. R. and West via 110th St. and St. Nicholas Ave to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R.

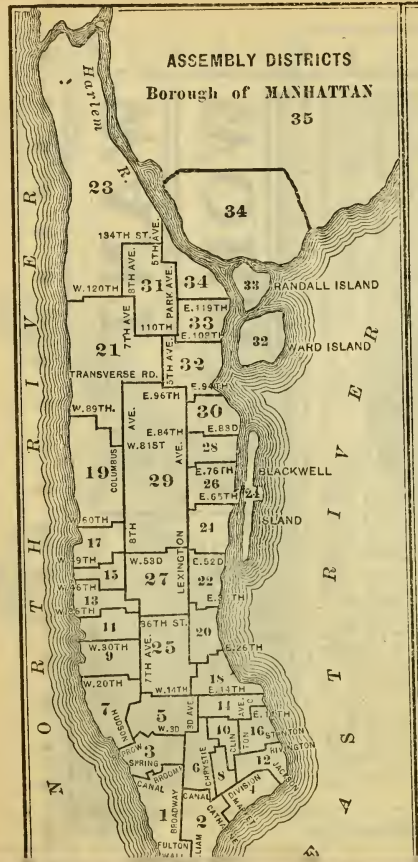
THIRD AVENUE LINE.

Chatham Square J'c't.	East to Grand, 10th and 23d St. Ferries, E. R.
Canal St. Grand St.	West to Desbrosses, Franklin, Chambers, Barclay and Cortlandt St Ferries, N. R. East to Grand St. Ferry, E. R.
42d St.	West to West Shore Ferry, N. R. East to 42d St.. E. R., and 34th St. (L. I. R. R.) Ferry.
106th St.	Via 110th St., St. Nicholas Ave. to Fort Lee Ferry, N. R., East to 110th St., E. R.
125th St.	West to Fort Lee Ferry and Fort George and East to E. R.
133d St.	East to Unionport and Bronx District.
138th St.	West to 135th St. and 8th Ave. and East to Port Morris and Bronx District.
149th St.	East to Southern Boulevard and Bronx District. West via Melrose Ave. and 161st St. to High Bridge.
161st St.	West to Jerome Ave. to High Bridge. East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.
177th St.	West to Jerome Ave., East to Unionport, Westchester and Bronx District.
Pelham Ave.	North to Bedford Park, Williamsbridge, Mt. Vernon, etc.



Boroughs of MANHATTAN and THE BRONX showing the Wards

Borough of BROOKLYN showing the Wards


ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
Borough of MANHATTAN
35
Harlem R.
NORTH RIVER
EAST RIVER
RANDALL ISLAND
WARD ISLAND
BLACKWELL ISLAND
134TH ST.
W.120TH
TRANSVERSE RD.
W.89TH.
E.96TH
E.84TH
W.81ST
E.76TH
E.65TH
W.60TH
W.53D
C.52D
W.36TH ST.
W.30TH
W.20TH
W.14TH
E.14TH
E.26TH
COLUMBUS AVE.
LEXINGTON AVE.
8TH
7TH AVE.
5TH AVE.
PARK AVE.
BROADWAY
CANAL
SPRING
FULTON
CHRYSTIE
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ESSEX
GRAND
HENRY
JAY
HUDSON
GREENWICH
LIBERTY
CHAMBERS
WASHINGTON
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
ST. NICHOLAS TERR.
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ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
Borough of BROOKLYN
NEW YORK BAY
JAMAICA BAY
CONEY ISLAND
Gravesend Bay
Navy Yard
Prospect Park
Ocean Parkway
Garretsons Creek
Meeker Creek
Newtown
East New York
Canarsie
Canarsie Landing
Flatbush
Kensington
Bay Ridge
Blythebourne
West Brooklyn
Parkville
Mapleton
Flatlands
Fort Hamilton
New Utrecht
Bath Beach
Bensonhurst
Gravesend
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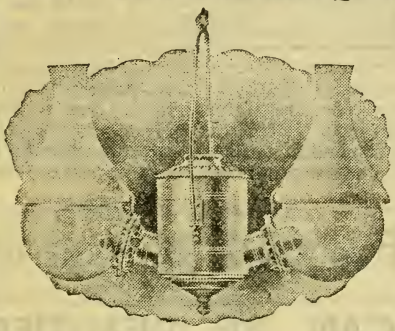

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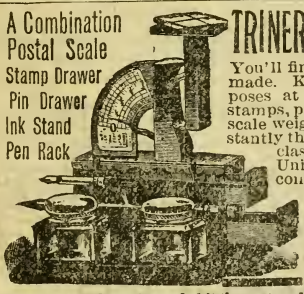

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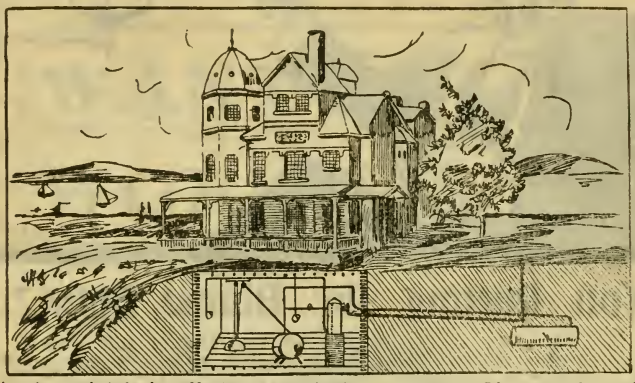

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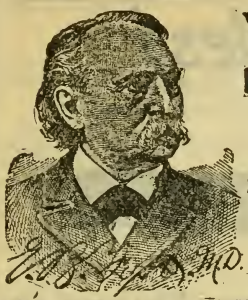

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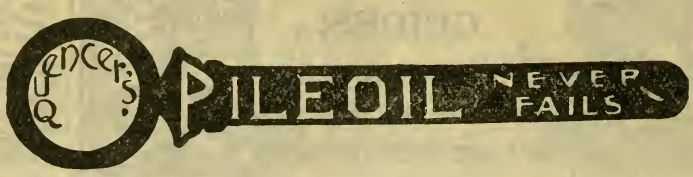

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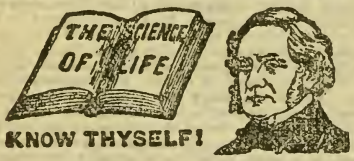

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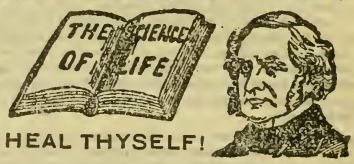

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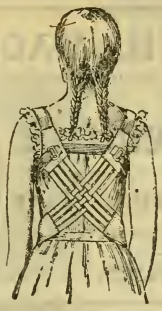

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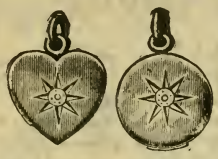

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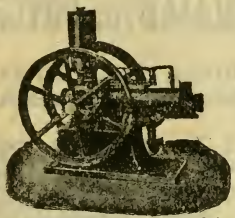

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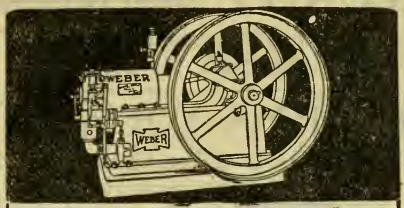

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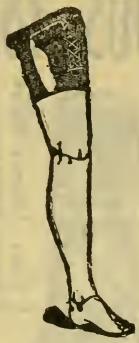

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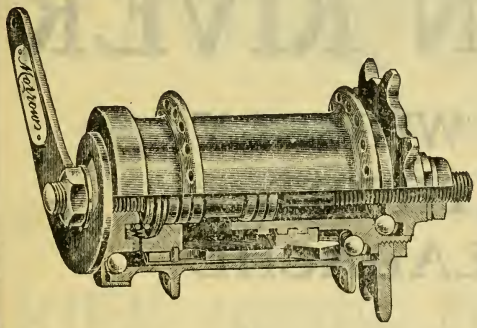

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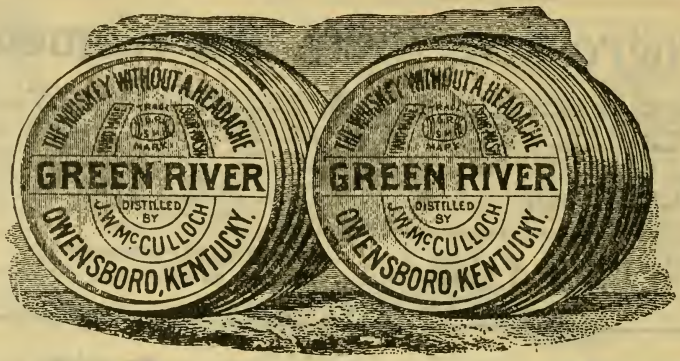

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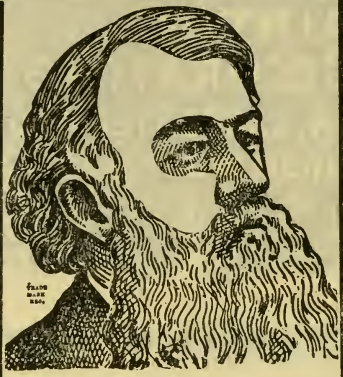

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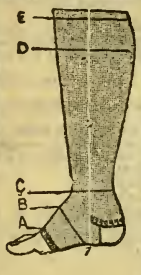

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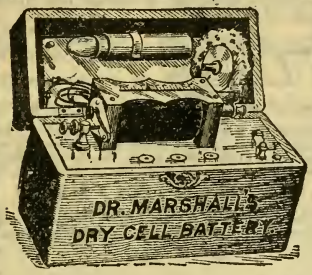

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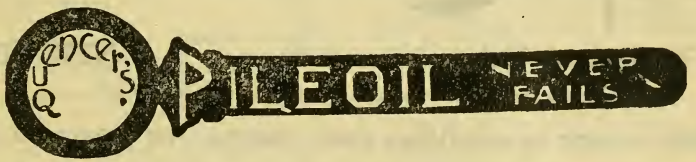

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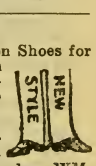

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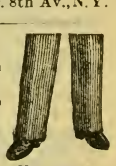

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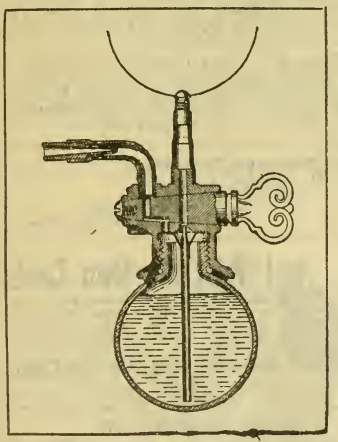

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Agents can make from $3 to $5 a day

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EXERCISE means alternate muscular contractions and relaxations. A Faradic electric current applied to a muscle produces alternate muscular contractions, physiologically similar to those obtained from exercise.

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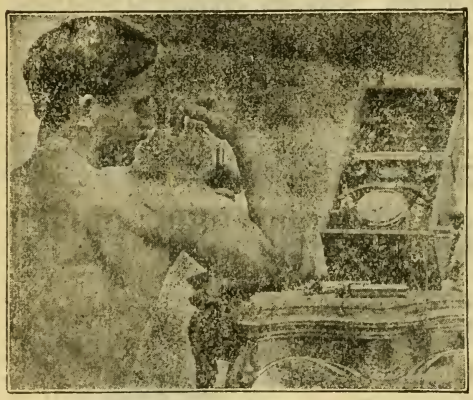
It is surprising how quickly the muscles of the arms, legs, and chest will increase in size and firmness under the frequent applications of mild Faradic currents; the beneficial effects of the electrical currents on nutrition will cause thin persons to increase in weight very rapidly.



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We publish a little treatise on the different complaints that come under this heading which we will be pleased to send, sealed, on application. We can assure any man suffering from Nervous Debility that it is exactly in this peculiar condition of nervous exhaustion, weakness, general debility, or by whatever name it may go, that our battery produces the most remarkable results. And the greater the degree of exhaustion, the more utterly prostrated all the vital functions appear, the more astonishing and more emphatic are the benefits derived from the applications of the currents. The book of directions we send with each battery gives very full directions for treating these complaints, so that any man can apply the currents intelligently.

See page 561 for price list and description of batteries.

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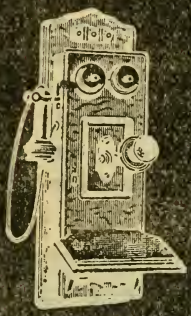

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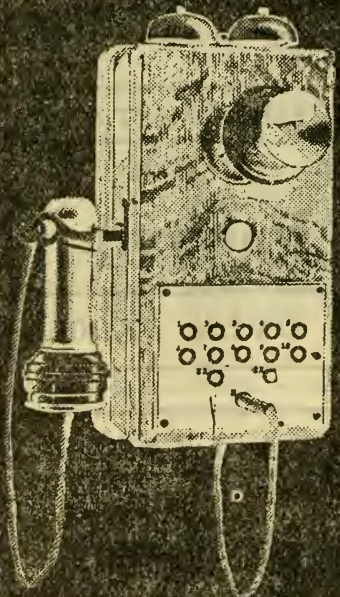

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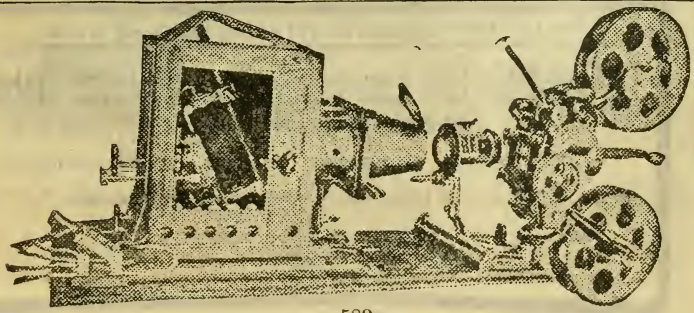

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IT prevents loss of hair. Removes and keeps out dandruff. The sulphur is absorbed by the hair, and revives the hair roots.

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For sale by druggists generally, or mailed on receipt of 30c., by The Charles N. Crittenton Co., 115 Fulton Street, New York.

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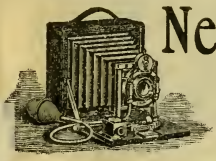

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Every Corporation, as represented by its trustees and officers, should have an ideal, a standard of work, a goal of achievement, toward which it should constantly strive. Here is what the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is trying to do.

TO ISSUE THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE CONTRACT.

A contract that, with the minimum of care and risk on the part of the insured, will secure to him and to his family the maximum of benefits. To this end we have eliminated from our policy contract every restriction upon the insured, and every condition except the payment of premiums. e put into the contract all the advantages we can think of, and in the form that seems ıpted to secure the ends in view. We would like to have you examine it, and see if you gest any further improvements.

'O MAKE THE PROMPTEST ND FULLEST REPORT OF TS BUSINESS AND CONDI- IONS.

The Annual Report for 1902 was published on January 3. A detailed statement, with full particulars of how the Company's $322,000,000 is invested, was ready in pamphlet form a few days later. Copies to be had for the asking.

TO DO BUSINESS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF EVERY INSURANCE DEPARTMENT IN THE WORLD.

The publicity we hear so much about as a remedy for the evils of trusts is secured for Life Insurance by State Supervision. We report to 82 different governments; our books are open to the examination of all Insurance Officials; and there is no law for the security of policy-holders that we are not complying with.

TO HAVE THE BEST, AND THE BEST ORGANIZED, AGENCY FORCE.

We seek trustworthy men for agency work—it is for our interest to do so. We try to get men who will tell the truth to intending insurers. We allow no rebating, because it is against the law in many States, is unfair to insurers, increases expenses, and brings in business that soon goes off the books. 'e Branch Offices in every large city, by which all needed facilities for handling business ced at the disposal of agents and policy-holders.

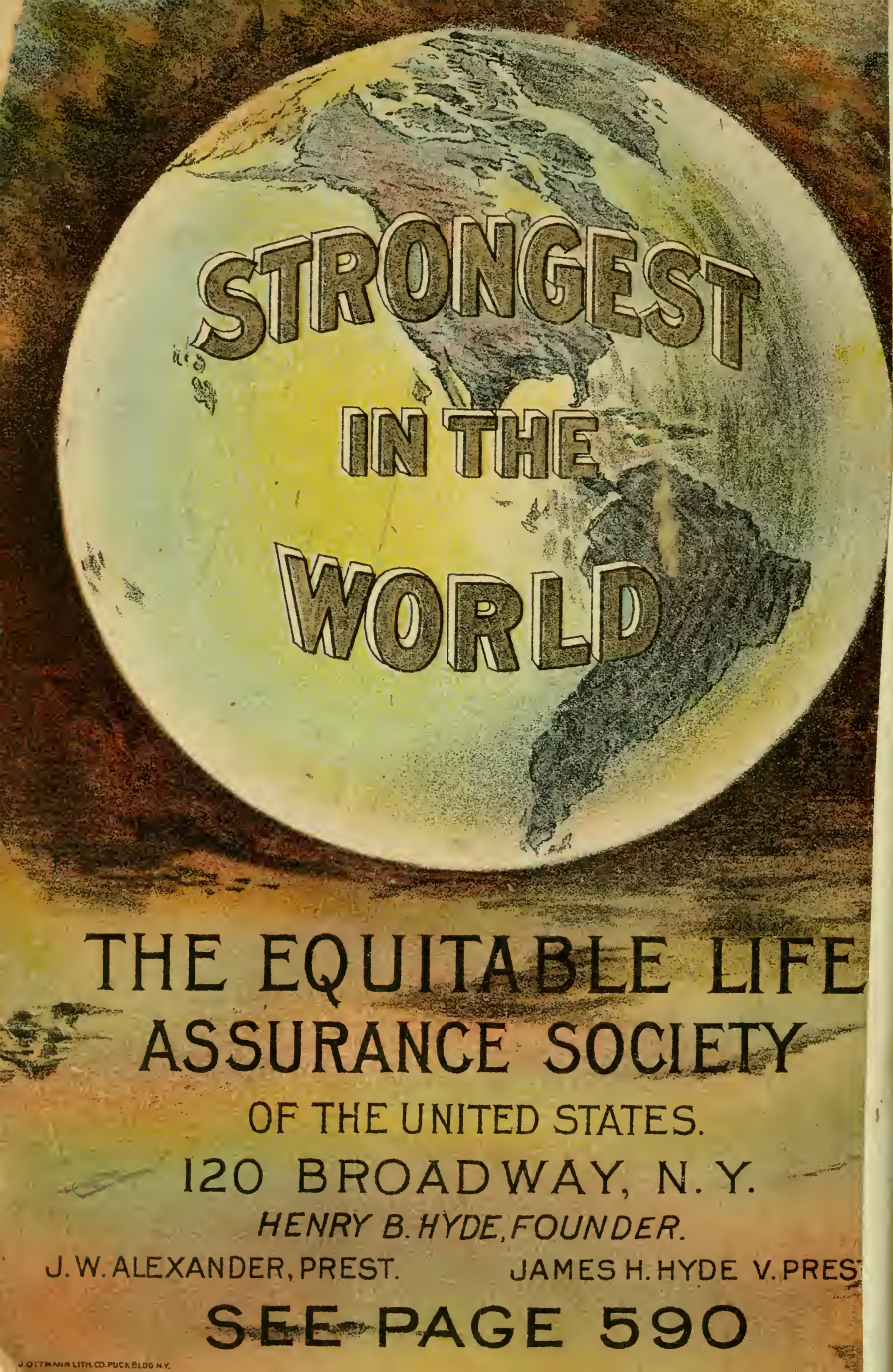
TO INSURE AS MANY GOOD RISKS AS POSSIBLE.

People sometimes ask why we are not content to fix a limit to new business. But why should we? We believe life insurance to be the best system of protection and savings known to man. We think there is little danger of over-insurance and great danger of under-insurance. We believe the ades of it should be constantly urged upon men, and that the more people we can induce re the better.

Perhaps you would like to know how we are succeeding. The present manageıent came into office in February, 1892. We found the New York Life a great ompany, with nearly $126,000,000 in assets, and nearly $600,000,000 of insurnce in force under 183,000 policies. Our report of December 31, 1902, shows 322,000,000 in assets, and $1,553,000,000 of insurance in force under 704,000 olicies. That tells the story in brief. If you wish it more in detail, address

W YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A. McCALL, President. 346-348 Broadway, New York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